8855		AV. Prod. 102 732m lbs Cu	, 00, 02/4r. ,4472 Cu ,018 to ,02 octube. Mine life ~ 1048.
Property/Project	CARIBOO-BELL	Authors	-> MT. POULFY
Name :	Mount Polley	Mr. R. PESALJ	,
NTS :	93 A/12		
Claims :	BJ, Polley, CB1-20	<u>Mr. Z.T. NIKIC</u>	
Acreage :	106 claims (261 units)		1 Do form
Commodities:	Cu, Au	30% 2	Cu in oxide form mly 15% recovery)
Agreements		(allow	

The project is a joint venture between Imperial Metal's Corporation Group (62%) and Corona Corporation (38%). Noramco Mining Corporation has a 22% NPI under an agreement with E&B Inc.

History

Past Explora Techniques	ition By Whom	Amount	Туре	Cost
1964-1980	Cariboo Bell Copper M. Highland Crow Res.	226 holes (91,079 ft)	prospecting, trenching geophysics, drilling	
	Teck Corporation			
1980-1988	E&B Inc., Imperial Metals	163 holes (64,075 ft)	geochemistry, mapping geophysics, drilling	\$ 2.5 m

Geology

<u>Regional</u> The deposit occurs in a multiple syenite laccolith emplaced in the upper part of a thick sequence of Upper Triassic trachybasalts and volcaniclastic strata of the Quesnel Trough. A K/Ar age of $184\pm$ 7 m.y. supports field evidence that the intrusive is a subvolcanic complex coeval with volcanics.

<u>Local</u> Porphyry type copper-gold mineralization is concentrated in two adjoining intrusive breccias near the top of the laccolith. The breccias are interpreted as a pipe and its sil-like offshoot. Magnetite and chalcopyrite occur as disseminations and veinlets and in cavities in the breccia. A pyrite "halo" is located east of, or above, the breccias.

<u>Alteration/Ore Forming Minerals</u> Hypogene minerals in the ore zones consist of magnetite (4-8%), chalcopyrite (1-3%), minor pyrite and traces of bornite. Supergene minerals include malachite, chrysocolla, native copper, cuprite, chalcocite, digenite and covellite.

Pervasive potash feldspar-biotite-diopside alteration in the breccias is surrounded by garnet-epidote and epidote alteration zones.

Current Exploration Results 1986 - 1988

i) <u>Geology:</u>

The Mount Polley intrusive complex is a tilted laccolith roughly 6 km long and 2-3 km thick at the centre. It consists of six lithologically distinct phases, five comprising one or more stacked lenses concordant with the northeast dipping host strata and the sixth an intrusive breccia. Two out of the three main breccia bodies host economic porphyry copper-gold mineralization. Supergene minerals account for about 25% of the copper contained. Oxidation of sulphides, produced no significant leaching or secondary enrichment of copper.

ii) <u>Geochemistry:</u>

Soil surveys indicate good correlation of Cu and Au with peak values of 3,800 ppm and 500 ppb respectively. Values of 200 ppm Cu and 50 ppb Au are considered anomalous. The two mineralized zones are centrally located within a Cu anomaly extending over 5 km.

iii) Geophysics:

An aeromagnetic survey and prospecting in 1964 led to discovery of copper minerals at Mount Polley. Subsequent ground surveys revealed close correspondence between magnetic and induced polarization anomalies and copper mineralization.

iv) <u>Sampling:</u>

Approximately 21,000 feet of trenching along 400 ft. spaced lines has been completed over geophysical anomalies on the property in the earlier days of exploration. In 1988 trenching was done over the southern part of the Central Zone in order to sample mineralization in bedrock.

Reserves:	Geological, possible, probable and/or proven Number of zones Number of sample points Average grade Average thickness Cut-off grade	Two 250
Costs :	Recent exploration costs, i.e. (relating to above)	\$2.5 million
	Projected exploration costs of program to development (if any)	\$1.5 million
	Projected development costs given positive economics	\$135 million
	Projected operating costs given positive economics	



COPPER - GOLD DEPOSIT



IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION CORONA CORPORATION

MOUNT POLLEY PROJECT

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

2500 m 0



MOUNT POLLEY - COMPILATION MAP

1.490 30 Million

tons re

015