



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 105N 036

Occurrence Name: Goldstack

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Prospect

Date printed: 4/28/2025 4:43:39 PM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: arsenic, gold

Aliases: Plateau South

Deposit Type(s): Vein Au-Quartz

Location(s): 63°19'43.99" N - -133°42'59.96" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 105N06

Location Comments: Occurrence location marks drill collar of "discovery hole" PSGS13-04.

Hand Samples Available: No

Last Reviewed:

Capsule

WORK HISTORY

Staked within PTT cl 1-102 (YE84501) in Dec/2011 by Goldstrike Resources Ltd. In Feb/2012 the company staked PTT cl 103-185 (YE79603) and PTT cl 186-238 (YE79686) on the southeast corner of the original PTT claims to cover open ground existing between this occurrence and the Goldbank occurrence (Minfile Occurrence #105N 035) located approximately 14 km to the east. In Mar/2012 the company staked PA cl 1-91 (YE77001) to the west and south.

Goldstrike Resources consolidated all company owned claims located south of the Hess River into the Plateau South project. All of these claims are covered by a prior option agreement with the B2 Syndicate who originally optioned the Plateau North (all claims staked north of the Hess River) to Goldstrike Resources. Within the Plateau South project, the company has identified 3 main mineralized areas. From east to west they are; 1) Gold Dome (Minfile Occurrence 105N 034), 2) Goldbank (Minfile Occurrence #105N 035) and Goldstack (this occurrence).

During the 2012 field season Goldstrike Resources carried out preliminary prospecting, geological mapping, trenching, rock, soil and silt sampling programs over portions of the Plateau South project area. Two "scout" diamond drill holes (165.2 m) were collared to test mineralization discovered at the Goldstack occurrence. At this occurrence, the company carried out reconnaissance geological mapping, trenching and outcrop washing, prospecting, rock sampling and the diamond drilling.

In Aug/2012, following receipt of preliminary geochemical results, Goldstrike Resources staked PSB cl 31-56 (YD155741) and PSA cl 1-33 (YD155802) east, and southeast of this occurrence. By the end of Aug/2012 the Plateau South project consisted of 970 mining claims, encompassing approximately 195.5 square kilometers.

In Oct/2012 Goldstrike Resources flew a 1 156 line kilometer helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric geophysical survey over the entire Plateau South project. The company also dropped its options on 16 exploration projects in order to focus of 5 core projects including the Plateau North and South projects.

Over the fall and winter Goldstrike Resources carried out numerous structural interpretation, geochemical and alteration studies, spectral matching of remote sensing data and analyzed all geological data collected to date.

Goldstrike Resources 2013 exploration season was geared towards evaluating gold-bearing mineralization discovered in 2012 and discovering additional mineralized areas. The company carried out prospecting, rock and soil sampling, minor follow-up silt sampling, hand trenching, outcrop washing and channel sampling. The company also completed a shallow diamond drilling program (17 holes, 1 184 m) in conjunction with the field program. Work completed in the Goldstack area included minor prospecting and rock sampling and outcrop washing and sampling. In addition the company collared 4 diamond drill holes (lengths not reported) on the discovery outcrop.

In Jul/2014 Goldstrike Resources conducted a high resolution three-dimensional induced polarization (I.P.) survey over the Gold Dome area. The company spent the winter analyzing the results and planning a diamond drill program for 2015. No significant work was carried out in the vicinity of this occurrence.

In 2015 Goldstrike Resources collared 11 diamond drill holes (924.16 m) on the Plateau South property. The company collared 3 holes (length not reported) on and near the Goldstack discovery outcrop. The company also continued prospecting and rock sampling along the 4 km long Goldstack trend.

GEOLOGY

The Plateau South property consists of 970 claims (~ 195.5 square kilometers) located on the south side of the Hess River approximately 138 kilometers east of Mayo, Yukon. Access to the property is currently by helicopter however there are 4 neighboring lakes suitable for float planes that could be accessed in the future.

Outcrop is exposed atop northeast trending ridges and on steeper slopes resulting in less than 10% exposed outcrop. The remaining areas are covered in forested colluvium, felsenmeer and glacial till.

The property lies within the Selwyn Basin, a region of lower Paleozoic metasedimentary rocks with local accumulations of vesicular metabasalt, intruded by mid-Cretaceous granitic stocks and dikes (Gordey and Anderson, 1993). Regional bedrock mapping indicated that the property area is dominated by siliceous metasediments of the Yusezyu Formation, with infolds of chloritic mud- to sandstone of Gull Lake Formation and limy siltstone of possible Rabbitkettle Formation (Roots, 1998, 2003). The complex deformation history is characterized by D1 north to northeast-verging recumbent fold nappes and associated thrusts, D2 spaced sub-vertical northwest-striking shear zones and a D3 event consisting of late brittle northeast faulting (possibly the gold-mineralizing event).

