- North The first (Ag, Au, cree wall stockwork ~ 2 m Jons of <u>Supergend</u>ofive Cu, chalcoate **1990 SNAPSHOT REVIEW FORM** Eq. 100m Minkl under de cap 889638 Property/Project Authors Name (: Windy Craggy B.W.Downing; R.Beckett; N.Callan; NTS : 114P/12 M.Webster Claims : Windy, Craggy - Consil tent 9120 Acreage : Commodities : Cu, Co, Au, Ag, Zn Magnetite in South Zow much Co louble in South cone Agreements 1981 - Joint Venture between Falconbridge Ltd. and Geddes Resources Ltd. 1983 - Revision of JV whereby Geddes acquired 100% interest subject to NPI to Falconbridge History Sellphides averages 0.22 grams per tonne of the 1957 - found by prospecting (J.J.McDougall), Frobisher Ltd. 1958 to 1980 - limited drilling, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. 1981 to 1986 - drilling, mapping, Dighem survey, airport construction 1987 to 1989 - underground development and bulk sampling, underground and surface drilling, metallurgical, engineering and environmental studies overlies Misi Total to 1989 - Drilling: 50,134 metres (150 holes) Drifting: 4,139 metres : chert-carb-sul. (mag) unit - also intersected in North Zoni Past Development N/A Past Production a doubly planging and N/A > structurally MS body Geology b) 2 sep. bodies Regional Within the fault bounded Alexander Terrane of the Cordilleran Insular Belt, the regional geological setting includes; Paleozoic carbonates to calcareous

clastics, Triassic marine clastics and volcanics intruded by Jurassic Cretaceous granitoid stocks and batholiths.

Av. 145% Zn in North Tone (none in south Zone)

APPLi carbonate/chlorite - New zone to north of

Property

The Windy Craggy deposit is hosted by Triassic clastic sediments and mafic flows and sills. Massive sulphide mineralization occurs near the transition from a predominantly clastic host to overlying volcanic assemblages. Clastic sediments comprise calcareous, carbonaceous and sulphidic units. Intermediate to mafic volcanic units are carbonate and chlorite altered. Major faults dip steeply, strike northwesterly and trend subparallel to contacts between enclosing lithologies. Two phases of folding, isoclinal and open folds, occur in both massive sulphides and host rocks.

The deposit is currently defined as two bodies which trend northwesterly a minimum strike length of 1.6 kilometres with a vertical extent of at least 600 metres and width greater that 200 metres. A sulphide stringer stockwork comprised of irregular sulphide veins within pervasively chlorite and silica altered wallrock is developed around the northern body and intermittently around the southern body. Principle sulphide minerals are pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with lesser magnetite and sphalerite. Gangue components include silica, iron carbonates, chlorite and calcite.

Gold content of the massive sulphides averages 0.22 grams per tonne and exists in part as native gold. Cobalt content of massive sulphides averages about 0.09 percent. High grade gold mineralization also exists in carbonate-sulphide-chert units within argillites adjacent to the southern massive sulphide body.

The deposit has similarities with both Besshi and Cyprus type massive sulphide deposits.

	Calleding (corner) correction instruction control instru
Reserves :	Geological Number of zones Average grade : 154,000,000 tons (to September,1989) : 2 (North and South) : 1.74 % Cu; 0.087 % Co; 0.21 g/t Au; 3.85 g/t Ag
fart	Average thickness : N/A Cut-off grade : 1.00 % Cu
Costs :	Recent exploration costs : 1989 - \$ 13,900,000 1987-88 - \$ 21,100,000
	Projected exploration costs : \$ 10 to 15,000,000 to program to development
	Projected development costs : \$ 400 to 500,000,000 given positive economics
	Projected operating costs : N/A given positive economics

A - contine surface (peak) of -take bulk cample of supergene zoup 1994 - Production! 26,000 tpd U/G reserves also - not Ala

UA DALAR

LOCATION

WINDY CRAGGY DEPOSIT



Whitehorse 20	5 Km
Smithers 84	0 Km
Kitimat	6 Km
Dease Lake	
Juneau	5 Km