

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation

Post Office Box 1000
Faro, Yukon Territory
Y0B 1K0
Telephone 403) 994-2600

Telex 036-8-208

001510

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT CAMC
RESERVE MODELLING SYSTEM AND
FUTURE REQUIREMENTS

Prepared by: Robin Tolbert
District Geologist

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CYPRUS ANVIL

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TABLES

TABLE

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1 ANVIL DISTRICT GEOLOGICAL RESERVES

1

FIGURES

Figure

Title

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2	Faro X-Section 128+20, Geological Interpretation, 1"=50'	In pocket
3	Faro Long-Section 20+26, Geological Interpretation, 1"=50'	In pocket
4	Faro X-Section 128+20, Numeric Coded Geology, 1"=50'	In pocket
5	Faro Geology Map 5, Bench Plan Interpretation, 3610 Level 1"=50'	In pocket
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APPENDICES

APPENDIX

- I Example of a General Drillhole Report - DDH 84F-01
- II Number of Records in the Anvil (Faro) Database
- III Geology Numeric Coding Format
- IV Dimensions of Anvil District Models
- V Example of Compositing Format
- VI Toe Elevations of Levels in the Faro Geological Model

1.00 INTRODUCTION

The Anvil District at present is comprised of 5 potentially minable deposits occurring in a structurally complex, polymetamorphosed terrain. The Geological Reserves of these deposits are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1

DEPOSIT	RESERVES TONNES (000,000)	Pb%	Zn%	Ag(g/mt)	Pb & Zn% CUTOFF	PROBABLE MINING METHODS
FARO						
Geo. Reserves	33.0	3.0	4.6	36	4.0	O.P. plus U.G.
GRUM						
Geo. Reserves	30.7	3.1	4.9	49	4.0	O.P. & U.G.
VANGORDA						
Geo. Reserves	7.1	3.4	4.3	48	4.0	O.P.
DY						
Geo. Reserves	20.3	5.7	7.0	82	9.0	U.G.
SWIM						
Geo. Reserves	4.8	3.8	4.7	42	6.0	O.P.

The deposits are submarine exhalative in origin occurring in an essentially sedimentary sequence with minor volcanics. They belong to a series of "shale hosted" deposits occurring in the Selwyn Basin of the Yukon ranging from Lower Cambrian to Devonian-Mississippian in age.

Originally the Anvil District deposits were deposited in layered lenses restricted by local submarine topography and have since been subjected to at least five phases of deformation and metamorphism.

This has resulted in structural complexities which have to be handled in any geologic modelling system to be considered in the future.

Figure 1 shows X-sections representative of the Grum and Faro deposits respectively and demonstrates the range in structural complexity to be expected during computer modelling of reserves.

Lithologically there are ten ore types which exhibit dramatic differences in grade and metallurgical performance from one to the next. These ore types occur in strataform units and therefore display this difference in the original vertical direction. Within a particular ore unit there is a gradual change of grade in the original horizontal directions.

Each deposit consists of a number of horizons of each ore type. At Faro three ore horizons have been defined and it can be demonstrated that the grades of a particular ore type can differ in each of the three horizons at any one location. These ore horizons can be separated by up to 100 feet vertically with intervening different ore or waste types between them.

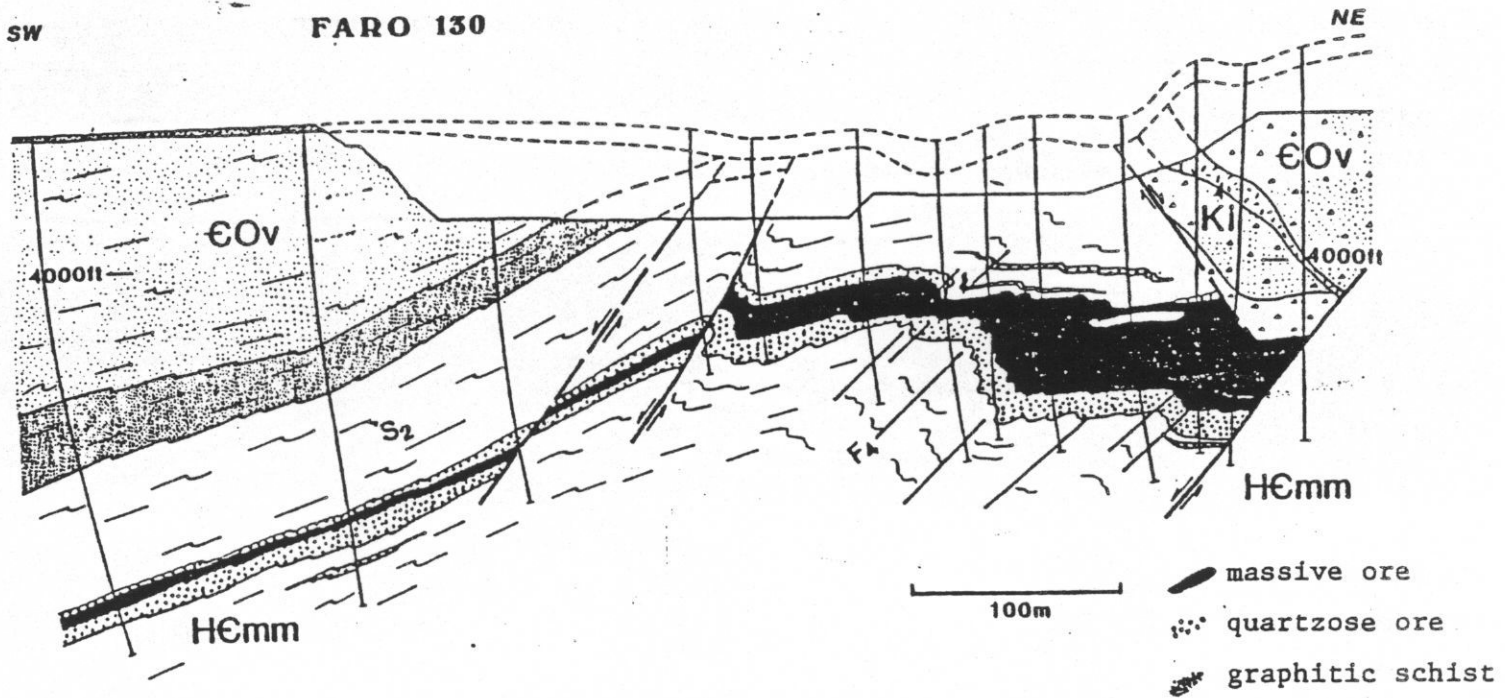
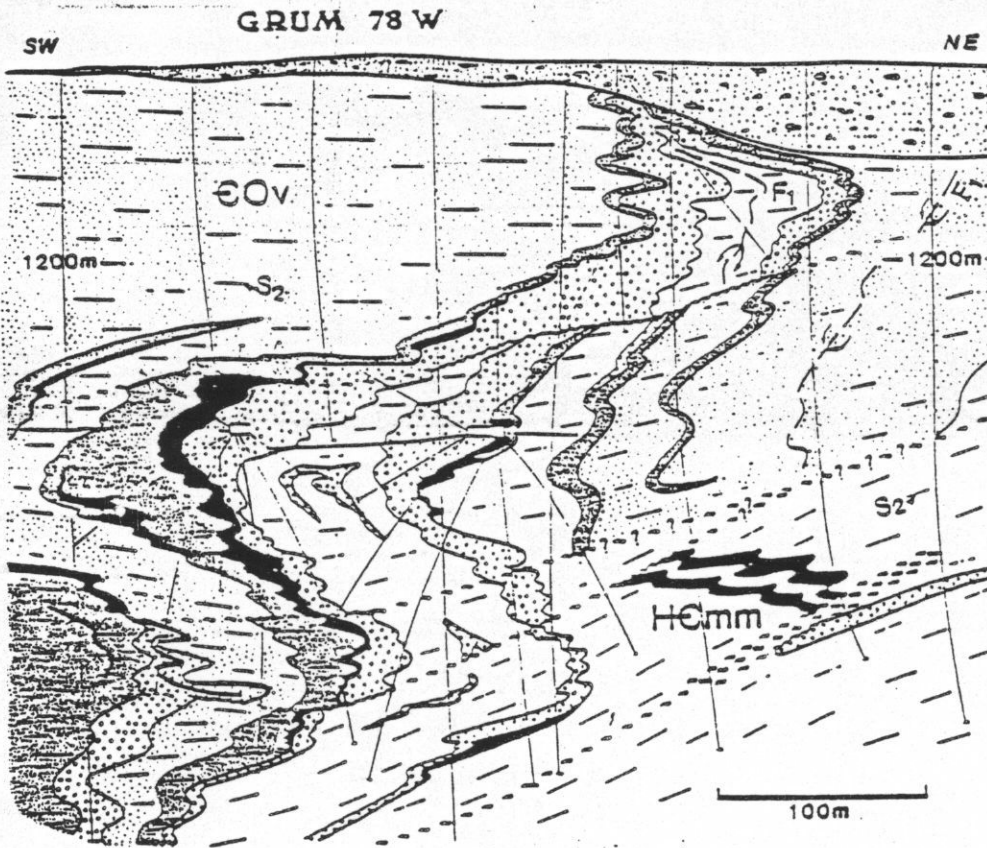