Geological mapping by Goldstrike Resources in 2012/13 shows that 60% of the Plateau South property consisted of felsic metavolcanic and sub-volcanic quartz porphyry intrusive stratigraphy. Clastic metasediments account for 30% of the rocks underlying the property and reflect a turbidite sequence. The metasediments occur as inter-formational units with the felsic metavolcanics and are cut off to the southeast and northwest by mid-Cretaceous intrusions assigned to the mid-Cretaceous Mount Armstrong Intrusion complex. The intrusives account for 9 % of the rocks underlying the property. The remaining 1% of rocks consists of a northwest trending limestone unit that occurs in the northwest portion of the property. Other thin limestone and skarn units have been observed near the intrusives as inter-formational units within the clastic metasediments.

The interpretation of felsic volcanic rocks in this area is not universally accepted; alternatively the quartz may be detrital grains within a finer grained metasedimentary host. Distinctive

morphology of the quartz (i.e., that they are phenocrysts) or a population of zircon winnowed from samples of this unit demonstrating a uniform age could clarify the igneous origin of these intercalations.

The PTT 1-102 claims were staked to cover the assumed trend of mineralization discovered by the company on its adjoining Plateau North property (Minfile Occurrence #105N 027) located approximately 25 km to the northeast. The claims were originally assigned to the Plateau North property however following the discovery of high grade gold mineralization in 2012 they were added to the Plateau South property. The other PTT and PA claims were staked to cover open ground located between this occurrence and the Goldbank occurrence (Minfile Occurrence 105N 035) located approximately 14 km to the east.

Preliminary prospecting and rock sampling carried out in 2012 discovered a quartz breccia outcrop containing extensive quartz veining, stockwork and brecciation that returned numerous samples containing visible gold. Three channel samples cut across the strike of the outcrop returned values of 14.25 g/t gold over a total length of 2.4 m. Individual channel samples include 23.82 g/t gold over 1 m and 7.71 g/t gold over 1 m. Further exploration uncovered a mineralized outcrop 50 m to the northeast where early grab samples returned values from 1 to 2.24 g/t gold. Goldstrike Resources named this area the Goldstack zone. Additional sampling carried out later in the summer returned values of up to 49.1 g/t gold.

The Goldstack zone consists of two mineralized outcrops located 40 m apart. The mineralized exposures are located on the margins of a flat area that is bounded to the north by a ravine and to the south by a rocky hillside. Macroscopic folds plunging northwest and southeast can be recognized on the ground and on satellite images and in 3D magnetic modelling. Goldstrike Resources has interpreted the zone as a fault bounded silicified hydrothermal breccia and quartz stockwork zone located within a quartz-porphyry subvolcanic intrusion and its extrusive felsic crystal tuff equivalents. Silicified, brecciated wall rock contains fine grained native gold with arsenopyrite and pyrite and is associated with 5 to 10% sericite. Quartz stockwork consists of quartz veins with silicified wall rock clasts, coarse gold and sparse sulphides. The zone is located in terrain unsuitable for ground geophysics but airborne magnetics shows a series of parallel macroscopic folds that plunge northwest and southeast. The gold-mineralized structures intersected in drillholes appear to coincide with the axis of one of these folds.

Following the discovery of the Goldstack zone personnel from the company carried out reconnaissance prospecting along the regional trend of the zone. A rock grab sample collected 1.5 km west-northwest of the zone returned an assay of 1.54 g/t gold. A second rock grab sample collected 1 km east-southeast of the zone returned an assay of 1.07 g/t gold. Further investigation by Goldstrike Resources identified a 4 km by 2 km area centered over the Goldstack zone and open in all directions which the company labeled the Goldstack trend.

Goldstrike Resources described the 2012 diamond drillholes as "scout holes". The holes were drilled before all of the exploration results had been received. Hole 1 (PLA-S-001-12) was collared within the trenched area of the Goldstack zone, where chip and grab samples returned up to 49.1 g/t gold. The hole intersected a gold mineralized silicified breccia confirming the zone continues and increases from 2.5 m on surface to 9 m true width at depth, remains open and is gold mineralized throughout, averaging 0.7 g/t gold over a 9 m width from 8.65 to 17.65 m. Further investigation revealed the hole intersected a gold-arsenic mineralized halo surrounding the zone and not the actual high grade mineralized zone.

