

Expo Project

 $\rightarrow E \times P$

Cordilleran roundup 1991 snapshot review

MORAGA Resources Ltd.

Authors:

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Property/Project

Name: Claims:

Expo, Pemberton, Hep, Wanokana, Red Dog

NTS:

92L12/102I9

884179

Commodities:

Copper, Gold, Molybdenum

Acreage:

35,000 acres

Agreements

Moraga is in the process of earning a 45% interest in the Expo and Pemberton claims from BHP-Utah Mines Ltd., a 55% interest in the Wanokana claims from Acheron Resources Ltd. and a 50% interest in the Red Dog claims from Crew Natural Resources Ltd. Various NSR's accrue to original landholders in the Acheron and Red Dog options.

History

The Expo property was staked in 1966 by Utah Mines Ltd. to protect a number of strong magnetic anomalies, similar to that which identified the Island Copper deposit. A thorough mapping and geochemical sampling program across the entire Expo property highlighted a number of anomalous zones.

Expo Claims: Period 1 (1966 to 1974)	Operator BHP-Utah Mines Ltd.	Amount 600 line miles 300 line miles 10 line miles	Type Geochem Mag IP	<u>Cost</u> \$4.5m
Period 2 (1979 to 1982)	BHP-Utah Mines Ltd.	45,000 feet 5,000 feet	D. Drilling D. Drilling	\$500,000
Period 3 (1987 to Present)	Moraga Resources Ltd.	16,400 feet	Re-assay D. Drilling	\$ 1.3m

Moraga optioned the Expo property from BHP-Utah in 1987, and the Red Dog and Wanokana properties in 1990.

Geology - Regional

A northwest trending syncline of Lower Jurassic Bonanza Volcanics, bordered to the north and south by Upper Triassic Parsons Bay Sediments and Quatsino Limestone is intruded by Upper Jurassic Quartz Diorite, Diorite and Quartz Monzonite of the Island

Late stage quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes (QFP) intrude the Bonanza Volcanics along northwest strike slip fault zones, and are associated with porphyry copper mineralization.

The 280 million ton porphyry copper gold deposit at Island Copper is hosted in the Bonanza Volcanics adjacent to a QFP dyke. The mine was commissioned in 1971 and currently mines at 50,000 T/day.

Local Geology

The Hushamu porphyry copper-gold deposit is exposed in the valley of Hepler Creek, and dips under the adjacent silica cap which forms McIntosh Mountain to the south.

Recent deep drilling (holes to 1,500 feet) through the silica cap on McIntosh Mountain has intersected ore grade copper-gold mineralization.

Copper-gold mineralization occurs as extensive replacement in the andesitic volcanics adjacent to the QFP dykes, and gold occurs separately in the silica cap rocks.

Mar. 24/12 - Andre



Alteration/Ore Forming Minerals

The porphyry copper-gold mineralization occurs as magnetite-bornite-chalcopyrite-gold mineralization close to the QFP dykes, progressively grading outwards into chalcopyrite-pyrite-molybdenite mineralization. Gold is found within the chalcopyrite, and as free grains attached to pyrite.

Current Exploration Results

1. Geology

Drilling and recent mapping has indicated that the Hushamu porphyry copper-gold deposit extends underneath McIntosh Mountain to the south and along strike to the northwest. Extensive copper mineralization has been shown in drill holes 1,000 metres south of the previously drilled zone. Closer in drilling on the southern boundary of the Hushamu zone has enabled modelling of a mineable reserve which

doubles the earlier BHP reserve, and reduces the strip ratio from 2.2:1 to 0.7:1.

2. Geochemistry

Soil surveys for gold indicate that the large area of silica-pyrite-pyrophyllite mineralization south of the Hushamu Zone has anomalous gold mineralization of 30-900 ppb Au. This area is over 2,000 metres x 1,000 metres in extent.

Rock chip and soil sampling along new road cuts up to 800 metres northwest of the Hushamu copper-gold deposit show highly anomalous copper values (over 100 ppm Cu in soils, and 0.1-1% Cu in rocks).

