

TSB → Giant
Copper

Mineral Resource	Total mineral resource in the AM and Invermay deposits is estimated at 45,373,026 tonnes grading 0.47% Cu, 0.38 g/tonne Au and 11.19 g/tonne Ag. Open pit reserves in the AM deposit are currently estimated at 1,084,246 tonnes grading 0.84% Cu, 0.55 g/tonne Au, 11.55 g/tonne Ag, with 1.13:1 stripping ratio. Reserves below the bottom of the pit (1,750 m.), amenable to underground mining, total 3,182,995 tonnes grading 1.15% Cu, 51g/tonne Au and 20.26 g/tonne Ag. Combined open pit and underground reserves provide six years of mine life.
Feasibility Study	In November 1997, Imperial Metals initiated an update of the Giant Copper Project feasibility study originally completed by Wright Engineers Ltd. in 1989. The revised feasibility study will use current economic parameters and capital and operating costs based on off-site ore processing. Completion of the new study is planned for the spring of 1998.
Pre-Production	In 1998, a 10,000 tonne bulk sample will be extracted and transported by highway trucks for metallurgical testing at the Mount Polley mill. This information is required to confirm project feasibility.
Mining Method	First year production will be from the open pit, followed by five years of underground mining using sub-level open stoping method.
Work Force	Mine will have 53 permanent employees working 10 hr. shifts, 7 days per week. The employees will travel to work by contractor operated bus.
Mine Construction	The construction requires one year for completion, with startup of development planned for the fall of 1998. Mine construction will include upgrading of access road to allow safe ore haul traffic, site roads and surface facilities, rehabilitation of existing underground workings, underground development and open pit clearing and stripping. Full production is scheduled for late 1999 or early 2000. Total mine development cost is estimated at \$15,000,000.
On-Site Facilities	Surface facilities will include ore storage bin and loading pocket, truck loading area, office, dry, first aid, assay laboratory, compressor building, powerhouse, shop, warehouse and cold storage, settling ponds, lime plant and sewer disposal system.
Electric Power	Electric power will be generated on site by a 400 KW Diesel generator.
Fresh Water Supply	An application has been filed with the Water Management Branch to pump 5,000 gallons per day from Canam Creek, which has discharge rate ranging from 0.033 to 0.797m ³ /sec.
Ore Processing	A daily ore production, averaging 1,800 tonnes, will be transported by highway trucks to the Similco mill, 83 km. from the mine site, for processing. Metallurgical process will consist of standard flotation to produce commercial grade copper-silver-gold concentrate. Tailings disposal will be at the existing Similco Mine impoundment.
Concentrate Shipping	An average of 70 tonnes of concentrate will be transported daily from Similco mill by trucks to the Vancouver Wharves for shipment to Japan.
Waste Rock Disposal	Two dumps will contain waste rock from open pit and underground mining. Some waste rock will be used for road construction. Based on the quality of water discharging from the existing workings (drifts, raises and waste dumps), developed in the 1950's and 1960's, mine water is not expected to be acidic. Kinetic acid rock drainage testing of the waste rock is under way and will be completed for permit application in 1998.
Present and Historic Land Use	The property is within the Skagit Provincial Forest, bounded by two Class A parks - Manning Provincial Park on the east and north and Skagit Valley Provincial Park on the west. Mining claims were originally staked in 1930, partially absorbed into Manning Park in 1941, and removed from the park in 1968. Western part of the property was under moratorium on exploration from 1988 to 1991. Skagit Valley Provincial Park was established in 1995 and at the same time the entire Giant Copper property opened for exploration. Under an Order in Council dated November 2, 1995, Bethlehem Resources was granted exclusive right to locate or record mineral claims in the Silverdaisy Mountain area.
Physiography	The project area is on the western slopes of Cascade Mountains built of folded volcanic and sedimentary rocks metamorphosed by granitic intrusions. The proposed mine site is on the southeastern slopes of Silverdaisy Mountain (2,063 m.). Mine portal is at 1,312m. and the proposed open pit at 1,870 m. above sea level.