FIGURE 1

2.00 DEPOSIT DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATABASES

2.01 Introduction

The Faro, Grum, Vangorda and Dy deposits can be described from drill holes stored in databases for each deposit.

The Anvil (Faro) database contains detailed descriptions of 250 diamond drill holes spread over an area of 3,000 foot length and 2,400 foot width. This is the area remaining to be mined in Faro Zone III.

The deposit before mining was over 7,000 feet long and 2,500 feet wide and was described in approximately 400 diamond holes. Those drill holes that are not in or peripheral to the present minable area and/or have been mined out are not included in the present database.

The diamond drill holes at Faro have been drilled on cross and long sections spaced at approximately 140 feet. In the core of the open pitable area the majority of holes are spaced at 140 feet. Further removed this drill spacing increases to 280 feet then to 300' by 400' in the underground area. The cross and long sections are oriented at 45 and 135 degrees respectively with respect to Mine Grid north.

2.02 The Database

CAMC's geological data is stored conventionally and in a computer database.

Organization of CAMC's diamond drill hole database is into several files keyed in general to downhole footage:

- T collar location data
- R downhole survey data
- P assay sample and assay data
- L lithologic data
- S fold structural data
- F fault structural data
- C composites of assays

More detail of these files and an example of one drillhole is provided in Appendix 1.

2.03 Drillhole Master File

All holes have been surveyed for coordinates relative to a Mine Engineering grid oriented N-S/E-W and a Mine Engineering elevation datum. (This Mine Engineering Datum is 109.24 feet above M.S.L.) This and other data on the drillhole are stored in this file. This file, like all computer files should be checked for errors.

2.04 Downhole_Survey_File

All holes since 1981 have been surveyed by Sperry Sun singleshot survey. From 1976 to 1980 most D.D.H.'s were surveyed by Sperry Sun singleshot survey. Some D.D.H.'s during this period were not surveyed and estimated deviations have been used. Prior to 1976 only acid diptests were carried out and estimated deviations have been given to these holes. Survey disks and reports are stored at Faro.

2.05 Lithologic_File

This file is a down the hole listing of lithologic units all keyed to common alphanumeric code.

2.06 Assay_File

There are 6,168 assay samples in the Faro database. All sample intervals are keyed to logged lithology and are for five feet or less intervals. The assays have all been determined at a number of laboratories using standards, derived from district ones, for quality control. Pulps are stored at Faro and rejects have been saved as well.

Assay intervals are all uniquely numbered in the database and stored in the file cross indexed with footage, ore type, assay results, core recovery and in some cases specific gravity.

This file needs to be checked for routine errors and discrepancies. For data retrieval purposes assays of mixed ore types must be indicated in the file to ensure representative data is retrieved.

2.07 Structure_File

Careful record was made of the vergence of D4 folds and the angle to the core axis of the S2 and S4 foliations. Other relevant structure data is collected

2.08 Fault_File

This file organized brittle, generally fault related, rock characteristics in a down the hole string to facilitate computer plotting.

This is a new development (necessitated by experience at Grum).

2.09 Composites File

This is a new feature where the geologist can organize composite assay intervals to suit his/her interpretation.

The composite rock-codes used can be those used in the numeric-coded sections and bench plans.

2.10 Summary

To summarize, the database is usable provided the ground rules are known. A trained geologist can easily learn these and make the required changes. We feel the database should be changed as few times as is possible, otherwise successive changes become more difficult. Appendix II lists the number of records presently in the Anvil (Faro) database.

3.00 PLOTTING AND DATA ANALYSIS

3.01 Plotting

CAMC's new computer programs can carry out fairly unique projections of drillhole data to better reflect the geological structure.

Plotting at Faro is accomplished using a Calcomp 1051 plotter from information stored in the database in the HP3000 series 33 computer located at Faro.

Programs allow plotting of;

- 1) DDH Trace with lithology
- 2) X-section with composites
- 3) DDH Trace with samples
- 4) DDH Trace with structure
- 5) DDH Trace plan view
- 6) X-section plot
- 7) DDH Trace with composites

These sections or DDH traces can be plotted in any viewed direction with any projection correction for dip or plunge.

3.02 Data Analysis

Within the Anvil database there is only one program with data analysis capability. That is the compositing program (see Appendix I for example).

All other data analysis carried out by the geologist is presently being done using Quiz version 1.04 programs. Quiz allows interrogation of the Anvil database stored on the HP3000 computer.

Through the use of programs devised by various CAMC geologists it is possible to analyze the data - in particular the assay data.

Using an appropriate Quiz program it will be possible to correct or modify anomalous assay data then create a "shadow" or "derived" assay file which will be used for final compositing and grade interpolation.

4.00 PROCEDURE PRESENTLY USED TO OBTAIN F4 MODEL RESERVES

4.01 Data Collection and Storage

This has been described in the previous section.

4.02 Geological Interpretation

1) X and Long Sections

Within the open pitable area of Faro left to mine, there are 20 X-sections and 12 long sections. To date 13 X-sections have been interpreted. (See Figures 2 and 3 for examples.)

These sections with drill hole traces projected up or down plunge to the plane of the section are computer plotted then interpreted by the geologists insuring compatibility between the X and long section intersections. The scale of these sections is 1" = 50'.

2) Numeric Coded Sections

These sections in 1) above, with CAMC alphanumeric coding, are coded numerically with a 3 digit code which identifies horizon and ore type. (See Appendix III for details of this code and Figure 4 for an example of a numeric coded section). The scale of these sections is 1" = 50'.

3) Digitizing Sections

The above numeric coded sections are digitized with contacts appropriately numbered and reference points of known distance digitized to adjust for paper stretch. This digitizing can be carried out at Faro but due to manpower constraints has been carried out by Tetrad in Vancouver. Each digitised section is checked and verified and loaded to MINTEC datafiles stored at CSC in Toronto.

4) Plotting Mid Bench Level Contacts

Through the use of a MINTEC program mid-bench level plots are produced with the contacts in 3) above plotted at their appropriate position for each level. There are two maps produced of each bench level at a scale of 1"=50'. Each map covers an area of 2,000 feet by 1,500 feet and complies with a standard map grid set up for all maps produced by the Geology Department. There are 40 levels for each map. (Appendix VI lists the toe elevations of the 40 levels.) Two maps cover the area remaining with ore, i.e. there are a total of 80 maps covering all levels.

5) Bench Plan Interpretations

The plots produced in 4) above are geologically interpreted with contact lines added then checked for consistency. (See Figure 5 for example.)

