

# Bornite Ridge

## Copper Silver Project

The BORNITE RIDGE prospect is located about 77 kilometres southeast of Dease Lake BC. The property is situated about 40 Km south-west of the developed Kutcho creek copper, silver, zinc, gold deposit and about 55 Km north-east of the developed copper, gold, silver Red Chris deposit of Imperial Metals.

The showings consists of copper-silver mineralization contained in a shear zone associated with a fault structure trending 032 and dipping nearly vertically. The shear zone is 12 to 13 metres wide and is mineralized across its entire width by malachite, azurite, chrysocolla, other copper carbonates and chalcocite.

Several other showings were encountered on the property that consists primarily of chalcocite or chalcopyrite on fractures One other showing of note consisted of bornite chalcocite, malachite, and chrysocolla hosted by vesicles and fracture fillings in andesite.

Channel sampling was carried out across the shear zone at 10 metre and 20 metre intervals for a distance of 70 metres along the strike Samples were 5 metres in length and the zone was consistently 10 metres wide.

Copper values ranged up to 2.75% across 5 metres and silver values up to 1.84 ounces per ton across the same width. Two connected 5 metre chip samples across the zone averaged 1.94 percent copper and 1.04 ounces per ton silver across 10.0 metres.

The copper – silver mineralization is exposed for a length of more than 185 metres along strike, however, the fault structure can be traced on air-photos for a distance of at least 2 kilometres.

The host rock is a massive purple dacite porphyry. In the vicinity of the shear zone it is considerably altered and broken into coarse breccia fragments ( up to 10 cm ) surrounded and replaced by the copper mineralization. The dacite is extremely altered to a light pink to tan coloured rock showing "ghosts" of the original fragments.

The alteration assemblage is primarily composed of clays, carbonates and silica. The silica is primarily found in fractures and microveinlets forming a quartz stockwork in portions of the rock and in one location consists of a pod of chalcedony lying in one wall of the structure. This alteration assemblage is typical of the upper levels of alteration of epithermal vein systems that commonly host precious metal concentrations at slightly greater depths.

In 1969, Pelly Copper conducted a geological survey and first described this showing as the No. 2 zone. In 1971, Empire Metals covered this ground with the Joy, Bow, Bonus, Boldex, Pay, Sec and Sue claims. They conducted an airborne magnetic survey over greater than 10,000 hectares and completed a small drilling program. Numerous showings and anomalies have been delineated from this work.

**For More Information contact: Rich River Exploration Ltd. Ph: 250-832-2089**  
**email [prospect@richriver.bc.ca](mailto:prospect@richriver.bc.ca)**