3. Geophysics

A detailed re-evaluation of earlier property wide magnetometer and local IP surveys has indicated extensions of the known area of copper-gold mineralization at Hushamu, and suggested exploration targets on four other areas of the property: Pemberton, South McIntosh, East Red Dog and Northwest Expo.

4. Sampling

Rejects from the 1968-1974 drill program, and the 1968-1970 soil sampling programs, previously not analyzed, have been retrieved from storage for re-analysis for gold and molybdenum.

Reserves

The recalculation of the Hushamu copper-gold deposit reserves in November and December 1990, by Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (B.C.) Inc., utilizing drilling up to August 31, 1990 has increased the probable-possible mining reserve to 107 million tons at 0.53% Cu equivalent.

Three optimized pits were modelled in the engineering calculations. The parameters of the reserve are as follows:

Copper NSR - \$0.68; \$0.78; \$0.88 (copper price \$0.90US; \$1.00US; \$1.08US)

Mining Cost - \$1.00

Processing Cost - \$2.70

Overhead Cost - \$1.00

Transportation - \$0.10

Cu Recovery - 85%

Au Recovery - 70%

Mo Recovery - 70%

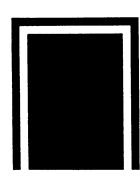
Pit Slope - 50°

\$Cdn: Gold \$397.73/oz; Moly \$3.00/lb.

Reserves for each of the sets of parameters are calculated as follows:

107 M tons - 0.53% Cu equivalent (0.29% Cu; 0.010 opt Au; 0.010% Mo) Strip Ratio 0.7:1 76.7 M tons - 0.60% Cu equivalent (0.30% Cu; 0.010 opt Au; 0.010% Mo) Strip Ratio 0.7:1 61.7 M tons - 0.67% Cu equivalent (0.30% Cu; 0.020 opt Au; 0.010% Mo) Strip Ratio 0.6:1

For the 107 million ton pit, pre-capital profit is calculated at \$254 million Cdn.

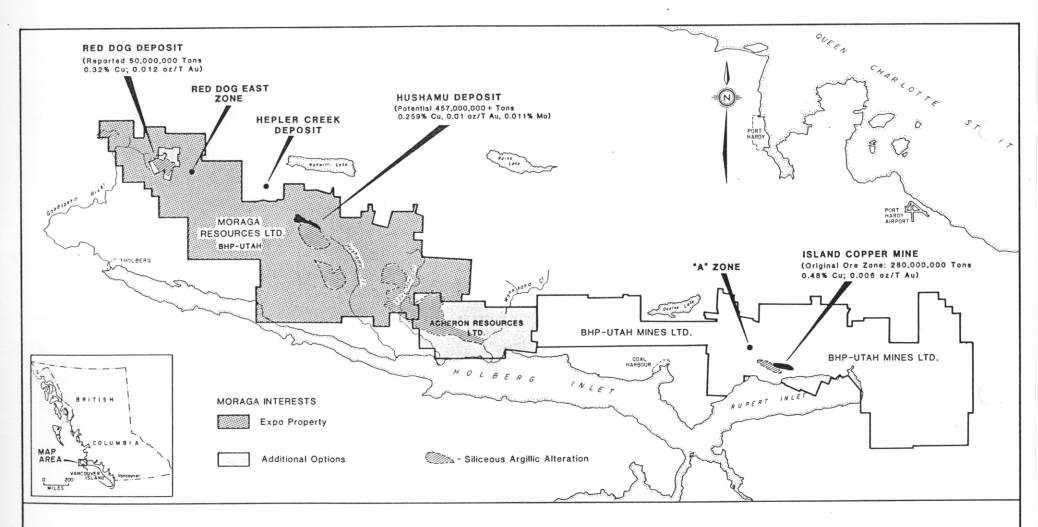


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MORAGA RESOURCES LTD.