6) The interpreted bench plans of 5) above are digitized, checked, verified, then loaded into MINTEC data files stored at CSC in Toronto.

4.03 Block Coding

1) Block Coding of Bench Plans

Through the use of a MINTEC program all the bench plans are block-coded as ore, by ore-type and horizon, or waste. The blocks are 35'x 35' and within ore are 20' high.

2) Plotting of Block Coded Bench Plans

A number of block coded bench plans are plotted to check and verify consistency. See Figure 6 for example.)

4.04 Compositing

1) Loading Assay Data

The assay data is loaded to the MINTEC Medsystem. High assay values are clipped back to a 95 percentile in order to avoid using anomalously high samples (eg. remobilized vein ore). This is considered rather arbitrary at present.

2) Compositing

Assays of each drill hole are compared against X and long sections and composited according to ore type and horizon. These composites vary in length and at present if a composite is greater than 20 feet it is subdivided into an appropriate number of intervals (see Appendix V). This is a debatable procedure and requires resolution.

Average grades of each composited interval are calculated by weighting the assays by length and S.G..

High composited grades are clipped back to approximately a 97.5 percentile to avoid very high grades being assigned to blocks. Again this is arbitrary.

4.05 Grade Interpolation

Block grade and S.G. interpolations are performed on each level separately on an inverse distance squared basis. The search area is of 200 foot radius and an 80 foot vertical search distance. Weighting within is isotropic. Composite grades and S.G.'s are interpolated based on rock type and horizon i.e. to be interpolated a composite has to satisfy the horizon and rock-code of the block being interpolated into.

4.06 Pit Planning and Reserve Calculation

Pit optimising programs on the MINTEC Medsystem are run to determine minable tonnage and grades at various cut-off grades. In addition programs are run to determine geological reserves at various cut-off grades prior to pit optimising.

The minable tonnage and grade computed in this manner is subject to adjustments before reporting as tonnage and grade deliverable to the mill. At the present time, based on production comparisons, the adjustments are -5% on the tonnage and -5% on the grades also.

5.00 SIZE OF MODELS

Appendix IV summarizes the current mine modelling sizes of the deposits in the Anvil District and the modelling systems used by CAMC.

6.00 FUTURE REQUIREMENTS

Presently CAMC has 5 very large models (see Appendix IV). It is the purpose of CAMC to eliminate the increasing costs and inefficiencies as the models grow in size and complexity.

CAMC geologists are not satisfied that they have achieved an optimum approach to generating and classifying the District ore reserves that best reflects what truly is in the ground.

In order to achieve this optimum experimentation on an interactive modelling system is required. The present system's excessive costs prohibit experimentation.

As stated by Dick Hogan, "the aquisition of high technology in the form of a standalone on-site hardware/software computer system is capable of providing the current and future modelling needs of Cyprus Anvil. The purchase of such a system would provide a tool that would be much less difficult to use, would provide timely answers and would thus be much more cost efficient."

APPENDIX I

Example of a General Drillhole Report - DDH 84F-01

DDH SUBFILES
(DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA BASE)

1. **Drill Hole Master Data**
location and elevation of drill hole
other general information
2. **Downhole Survey Data**
orientation of drill hole at specified downhole survey stations
3. **Assay Data**
sample number, assay intervals, analyses, etc
4. **Lithology Data**
lithologic units logged sequentially downhole
5. **Structure Data**
structural measurements of planes (So bedding, S_1 S_2 , ... cleavages) recorded at intervals downhole
6. **Fault Data**
location, extent, and orientation of faults logged sequentially downhole
7. **Composites Data**
weighted averages of analytical data for specified intervals

DRILL HOLE	:	84F-01
NORTHING	:	9,090.3
EASTING	:	14,515.3
ELEVATION	:	3,810.0
TOTAL DEPTH	:	516.0
SECTION	:	119+000
R.F.E.	:	S2
RFE DIRECTION:		210
PLUNGE ANGLE :		0
PLUNGE DIRECT:		0
DHD CALC:		0
SS CALC:		0

DETAIL RECORD COUNTS:

NOS ORE-SAMPLES:	41
NOS DOWN-H-SURVEYS:	6
NOS DOWN-H-LITHOLOGY:	40
NOS DOWN-H-STRUCTURE:	36
NOS DOWN-H-FAULTS:	33
NOS DOWN-H-SPLINES:	6
NOS COMPOSITES:	9

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DOWN-HOLE SURVEYS (DH020)

PAGE: 4

DDH: 84F-01 UTM-N: 9,090.3 UTM-E: 14,515.3 UTM-ELEV: 3,810.0 TOTAL DEPTH: 516.0 SECTION: 119+000
RFE: S2 RFE DIR: 210 PLUNGE ANGLES: 0 0 DHD CALC: 0 SS CALC: 0

DEPTH	ZENITH	AZIMUTH
0.000	178.500	28.000
53.000	178.500	28.000
153.000	178.000	58.000
253.000	176.800	56.000
353.000	176.000	59.000
503.000	175.900	58.000

DDH: 84F-01 UTM-N: 9,090.3 UTM-E: 14,515.3 UTM-ELEV: 3,810.0 TOTAL DEPTH: 516.0 SECTION: 119+000
 RFE: S2 RFE DIR: 210 PLUNGE ANGLES: 0 0 DHD CALC: 0 SS CALC: 0

DEPTH	UNIT	CODE	DESC	RECOVERY	IND
12.0	0001	*	TRICONED	0.0	0
18.3	0002	1D0		0.0	0
26.0	0003	1D1		0.0	0
27.7	0004	10E3		0.0	0
52.3	0005	1D0	<1D6,1D8>	0.0	0
56.0	0006	1D8		0.0	0
127.9	0007	1D0		0.0	0
144.1	0008	1CD	<1E1>	0.0	0
148.8	0009	1E1		0.0	0
156.0	0010	0Q0	<2L0>	0.0	0
163.2	0011	2L0		0.0	0
205.3	0012	1D0	<0Q0,1D9>	0.0	0
208.7	0013	2L2		0.0	0
265.0	0014	1D0	<1D6,1CD,1D8,0Q0>	0.0	0
283.0	0015	2L0	>2L2	0.0	0
286.3	0016	2C39		0.0	0
295.7	0017	2D09	&4<2E3>	0.0	0
308.9	0018	2G4		0.0	0
312.2	0019	2E43		0.0	0
317.4	0020	2L2	<0Q9>	0.0	0
330.0	0021	2B06	<2D0BX>	0.0	0
335.6	0022	2E14	BX<2B0>	0.0	0
348.2	0023	2B0	[2L14]<1E1>	0.0	0
355.0	0024	1E19		0.0	0
364.2	0025	2L14	[2D07]<2F4,1E19>	0.0	0
367.5	0026	2D09	<2C3>	0.0	0
372.0	0027	2E46		0.0	0
375.0	0028	2G4		0.0	0
385.0	0029	2E09	<2F0>	0.0	0
391.5	0030	2E4	<2F0>	0.0	0
430.1	0031	2E4&	1<2C0>	0.0	0
441.0	0032	2E42	<2E14>	0.0	0
450.2	0033	2E49		0.0	0
459.1	0034	2E4&	9	0.0	0
462.7	0035	2D09		0.0	0
466.0	0036	2A1		0.0	0
468.4	0037	2D0		0.0	0
471.3	0038	2A1	<2C5>	0.0	0
501.0	0039	1D4	<0Q9BX>	0.0	0
516.0	0040	1D0&	4	0.0	0

DDH: 84F-01 UTM-N: 9,090.3 UTM-E: 14,515.3 UTM-ELEV: 3,810.0 TOTAL DEPTH: 516.0 SECTION: 119+000
 RFE: S2 RFE DIR: 210 PLUNGE ANGLES: 0 0 DHD CALC: 0 SS CALC: 0

