

Property/Project

Name : Chu Chua  
 NTS : 92P/8  
 Claims : CC 1-11  
           CH 1, 2, 4, 9, 11   239 units  
           Dixie 4  
 Acreage: 14,750 acres  
 Commodities: Cu (Zn, Au, Co)

Authors

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Agreements Minnova can earn a 50% interest in the property by spending \$1,500,000 on exploration by Dec 31, 1993. Optionors, Pacific Cassiar, International Vestor and Quintera, equally share the balance.

History

Past Exploration Techniques	By Whom	Amount	Type	Cost
1978-1983	Craigmont	150 km 6000 m	AEM, Geology, geophysics Soils, Drilling	\$1,000,000?
1983-1989	Minnova	120 km 5000 m	Geology, lithochem soils, geophysics, drilling	\$1,000,000
Past Development (if any)	By Whom	Amount	Type	Cost
Past Production (if any)	By Whom	Tonnage(s)	Method	Grade

## Reasons for shut-down

Geology

**Regional** The area is underlain by pillowed to massive tholeiitic basalts, diorite sills and cherts of the Permian age Fennell Formation. To the east these are in fault contact with rocks of the Eagle Bay Assemblage and to the west they are bounded by the North Thompson structure.

**Local** Two closely spaced lenses of massive sulphides are hosted in chert between footwall massive basalt flows and hangingwall pillowed basalts. They are N-S striking vertically dipping and plunge steeply to the south.

Alteration/

**Ore Forming Minerals** Mineralization consists of massive pyrite with varying proportions of chalcopyrite and minor covellite, sphalerite, chalcocite, cubanite and stannite. Magnetite is also abundant, principally as massive pods within sulphides and associated with talc. Alteration is almost totally non-existent although very local chloritic fractures are developed.

→ Similar stratigraphy to Windy Craggy!! esp. diorite sills & chert-carb. (exhalative) units.

## Current Exploration Results

1988-89

i ) **Geology** Mapping at a scale of 1:2500 or better has been completed over approximately 2/3 of the property. The western half, which hosts the deposit, is dominantly basaltic while the eastern half has more sediment and intrusions. All units are well exposed on the north end of the property, but exposure becomes non-existent to the south. Several horizons favourable for VMS deposition have been identified and will form the focus of future exploration.

ii ) **Geochemistry** Soil sampling is of limited value in the area because of the fluvio-glacial nature of much of the overburden. However, the deposit, has a very distinct Cu anomaly over and downhill (south) from it. Lithochemical sampling is also of limited value because of the lack of outcrop and the absence of alteration around the deposit.

iii) **Geophysics** The deposit has a very pronounced EM signature which responds well to all types of electrical survey. The abundance of magnetite also produces a strong mag anomaly. Surveys completed to date have produced several more subtle anomalies but few obvious near surface targets.

iv ) **Sampling** 8800 m of diamond drilling done on the deposit since 1977.

<b>Reserves:</b>	<b>Geological, possible,</b>	
	probable and/or proven	1,049,000 tonnes probable
	Number of zones	2 lenses, minable as 1 zone
	Number of sample points	50
	Average grade	3.0% Cu, 0.3% Zn, 10.1 g/t Ag,
	Average thickness	0.58 g/t Au
	Cut-off grade	1.5% Cu
	(open pit portion only - within 75 m of surface)	

<b>Costs:</b>	<b>Recent exploration costs,</b>	
	i.e. (relating to above)	\$1,000,000

<b>Projected exploration costs of</b>	
<b>program to development (if any)</b>	-

<b>Projected development costs</b>	
<b>given positive economics</b>	-

<b>Projected operating costs</b>	
<b>given positive economics</b>	-