Kootenay Zinc completes three drill holes at Sully

VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, May 8, 2017 /EINPresswire.com/ -- Kootenay Zinc completes three drill holes at Sully

Kootenay Zinc Corp (OTC:KTNNF) (C:ZNK)
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Mr. Hugh Rogers reports

SULLY PROJECT EXPLORATION UPDATE

Kootenay Zinc Corp. is providing the following update on exploration activities at the Sully project. Field programs have commenced with the arrival of excellent weather conditions, and the project team is currently undertaking a number of activities at the site, including, at the East anomalies, a drill campaign at E1, detailed gravity surveying of E2, E3 and E4, prospecting and mapping, and access reconnaissance for planned drilling at E3, and new gravity surveying at the West anomaly.

The project team completed three diamond drill holes at E1, two at site E1S and one at E1N. As previously described, the E1 anomaly presents as a narrow north-south trending feature that has been significantly disturbed by local faulting and folding. Until recently, the E1S and E1N drill sites were among the only available permitted drill locations suitable for testing any of the East anomalies.

The three relatively shallow 'proof of concept' test holes each confirmed the complex and dissected nature of the E1 anomaly, intersecting numerous major and local fault zones in the vicinity of the target, as well as in other sections of the holes. All holes intersected significant lengths of equivalent A1f stratigraphy, with thin beds of argillite and numerous phyrrotite laminations in a CWL (carbonaceous wacke laminite)-dominant lithology. Hole SY17-14 also intersected a distinct very pale weakly dolomitic shale, Unit A1d. The lower part of the Aldridge Formation in the Hughes Range, designated A1, is unique to the range and is divided into lithostratigraphic units a (oldest), b, c, d, f and e; distinctive quartzites that characterize sub-unit e are found within sub-units c, d and f. Equivalent Sullivan-time stratigraphy occurs within unit A1c.

Drilling did not intersect any rocks with sufficiently high specific gravity values that could account for the gravity anomaly observed at E1, which remains unexplained. It is now clear that targeting such a highly-dissected anomaly is very difficult. The latest detailed gravity survey along with the drill results have further refined its geometry; cross faulting and offsets of the E1 anomaly can now be resolved.

Due to the structural complexity now evident at E1, the project team has refocused exploration on the still-undrilled E2, E3, and E4 gravity targets with detailed gravity surveying, prior to planned drilling. It is believed these significantly larger anomalies - both in strength and footprint - will be less structurally dissected. The project team will also extend its surveying to cover the WEST anomaly to assist in defining that target's dimensions and potential. Access to the proposed new drill and survey sites is

readily achieved along an existing road network.

Brian Jones, principal of Excel Geophysics stated, "the Sully property hosts several compelling large-scale gravity anomalies that require drill testing to properly evaluate their cause. Since making the original gravity discovery during a reconnaissance-level program in the mid 1990s there have been an additional five gravity surveying campaigns that have each confirmed the presence and added to the understanding of several large anomalies. Challenges in drill testing the E1 anomaly are a direct result of its now observed structural complexity, both in modeling and in drill core. We believe the E2, E3 and E4 anomalies present better opportunities to discover intact sources of the gravity masses."

The project team has also completed additional prospecting and sampling over the EAST anomaly area and has collected outcrop samples from a number of sites for analysis. A soil geochemical survey is planned to extend existing coverage and to complement existing property-wide geological mapping completed by Paul Ransom, Project Manager.

About the Company

Kootenay Zinc Corp. is a mineral exploration and development company based in Vancouver, British Columbia that is presently targeting the Sully Property. The Company is focused on discovering large-scale sedimentary-exhalative ("SEDEX") deposits.

The Sully Property comprises 1,375 hectares located approximately 30 kilometres east of Kimberley, B.C., and overlies rocks of similar age and origin as those which host the world-class Sullivan deposit, owned by Teck Resources Ltd. Sullivan was discovered in 1892, and is known to be one of the largest SEDEX deposits in the world. Over its 100-year lifetime, Sullivan produced approximately 150 million tonnes of ore, including approximately three hundred million ounces of silver, eight million tonnes of zinc and eight million tonnes of lead. The equivalent level of strata as at Sullivan and that formed on the margin of that same basin are present at the Sully Property. The Company cautions that past results or discoveries on proximate land are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved on the Sully Property.

The scientific and technical information contained in this news release has been reviewed and approved by the Company's Project Manager, Paul Ransom, P.Geo., a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

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