DDH	F DEPTH	T DEPTH	FEAT	SYMTRY	S0 ANGLE DIRECT	S1 ANGLE DIRECT	S2 ANGLE DIRECT	RFE	CDE	DHDC	SDC	PROCESS
84F-01	0.0	24.6	PS2		0	0	70	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	34.4	PS2		0	0	75	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	49.5	PS2		0	0	62	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	59.2	PS2		0	0	80	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	68.6	PS2		0	0	75	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	76.0	PS2		0	0	70	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	76.0	112.0	CS4	Z	0	60	220	40	220	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	113.6	PS2		0	0	50	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	123.3	PS2		0	0	75	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	131.5	PS2		0	0	55	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	144.1	148.8	CS4	Z	0	65	180	45	220	0	0	1
84F-01	160.2	161.0	CS4	S	0	10	0	40	220	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	183.5	PS2		0	0	70	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	193.0	PS2		0	0	57	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	203.0	PS2		0	0	55	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	206.2	242.0	CS4	Z	0	0	40	220	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	245.0	PS2		0	0	50	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	252.7	CS4	Z	0	0	30	220	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	264.4	PS2		0	0	60	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	275.0	PS2		0	0	55	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	282.4	PS2		0	0	45	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	311.8	PS2		0	0	65	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	314.5	PS2		0	0	80	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	324.5	PS2		0	0	75	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	336.0	PS2		0	0	45	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	344.5	PS2		0	0	50	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	345.5	PS2		0	0	50	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	351.5	CS2	M	0	0	60	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	356.5	PS2		0	0	70	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	464.0	PS2		0	0	80	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	476.0	PS2		0	0	40	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	485.2	PS2		0	0	75	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	494.4	PS2		0	0	60	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	505.0	PS2		0	0	65	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	512.0	PS2		0	0	50	210	0	0	0	1
84F-01	0.0	515.5	CS4	Z	0	0	30	220	0	0	0	1

DDH: 84F-01 UTM-N: 9,090.3 UTM-E: 14,515.3 UTM-ELEV: 3,810.0 TOTAL DEPTH: 516.0 SECTION: 119+000
 RFE: S2 RFE DIR: 210 PLUNGE ANGLES: 0 0 DHD CALC: 0 SS CALC: 0

DDH	F DEPTH	T DEPTH	FEAT	REC CD	PARLL	UPPER PLANE	INTERNAL PLANE	LOWER PLANE	DHD
84F-01	12.0	16.0	B	4		0	0	0	0
84F-01	16.0	20.0	BR	5		0	0	0	0
84F-01	25.3	28.2	B			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	68.8	1S			0	0	99	999
84F-01	73.2	74.7	2GS			0	0	35	180
84F-01	80.0	82.0	1BS			25	330	99	999
84F-01	0.0	101.0	1QS			0	0	20	90
84F-01	0.0	125.5	1QS			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	135.0	2GS			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	138.0	2S			0	0	99	999
84F-01	143.8	144.1	2GS			45	40	0	0
84F-01	148.8	156.0	G			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	160.5	2G			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	191.0	1BS			0	0	15	50
84F-01	0.0	217.0	2G			0	0	99	999
84F-01	0.0	269.2	1G			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	271.0	2S			0	0	99	999
84F-01	0.0	276.2	1BS			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	288.0	2S			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	291.0	G			0	0	0	0
84F-01	307.3	309.0	1BS			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	315.5	1S			0	0	0	0
84F-01	330.0	335.6	3D			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	341.0	1S			0	0	99	999
84F-01	0.0	343.0	1BS			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	360.0	1S			0	0	20	200
84F-01	0.0	361.8	1S			20	180	0	0
84F-01	362.5	364.2	2GX			0	0	0	0
84F-01	368.0	371.0	2B			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	438.7	1S			0	0	0	0
84F-01	438.7	441.9	1BJ			0	0	0	0
84F-01	440.0	444.0	1BJ			0	0	0	0
84F-01	0.0	495.5	1S			0	0	99	999

DDH: 84F-01 UTM-N: 9,090.3 UTM-E: 14,515.3 UTM-ELEV: 3,810.0 TOTAL DEPTH: 516.0 SECTION: 119+000
 RFE: S2 RFE DIR: 210 PLUNGE ANGLES: 0 0 DHD CALC: 0 SS CALC: 0

---DEPTHS---		SAMPLE NO.	INT.	REC.	ROCK UNIT	S.G. PULP	ASSAYS													S.G. W.R.
FROM	TO						Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag(AA) g/mT	Ag(FA) g/mT	Au(FA) g/mT	Po %	Py %	TOT Fe	BaO %	Hg %	Mn %	As %	
283.0	286.3	33512	3.3	3.3	2C39	3.21	.50	.20	.29	10.89		.20	6	11	18	.23		.03		
286.3	291.2	33513	4.9	4.9	2D09	3.44	.27	2.49	6.08	36.69		.30	5	10	15	.14		.07		
291.2	295.7	33514	4.5	4.5	2D49	3.61	.30	4.19	10.95	59.76		.30	13	4	17	.37		.16		
295.7	301.5	33515	5.8	5.6	2G4	4.50	.17	5.34	5.88	88.40		.20	6	19	26	11.50		.38		
305.7	308.9	33517	3.2	3.2	2G4	4.65	.19	5.62	5.88	88.37		.40	6	19	26	13.51		.32		
308.9	312.2	33518	3.3	3.2	2E46	4.31	.26	5.09	6.65	94.54		.20	15	12	27	6.23		.30		
312.2	317.4	33519	5.2	5.2	2L2	2.99	.69	1.20	1.55	31.06		.30	3	3	7	4.51		.09		
317.4	322.6	33520	5.2	4.2	2B06	2.96	.05	.82	1.11	20.80		.10	3	1	4	6.38		.07		
322.6	326.8	33521	4.2	4.2	2B06	2.88	.06	.81	.50	32.06		.28	2	2	5	5.91		.07		
326.8	330.0	33522	3.2	3.0	2B06	3.24	.11	2.84	2.76	78.38		.20	6	4	11	8.20		.16		
330.0	335.6	33523	5.6	5.6	2E14	3.54	.18	2.97	3.12	55.94		.20	8	10	19	3.65		.18		
338.0	341.1	33600	3.1	3.1	2B0	3.04	.08	1.00	1.12	29.24		.40	2	3	6	3.84		.06		
348.2	355.0	33601	6.8	4.6	1E19	2.73	.07	.51	.42	16.17		.60	2	1	4	3.46		.07		
355.0	359.6	33602	4.6	4.1	2L14	3.03	.22	1.96	6.09	95.00		4.66	4	3	7	3.26		.25		
359.6	364.2	33603	4.6	4.0	2L14	3.03	.39	2.04	.91	149.58		17.56	3	5	8	3.30		.09		
364.2	367.5	33524	3.3	3.3	2D09	3.21	.26	3.79	2.43	330.58		18.36	6	5	11	4.59		.14		
367.5	372.0	33525	4.5	4.5	2E46	4.68	.19	4.90	6.15	53.76		.10	3	24	27	6.74		.08		
372.0	375.0	33526	3.0	3.0	2G4	4.53	.10	5.07	7.87	53.49		.01	2	12	15	28.29		.09		
375.0	380.1	33527	5.1	5.1	2E09	4.60	.58	2.95	4.94	31.06		.01	5	27	32	.34		.12		
380.1	385.0	33528	4.9	4.7	2E09	4.69	.32	4.59	7.83	38.60		.10	4	26	30	.06		.10		
385.0	389.9	33529	4.9	4.9	2E4	4.77	.14	4.23	7.05	25.52		.10	3	27	31	.02		.08		
389.9	391.5	33530	1.6	1.6	2E4	4.63	.16	6.09	9.77	41.69		.01	4	25	29	.11		.10		
391.5	397.0	33531	5.5	4.9	2E4	4.76	.28	2.57	2.01	41.96		.10	2	31	34	.02		.09		
397.0	403.4	33532	6.4	5.8	2E4	4.35	.10	3.74	3.53	55.04		.10	2	27	30	.03		.10		
403.4	407.0	33533	3.6	3.6	2E0&	4.66	.13	2.07	1.48	22.43		.01	2	32	35	.02		.06		
407.0	412.3	33534	5.3	4.6	2E4&	4.52	.14	2.61	2.05	20.25		.10	3	29	32	.01		.07		
412.3	416.4	33535	4.1	4.1	2E4&	4.51	.18	2.58	2.30	21.16		.01	3	29	32	.01		.09		
416.4	421.4	33536	5.0	4.8	2E4&	4.68	.30	1.35	2.84	13.35		.01	3	30	34	.01		.09		
421.4	425.2	33537	3.8	3.8	2E0&	4.43	.22	2.15	1.46	19.25		.10	3	28	31	.01		.09		
425.2	430.1	33538	4.9	4.9	2E42	4.80	.16	2.88	4.60	22.70		.01	3	30	33	.01		.06		
430.1	433.9	33539	3.8	3.8	2E42	4.92	.19	3.42	6.12	27.34		.01	1	30	32	.02		.02		
433.9	438.0	33540	4.1	4.1	2E42	4.81	.08	3.32	5.45	23.34		.10	1	31	32	.02		.02		
438.0	441.1	33541	3.1	3.0	2E42	4.60	.11	1.56	4.09	14.89		.01	2	30	33	.02		.04		
441.1	446.0	33542	4.9	4.9	2E09	4.60	.64	1.00	2.74	14.35		.01	5	29	34	.01		.10		
446.0	450.2	33543	4.2	3.9	2E49	4.78	.24	1.87	4.38	14.62		.01	3	30	33	.02		.06		
450.2	454.0	33544	3.8	3.7	2E4	4.73	.05	3.32	5.97	19.25		.01	2	29	32	.01		.03		
454.0	459.1	33545	5.1	5.1	2E44	4.36	.29	3.94	7.39	37.96		.10	6	23	30	.03		.07		
459.1	462.7	33546	3.6	3.6	2D09	3.17	.24	4.12	5.32	30.79		.10	5	3	9	.16		.04		
462.7	466.0	33547	3.3	3.3	2A1	2.80	.07	1.06	2.48	13.71		.01	3	1	5	.42		.02		
466.0	468.4	33548	2.4	2.4	2D0	3.18	.16	2.21	5.60	35.78		.01	7	5	13	.13		.03		
468.4	471.3	33549	2.9	2.9	2A1	3.01	.13	.57	1.47	12.71		.01	5	5	11	.11		.05		
WEIGHTED AVERAGE																				
283.0	301.5		18.5	18.3		3.77	.28	3.38	6.16	53.91		.25	7	12	19	3.77		.18		
305.7	335.6		29.9	28.6		3.42	.23	2.48	2.77	52.27		.23	6	7	13	6.41		.15		
338.0	341.1		3.1	3.1		3.04	.08	1.00	1.12	29.24		.40	2	3	6	3.84		.06		
348.2	471.3		123.1	117.0		4.21	.21	2.76	4.10	43.05		1.39	3	21	25	1.54		.08		