EXPO PROPERTY

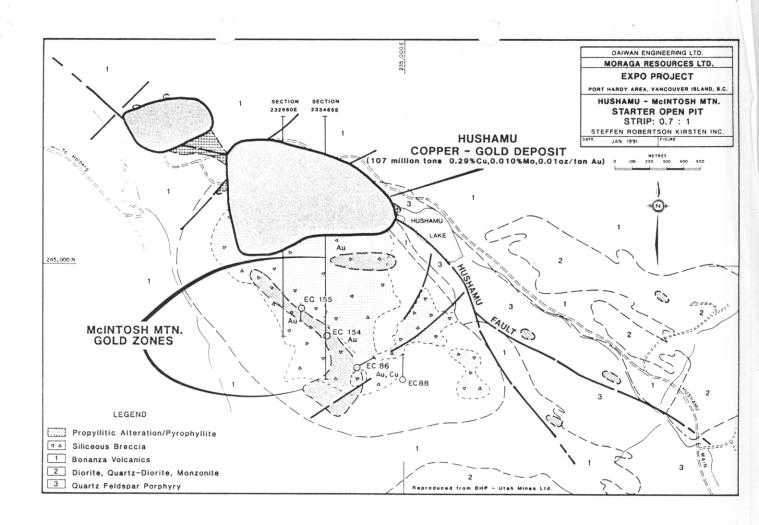
Moraga Resources Ltd. Vancouver Trading Symbol: MGR

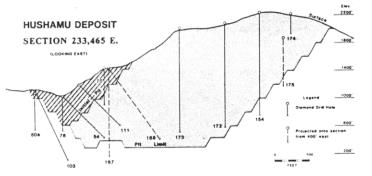
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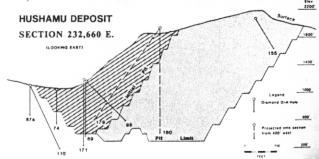
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NORTHERN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale in Kilometres 1 2 3 4







Section 233,465 E

Drill Hole	Interval	Length			Au	Drill Hole	Interval	Length	1		Aμ
Number	(ft)	(ft)	Cu%	Mo%	opt	Number	<u>(ħ)</u>	(ft)	Cu%	Mo%	opt
EC-80a	240-500	260	0.169	0.004	n/a	EC-173	332-440	108	0.080	0.005	0.014
EC-103	232-910	678	0.161	0.005	n/a		1069-1497	428	0.220	0.012	0.010
EC-76	66-420	354	0.316	0.005	0.012	EC-172	861-900	39	0.200	0.013	0.007
	70-220	150	0.418	0.008	0.015	EC-154	541-840	299	0.267	0.015	0.009
EC-84	45-842	797	0.268	0.008	0.011	EC-175	413-531	118	0.220	0.210	0.008
	45-250	205	0.369	0.006	0.016	EC-174	hole abane	doned in	fault at	287 foot	
EC-111	310-630	320	0.109	0.014	0.004	EC-187	226-374	148	0.180	0.017	0.008
	220-270	50	0.340	0.008	0.005		433-620	187	0.300	0.019	0.009
EC-70	280-330	50	0.366	0.030	0.003	EC-188	312-607	295	0.220	0.019	0.012
							735-1221	486	0.230	0.010	0.012
							991-1221	230	0.310	0.004	0.016

Section 232,660 E

Drill Hole Number	Interval	Longth (ft)	Cu%	Мо%	Au opt	Drill Hole Number	Interval (ft)	Length (ft)	Cu%	Mes	4 1	
EC-87a	200-370	170	0.170	n/a	n/a	EC-93	460-805	345	0.295	0.005	0003	
EC-110	220-420	210	0.220	0.006	0.006		510-660	150	0.361	0.006	1300	
EC-74	70-370	300	0.311	0.009	0.011	EC-155	445-470	25	0.362	0.015	-	
	180-360	180	0.387	0.010	0.013	EC-179	807-1627	820	0.330	0.009	0.003	
EC-171	61-794	733	0.387	0.008	0.019	EC-180	955-1004	49	0.190	0.004	100	
50.171	60-410	350	0.447	0.008	0.022		1028-1476	394	0.200	0.006	0.007	
EC-69	40-740	700	0.363	0.010	0.010		1082-1318	236	0.240	0.009	640	
50.07	130-510	380	0.393	0.009	0.013							