The second drillhole (PLA-S-002-12) was collared 50 m to the west and was designed to test the down dip extension of the Goldstack zone. The hole intersected an unmineralized silicified quartz stockwork which returned no significant values. Interpretation of the airborne magnetic survey flown in the fall of 2012 indicated the second hole was drilled 50 m off target.

The 4 diamond drillholes collared in 2013 were drilled in a fan from a single drill setup to test various possible mineralization trends. The first three holes (PSGS13-1 to 3) all intersected a mineralized gold-arsenic halo surrounding a high grade gold mineralized shoot intersected in hole 4 (PSGS13-04). Hole 4, the last hole drilled in 2013 intersected a high grade gold mineralized shoot averaging 10.91 g/t gold over 10 m within a larger intersection of 2.28 g/t gold over 53 m. The gold mineralized shoot was intersected at a shallow downhole depth of 8 to 61 m and remains open. Mineralization is hosted within felsic metavolcanic rocks and hydrothermal breccia associated with variable amounts of arsenopyrite and specks of visible gold similar to that seen in rock and channel grab samples on surface. Structural analysis suggests the gold mineralized shoot plunges in a southeasterly direction parallel to regional fold axes.

In 2015 Goldstrike Resources collared 3 shallow diamond drillholes (length not reported) on the Goldstack zone. The holes were designed to follow-up gold mineralization intersected in 2013 drillhole PSGS13-04. All three holes intersected mineralization containing visible gold and significantly expanded the dimensions of the Goldstack zone. Notable intersections include hole PSGS15-01 which intersected 17.5 m (true width) grading 13.25 g/t gold and hole PSGS15-02 which intersected 38.1 m (true width) grading 2.35 g/t gold. The final hole, PSGS15-03 was drilled down dip and was collared to confirm continuity and consistency of the gold mineralized zone. The hole intersected 94.49 m (true width unknown) grading 1.7.8 g/t gold. All three holes intersected mineralized stockwork +/- hydrothermal breccia. The 2015 drill program showed that the gold mineralized body is consistent and widens at depth. The body remains open in all direction.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/13/2015	Geochemistry	In conjunction with prospecting.
12/13/2015	Drilling	3 holes (footage not reported), on or near "discovery outcrop".
12/13/2015	Other	Explored outward along Goldstack trend.
12/13/2013	Trenching	Minor trenching, outcrop washing and sampling.
12/13/2013	Geochemistry	Minor work performed.
12/13/2013	Drilling	4 holes, (footage not reported).
12/13/2013	Other	Minor work performed.
12/13/2012	Trenching	Trenches were washed and channel sampled.
12/13/2012	Geochemistry	In conjunction with prospecting and trenching.
12/13/2012	Drilling	2 holes (165.2 m). Company referred to holes as scout holes.
12/13/2012	Airborne Geophysics	Also radiometric survey, property wide.
12/13/2012	Geology	

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
097218	2018	2018 Diamond Drilling, Structural & Geological Mapping and Ground Geophysics Report	Diamond - Drilling, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, IP - Ground Geophysics	26	7753
097116	2017	2017 Diamond Drilling, Structural and Geological Mapping, Airborne Magnetic & Radiometric Survey, Airborne EM Survey, LIDAR	Electromagnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, EM - Ground Geophysics,		

097114	2017	Durvey, and Group Geophysics (IP, Gravity, EM) on the Plateau Property	Gravity Survey - Ground Geophysics, IP - Ground Geophysics, LIDAR - Remote Sensing		
097024	2016	Assessment Report - 2016 Diamond Drilling, Geological Mapping and Structural Analysis	Diamond - Drilling, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology	11	1569.34
096926	2015	2015 Diamond Drill Program on the Plateau Property	Diamond - Drilling	11	924.16
096612	2013	Report of 2013 Surface Exploration Program on the Plateau South Project	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other, Hand - Trenching, Hydraulic - Trenching		
096441	2012	Report of 2012 Surface Exploration and Diamond Drill Program on the Plateau South Project	Diamond - Drilling, Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Regional Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other, Hand - Trenching	2	165.20
019033	1968	Atlas Explorations Limited Project Report 1968 Hess River Area	Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Regional Bedrock Mapping - Geology		
018947	1967	Hess River Project Report	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology		
019032	1967	Hess River Project Report	Data Compilation - Pre-existing Data		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
YEG2012_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2012	39-40, 62.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2013_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2013	39,43, 47.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
GM2003-1	Bedrock geology of Lansing Range map area (NTS 105N), central Yukon		Yukon Geological Survey	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
YEG2014_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2014	31, 40.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report