24OCT84 THE IMPERIAL ANVIL

COMPOSITES (DH020)

PAGE: 9

DDH: 84F-01 UTM-N: 9,090.3 UTM-E: 14,515.3 UTM-ELEV: 3,810.0 TOTAL DEPTH: 516.0 SECTION: 119+000
 RFE: S2 RFE DIR: 210 PLUNGE ANGLES: 0 0 DHD CALC: 0 SS CALC: 0

FROM	TO	INT.	ROCK	CODE	S.G.	CU	PB	ZN	AG(AA)	AG(FA)	AU(FA)	PO	PY	TOT	BAO	HG	MN	AS	BA	S.G.
DATE: 24OCT84 TIME: 11:11:53 CUT OFF GRADE: .000																				
283.0	295.7	12.7	324		3.44	.34	2.49	6.30	38.16		.27	8	8	17	.24					.09
295.7	312.2	16.5	257		3.34	.14	3.98	4.53	67.12		.18	6	13	19	7.90					.25
312.2	317.4	5.2	915		2.99	.69	1.20	1.55	31.06		.30	3	3	7	4.51					.09
317.4	335.6	18.2	224		3.16	.10	1.83	1.87	44.33		.18	5	5	10	5.75					.11
335.6	348.2	12.6	915		.74	.01	.24	.27	7.19		.09			1	.94					.01
348.2	367.5	19.3	244		2.95	.21	1.78	2.23	120.51		8.64	3	3	7	3.56					.12
367.5	375.0	7.5	157		4.62	.15	4.96	6.83	53.65		.06	3	19	22	15.36					.08
375.0	459.1	84.1	156		4.63	.23	2.89	4.34	27.25		.05	3	28	32	.04					.07
459.1	471.3	12.2	114		3.03	.15	2.07	3.69	22.85		.03	5	4	9	.21					.03

**THIS REPORT WAS REQUESTED BY: ROBIN .GEOLOGY AT: 11:19:22

MAIN DEPOSIT AREA
LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIC CODE

Intrusive Rocks

Unit 10	928	10-A	Granodiorite (kspcr<plag, quartz>10%)
	929	B	Adamellite (qtz monzonite)
	939	C	Peqmatite
	956	D	Quartz diorite (kspcr<plag, qtz>10%)
	934	E	Diorite (kspcr<plag, qtz>10%)
	925	F	Monzonite (kspcr<plag, qtz<10%)
	932	G	Pyroxenite
	937	H	Granite (kspcr>plag, qtz>10%)
	930	I	Syenite (kspcr>plag, qtz<10%)
	938	Q	Bull qtz veins/pods

- 1 Foliated/lineated
- 2 Porphyritic
- 3 Aphanitic
- 4 Smokey qtz-bearing
- 5 Muscovite-bearing
- 6 Kspcr-bearing
- 7 Biotite-bearing
- 8 Amphibole-bearing
- 9 Altered (kaolinite, montmorillonite)
- 0 Normal (equigranular)

Vangorda Formation

Unit 5	936	5-A	Variably calcareous, graphitic phyllite (hosts Unit 4; 1E, hosts Unit 2)
	920	B	Calcareous muscovite-chloritebiotite phyllite (greenschist equivalent of 3D)
	908	C	Metabasite
	910	D	Chloritic phyllite
	904	E	Phyllitic marble and silicified marble
	910	F	Laminarily banded, variably calcareous, chloritic phyllite (associated with 5C)
	949	G	Variably calcareous, graphitic phyllite.

- 1 Siliceous
- 2 Carbonaceous
- 3 Calcareous
- 4 Altered, pyritic (white mica envelope)
- 5 Banded/laminated
- 6 Non-calcareous
- 7 Chlorite laminations
- 8 Chloritic
- 9 Sulfide-bearing
- 0 Normal
- * Carbonate-bearing

Fero, Grum, Vangorda, DY Deposits

Unit 2/4	922	2/4-A	Sulfide-bearing, ribbon-banded, graphitic quartzite
	915	B	Pyrite-free quartzite (may contain base metal sulfides)
	916	C	Base metal-poor, pyritic quartzite
	942	D	Base metal-bearing, pyritic quartzite
	918	E	Massive pyritic sulfides
	923	F	Bucksnot facies, massive sulfides
	928	G	Baritic facies, massive sulfides/sulfates (>10%BaSO ₄)
	924	H	Pyrrhotitic facies, massive sulfides
	949	J	Non-pyritic, massive sulfides/oxides
	921	K	Carbonate-bearing, massive pyritic sulfides
	914	L	

- 1 Siliceous
- 2 Coarse, porphyroblastic pyrite-bearing
- 3 Fine pyrite/marcasite-bearing
- 4 Sphalerite and/or galena-bearing
- 5 Carbonaceous
- 6 Barite-bearing
- 7 Pyrrhotite-bearing
- 8 Magnetite-bearing
- 9 Chalcocite-bearing
- 0 Normal
- * Carbonate-bearing

