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HEDLEY

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COMING EVENTS: LECTURE SERIES

SPEAKER: G.E. Ray
B.C. Department of Mines
Victoria

TOPIC: "GEOLOGY AND CONTROLS OF GOLD MINERALIZATION IN THE HEDLEY CAMP"

AUTHORS: G.E. Ray, B.C.D.M., Victoria
G.L. Dawson, B.C.D.M., Victoria
R. Simpson, Mascot Gold Mines, Vancouver

PLACE: Engineers' Club
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Between 1904 and 1955 the Hedley gold camp in southern British Columbia produced nearly 51 million grams of gold, of which the majority (41 million grams) was won from the skarn-related Nickel Plate Mine ore bodies. In 1987, Mascot Gold Mines Limited plan to reopen the Nickel Plate Mine as an open pit operation with current reserves of 6.5 million tonnes of ore grading 5.1 grams gold per tonne.

Recent mapping studies by the B.C. Geological Survey Branch indicate the Hedley district is mostly underlain by Upper Triassic sedimentary and volcaniclastic rocks in which a stratigraphic succession and east-west basin margin-related facies change is recognized. The auriferous skarn alteration is associated with Mid Jurassic dioritic intrusions that are preferentially concentrated along the northerly axis marking the basin margin. There is an overall stratigraphic control to the mineralization; additional local features such as structures, favourable lithologies and the presence of dioritic swarms are also important. Some specific areas in the district with these favourable features make excellent exploration targets for other Nickel Plate-type ore bodies.