

→ Copper Road
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Network One Holdings Corporation has a large land holding over the past-producing copper-belt on the west side of Quadra Island. The property includes the Copper Road

deposit, east of Deepwater Bay, the Copper Cliff deposit on Discovery Passage and the Copper Bell/Pomeroy deposit-cluster north of Gowland Harbour. The Quadra Island copper-belt was first identified in the early 1900's and it has been explored intermittently ever since. Some of the deposits have produced minor amounts of copper and silver ore of the years and, based on work carried out in the early 1970's, several are known to have an existing geological resource. The copper-belt It is comprised of numerous stratabound and epigenetic copper deposits and minor occurrences in an undulating but relatively flatlying, block faulted, block of Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation volcanic rock.

a) The Copper Road deposit, in the northern half of the property, has had a minor amount of past development. It produced a approximately 5000 tonnes ore of silver rich copper ore in the 1950's and 1960's. It is a located in a west to northwesterly trending, near vertical, shear zone that cuts relatively unaltered, massive basalt and andesite over a probable minimum horizontal distance of 1400 metres. The shear zone is 5 - 10 metres wide. It contains intensely deformed, sheared, chloritic volcanic rock impregnated with quartz and quartz-carbonate veins that carrying blebs and larger masses of chalcopyrite and bornite. Sulphide distribution is variable. Past drilling suggests the presence of a drill indicated undiluted reserve of (115,500 tonnes grading 2.83% Cu and 0.47 oz/ton Ag????) in at least two discrete high-grade oreshoots.

b) The Copper Cliff deposit is marked by a pronounced malachite stain that is visible from Discovery Passage. It is a stratabound occurrence largely composed of chalcocite with traces of native copper present in amygdules and disseminations near the top of a shallow-dipping fractured basaltic flow. A small amount of high-grade copper and silver ore was mined from the deposit in the early 1900's.

typical of
 'flashy',
 small
 occurrences
 in Karmutsen

c) The Copper Bell/Pomeroy area comprises numerous copper showings in relatively flat lying Karmutsen volcanic rocks in close proximity to a northwesterly trending fault that leads into Gowland Harbour. Most of the showings are within a few hundred metres of the fault, although some of the more distant ones may be controlled by subsidiary structures. The deposits display two styles of mineralization. Some are stratabound with chalcocite and subsidiary bornite concentrations along flow tops and in amygdules. However, the majority are epigenetic in character, comprised of similar sulphide mineralization on fractures and in quartz-carbonate veinlets in faults and shears. Weathered surfaces are commonly stained with malachite, azurite and cuprite. The Bell/Pomeroy deposits - produced a small amount of ore for the Anyox copper smelter in the mid 1910's. They were extensively explored in the 1960's and 1970's. One has a small amount of stockpiled ore and many have existing drill indicated reserves.

Network One Holdings Corporation flew an airborne geophysical survey over the property and started work on surface grid programs. It hopes to develop the Copper Road and Copper Bell/Pomeroy areas and process the ore off-island.