- 1 Siliceous
- 2 Pyrite-bearing
- 3 Calc/kaolinite-bearing
- 4 ZnS and/or PbS-bearing
- 5 Carbonate-bearing
- 6 Chl-bio+qtz-musc ph
- 7 Pyrrhotite-bearing
- 8 Magnetite-bearing
- 9 Chalcocite-bearing
- 0 Normal

Mc. Nye Formation

Unit 3	916	3-I	Graphitic quartzite in non-calcareous phyllite/schist
	913	H	Tuffaceous calc-silicate phyllite/schist (assoc. with 3D; identical to 5F)
	941	G	Non-calcareous muscovite-chloritebiotite phyllite/schist (s 1C, 1D)
	906	F	Marble and silicified marble (s 1G)
	963	E	Graphitic phyllite/schist (s 5A)
	913	D	Calc-silicate phyllite/schist (u. greenschist to amphibolite facies equiv. of 5B)
	908	C	Metabasite
	946	B	Chloritic phyllite/schist (c.f. 5Q)
	912	3-A	Transition zone with unit 1 (interbanded chloritic phyllite, graphitic phyllite and pelites of Vangorda and Mc. Nye Fms.)

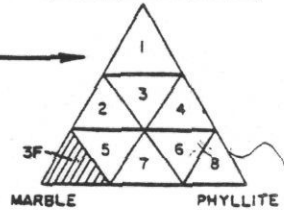
GRENSCHIST FACIES

AMPHIBOLITE FACIES

Unit 1

- 1 Siliceous
 - 2 Non-calcareous
 - 3 Calcareous
 - 4 Altered, pyritic (ume)*
 - 5 Banded/laminated
 - 6 Sulfide-bearing
 - 7 Chlorite laminations
 - 8 Chloritic
 - 9 Carbonaceous
 - 0 Normal
-
- 1 Siliceous
 - 2 Carbonaceous
 - 3 Calcareous
 - 4 Altered, pyritic (ume)*
 - 5 Banded
 - 6 Clotted
 - 7 Staurolitic
 - 8 Chloritic
 - 9 Sulfide-bearing
 - 0 Normal

CALC-SILICATE PHASES



* (ume) white mica envelope

Nov. 16/81
D-T/BB

APPENDIX II

Number of Records in the Anvil (Faro) Database

FOR DATABASE: !THE IMPERIAL ANVIL!

DESCRIPTION	NOS	MAX	%
PROPERTY MASTER	1	3	33.33
SECTION MASTER	50	101	49.50
DDH MASTER	253	401	63.09
AUTOMATIC SAMPLE MASTER	5,839	8,001	72.97
AUTOMATIC ROCK MASTER	447	1,001	44.65
DOWN HOLE SURVEYS	1,112	1,512	73.54
DOWN HOLE SPLINES	1,030	1,512	68.12
DOWN HOLE LITHOLOGY	4,928	9,009	54.70
DOWN HOLE STRUCTURE	4,927	9,006	54.70
DOWN HOLE FAULTS	1,243	5,012	24.80
ORE SAMPLES & ASSAYS	5,839	9,004	64.84
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPOSIT	772	5,005	15.42
INTERPRETED HORIZONS	0	3	.00
DOWN HOLE GEOTECHNICAL	0	3	.00

DEPRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE P
**INQUIRY WAS REQUESTED BY: ROBIN .GEOLOGY AT: 09:32:05

APPENDIX III

Geology Numeric Coding Format

1st Digit 1-8 defines ore horizon

2nd & 3rd Digit as before defines ore type.

<u>Ore Type</u>	=	<u>1st digit</u>	<u>2nd & 3rd Digit</u>
2 Undivided	=	1-8	01
2 A0	=	1-8	11
2 B0	=	1-8	22
2 C0	=	1-8	33
2 D0	=	1-8	44
2 E0	=	1-8	55
2 F0	=	1-8	66
2 G0	=	1-8	77
2 H0	=	1-8	88
2 J & or 2 K	=	1-8	99
<hr/>			
2 AC	=	1-8	13
2 AD	=	1-8	14
2 BCD	=	1-8	23
2 BC	=	1-8	32
2 BD	=	1-8	24
2 CD	=	1-8	34
2 CE	=	1-8	35
2 EH	=	1-8	58
2 EG	=	1-8	57
2 AE	=	1-8	15
2 CG	=	1-8	37
2 CS	=	1-8	31
2 EF	=	1-8	56

↑ pure
↓ interbanded

RST
April 26, '83

Loading Waste

1st Digit 1-8 defines ore horizons
1st Digit 9 " waste types

Rock UNIT 3

3A0 = 930
3A bx = 931
3D0 = 932
3D bx = 933
3C, 3B, 3H = 934
3C, 3B, 3H bx = 935
3E = 936
3F = 937
3I = 938
3G = 939

Rock UNIT 1

1CD = 910
1CD bx = 911
1D0 = 912
1D0 bx = 913
1D4 (2E) = 914
2L [1D4] = 915
1ED [1D2] = 916
1Fo [1H6] = 917

INTERNAL WASTE = 920
(SPECIFICALLY FOR DDH
CODING FOR KING MODEL)

Rock UNIT 5

5A0 = 950
5B = 951
5C, 5D, 5F = 952
5E = 953
5G = 954

OVERBURDEN = 996

UNDETERMINED
WASTE = 997

AIR = 998

Intrusive Rocks

10A = 980
10B = 981
10C = 982
10D = 983
10E = 984
10F = 985
10G = 986
10H = 987
10I = 988
10Q = 989

RST
April 26, '83

MAIN DEPOSIT AREA
LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIC CODE

Intrusive Rocks

Unit 10	928	10-A	Granodiorite (ksp<plag, quartz>10%)
	929	B	Adamellite (qtz monzonite)
	939	C	Pegmatite
	956	D	Quartz diorite (ksp<plag, qtz>10%)
	934	E	Diorite (ksp<plag, qtz>10%)
	925	F	Monzonite (ksp<plag, qtz<10%)
	932	G	Pyroxenite
	937	H	Granite (ksp<plag, qtz>10%)
	930	I	Syenite (ksp<plag, qtz<10%)
	938	O	Sill qtz veins/pods

- 1 Foliated/lined
- 2 Porphyritic
- 3 Aphanitic
- 4 Smaley qtz-bearing
- 5 Muscovite-bearing
- 6 Ksp<bearing
- 7 Biotite-bearing
- 8 Amphibole-bearing
- 9 Altered (kaolinite, monzonillite)
- 0 Normal (equigranular)

Yanagoda Formation

Intrusive Contact

Unit 5	936	5-A	Variably calcareous, granitic phyllite (hosts Unit 4; i.e. hosts Unit 2)
	920	B	Calcareous muscovite-chlorite-biotite phyllite (greenschist equivalent of 3D)
	908	C	Metabasite
	910	D	Chloritic phyllite
	904	E	Phyllitic marble and siliceous marble
	916	F	Laminarily banded, variably calcareous, chloritic phyllite (associated with 5C)
	949	G	Variably calcareous, granitic phyllite.

- 1 Siliceous
- 2 Carbonaceous
- 3 Calcareous
- 4 Altered, pyritic (white mica envelope)
- 5 Banded/laminated
- 6 Non-calcareous
- 7 Chlorite laminations
- 8 Chloritic
- 9 Sulfide-bearing
- 0 Normal
- * Carbonate-bearing

Fare, Grub, Yanagoda, DY Deposits

Conformable Contact

Unit 2/4	922	2/4-A	Sulfide-bearing, ribbon-banded, granitic quartzite
	915	B	Pyrite-free quartzite (may contain base metal sulfides)
	916	C	Base metal-poor, pyritic quartzite
	942	D	Base metal-bearing, pyritic quartzite
	918	E	Massive pyritic sulfides
	923	F	Sulfidic facies, massive sulfides
	928	G	Barric facies, massive sulfides/sulfates (>10% BaSO ₄)
	924	H	Pyrrhotitic facies, massive sulfides
	949	J	Non-pyritic, massive sulfides/oxides
	921	K	Carbonate-bearing, massive pyritic sulfides
	914	L	Muscovite-qtz-chl-oto- (generally sulfide-

- 1 Siliceous
- 2 Coarse, porphyroblastic pyrite-bearing
- 3 Fine pyrite/marcasite-bearing
- 4 Sphalerite and/or galena-bearing
- 5 Carbonaceous
- 6 Barric-bearing
- 7 Pyrrhotite-bearing
- 8 Magnetite-bearing
- 9 Chalcopyrite-bearing
- 0 Normal
- * Carbonate-bearing

MR. Hye Formation

Conformable Contact

Unit 3	916	3-1	Granitic quartzite in non-calcareous phyllite/schist
	913	H	Tuffaceous calc-silicate phyllite/schist (assoc. with 3D; identical to 5F)
	941	G	Non-calcareous muscovite-chlorite-biotite phyllite/schist (i.e. 1C, 1D)
	906	F	Marble and siliceous marble (i.e. 1G)
	963	E	Granitic phyllite/schist (i.e. 5A)
	913	D	Calc-silicate phyllite/schist (i.e. greenschist to amphibolite facies equiv. of 5B)
	908	C	Metabasite
	946	B	Chloritic phyllite/schist (c.f. 5D)
	912	3-A	Transition zone with unit 1 (intermediate chloritic phyllite, granitic phyllite and pelites of Yanagoda and MR. Hye Fms.)

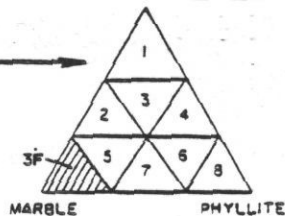
GREENSCHIST FACIES

AMPHIBOLITE FACIES

Unit 1

- 1 Siliceous
- 2 Non-calcareous
- 3 Calcareous
- 4 Altered, pyritic (ume)*
- 5 Banded/laminated
- 6 Sulfide-bearing
- 7 Chlorite laminations
- 8 Chloritic
- 9 Carbonaceous
- 0 Normal

CALC-SILICATE PHASES



* (ume) white mica envelope

APPENDIX IV

Dimensions of Anvil District Models

CURRENT MINE MODELS AND MODELLING SYSTEM

The following is a description of the current geologic/mine models residing on the time sharing computer system known as CSC (Computer Sciences Canada, Ltd.)

<u>Model Name</u>	<u>Model Size</u>	<u>Model Words Per Block</u>	<u>Software Used To Build Model</u>
Faro F4 Model (currently incomplete)	Columns=110 Rows=100 Levels=40 Total number of blocks=440,000	8 CSC words per block (36 bit words)	Mintec, Inc. Release 10 versior (mainframe)
Faro F3 Model (most current Faro deposit	Columns=90 Rows=110 Levels=40 Total number of blocks=396,000	2 CSC words per block (36 bit words)	Mintec, Inc. Release 9 version
Grum Section Model	Columns=80 Rows=110 Levels=70 Total number of blocks=616,000	3 CSC words per block (36 bit words)	Mintec, Inc. Release 10 version (mainframe)
Vangorda Main Zone Model	Columns=40 Rows=80 Levels=26 Total number of blocks=83,200	2 CSC words per block (36 bit words)	Mintec, Inc. Release 9 version
Vangorda Southeast Extension	Columns=60 Rows=150 Level=40 Total number of blocks=360,000	2 CSC words per block (36 bit words)	Mintec, Inc. Release 9 version

APPENDIX V

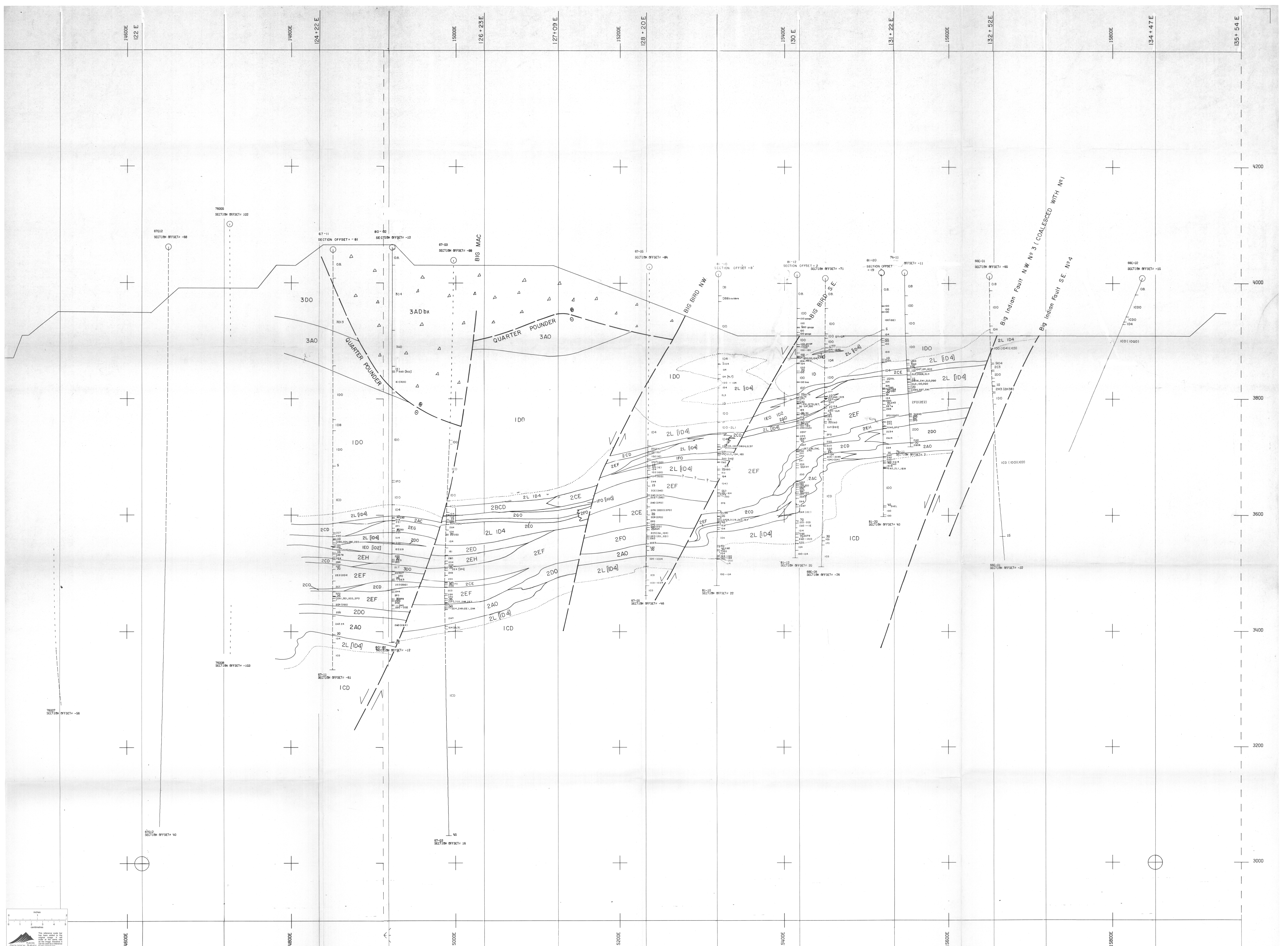
Example of Compositing Format

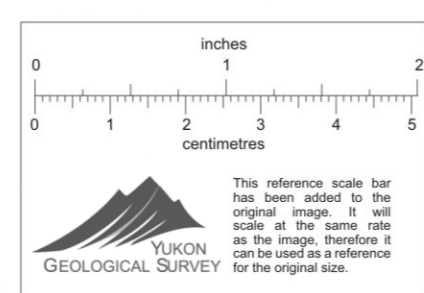
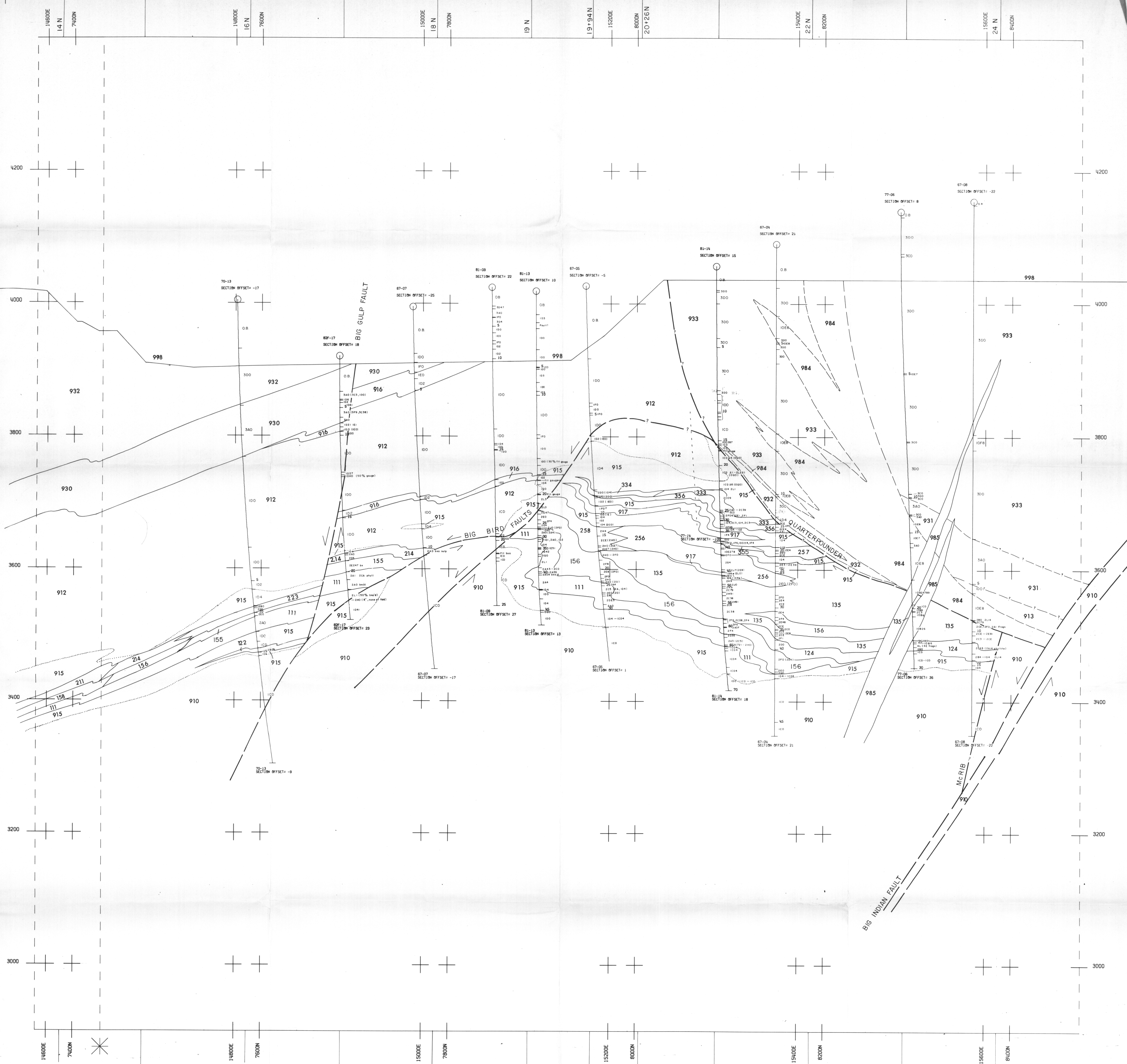
APPENDIX VI

Toe Elevations of Levels in the Faro Geological Model

!LIST JC101M.F4

```
1 MEDS-101V1 10=PCFMM1.F4 3=LS101M.F4
2 CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION *** LARGE FARGO DEPOSIT
3 USR = PIC
4 RUN = NEW / THIS CREATES PCF
5 END
6 PCF 21 12000.0 = XMIN
7 PCF 22 16500.0 = XMAX
8 PCF 23 50.0 = DX
9 PCF 24 90.0 = NX
10 PCF 25 6000.0 = YMIN
11 PCF 26 11500.0 = YMAX
12 PCF 27 50.0 = DY
13 PCF 28 110.0 = NY
14 PCF 29 3290.0 = ZMIN
15 PCF 30 4270.0 = ZMAX
16 PCF 31 20.0 = DZ
17 PCF 32 40.0 = NZ
18 PCF 33 0.0 = XROT1
19 PCF 34 0.0 = YROT1
20 PCF 35 0.0 = AROT1
21 PCF 36 0.0 = XROT2
22 PCF 37 0.0 = YROT2
23 PCF 38 0.0 = AROT2
24 PCF 50 4270.0 = ZMAX
25 PCF 51 4230.0 = LEVEL 1
26 PCF 52 4190.0 = LEVEL 2
27 PCF 53 4150.0 = LEVEL 3
28 PCF 54 4110.0 = LEVEL 4
29 PCF 55 4070.0 = LEVEL 5
30 PCF 56 4030.0 = LEVEL 6
31 PCF 57 3990.0 = LEVEL 7
32 PCF 58 3950.0 = LEVEL 8
33 PCF 59 3910.0 = LEVEL 9
34 PCF 60 3890.0 = LEVEL 10
35 PCF 61 3870.0 = LEVEL 11
36 PCF 62 3850.0 = LEVEL 12
37 PCF 63 3830.0 = LEVEL 13
38 PCF 64 3810.0 = LEVEL 14
39 PCF 65 3790.0 = LEVEL 15
40 PCF 66 3770.0 = LEVEL 16
41 PCF 67 3750.0 = LEVEL 17
42 PCF 68 3730.0 = LEVEL 18
43 PCF 69 3710.0 = LEVEL 19
44 PCF 70 3690.0 = LEVEL 20
45 PCF 71 3670.0 = LEVEL 21
46 PCF 72 3650.0 = LEVEL 22
47 PCF 73 3630.0 = LEVEL 23
48 PCF 74 3610.0 = LEVEL 24
49 PCF 75 3590.0 = LEVEL 25
50 PCF 76 3570.0 = LEVEL 26
51 PCF 77 3550.0 = LEVEL 27
52 PCF 78 3530.0 = LEVEL 28
53 PCF 79 3510.0 = LEVEL 29
54 PCF 80 3490.0 = LEVEL 30
55 PCF 81 3470.0 = LEVEL 31
56 PCF 82 3450.0 = LEVEL 32
57 PCF 83 3430.0 = LEVEL 33
58 PCF 84 3410.0 = LEVEL 34
59 PCF 85 3390.0 = LEVEL 35
60 PCF 86 3370.0 = LEVEL 36
61 PCF 87 3350.0 = LEVEL 37
62 PCF 88 3330.0 = LEVEL 38
63 PCF 89 3310.0 = LEVEL 39
64 PCF 90 3290.0 = LEVEL 40
```



CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION	
!THE IMPERIAL ANVIL!	
VERTICAL CROSS SECTION 128+20	
PLUNGE CORRECTION: PLUNGE: 22 TREND: 315	315 DEG VIEW AZIMUTH
DATE: 1 MAR 1983 11:08 AM	45 DEG PROFILE
COORDINATE SYSTEM: U. T. M.	
PANEL NO: 2	

