

GRUM PCMINE G8705 BOREHOLE DATA

1.0) INTRODUCTION

Drill hole data for boreholes from geological cross-sections 62W - 86W were transferred from the earlier G8606 model. Drill holes occurring on sections 88W, 60W, 58W, 56W, and 52W were entered directly into the G8705 model from ASCII files using PCMINE module 8.

2.0) DRILL HOLES from SECTIONS 62W - 86W

2.1) Header Data

Collar locations were converted from G8606 to G8705 coordinates using equations outlined by Pigage (July 9 memo). In addition to the conversion, G8705 Northings were adjusted by -1.52 and G8705 Eastings by -1.23 to correct for an error in the original J. M-L conversion equations for changing UTM coordinates to G8606 coordinates. These corrections and transfer of the header data was completed using a variant of program CONDH.FOR written by Kevin Atherton.

2.2) Downhole Surveys

Azimuths were converted from G8606 to G8705 by adding 90 degrees to account for the model rotations. In addition the azimuths were further adjusted by -3.14 degrees to correct for an original error in the Grum DDHDB when converting from True North to UTM North. Corrections were completed using program CONDH.FOR.

2.3) Geology, Assay, Composite Data

Geology intersections, assays, and composite from all drill holes in G8606 were transferred to G8705 simply by copying G8606 files PCMINE.MBG, PCMINE.MBA, and PCMINE.MBC to the G8705 model.

3.0) DRILL HOLES from SECTIONS 52W - 60W

3.1) Introduction

Boreholes from Section 52W-60W were entered directly from ASCII files using PCMINE module 8. The ASCII files were prepared manually from DDHDB printed data using the VEDIT text editor.

3.2) Header Data

Collar coordinates for all drill holes were converted from UTM coordinates to G8705 coordinates using conversion equations derived by Pigage (July 9 memo).

3.3) Downhole Surveys

Azimuths were converted from UTM coordinates by adding 47.8 degrees to the DDHDB azimuths. An additional

correction of -3.14 degrees was completed to account for an earlier DDHDB error in converting azimuths from True North to UTM North.

Dips were converted from DDHDB to G8705 convention by subtracting 90 degrees from the DDHDB zenith value.

3.4) Geological Intersections

Borehole geological units were simplified from the original field log using the interpreted cross-section geology as the guiding template for the simplified geology codes. Downhole distances were checked so that they corresponded primarily to assay breaks and secondarily to lithology breaks. All geology rock type coding was consistent with coding used in the G8606 rock type model.

3.5) Assays

Assay data for pulp S.G., Pb, Zn, Ag, and Au were entered into the G8705 model. Average pulp S.G. values consistent with the ore type indicated in the original field log were entered if measured values were missing. These average pulp S.G. values were consistent with those documented for the G8606 model. If assays were not completed for any of the other elements in a sample (typically Au), a value of -1.0 was entered.

External waste assays were not entered into the G8705 model. Small internal waste bands were entered as "calculated" assays with a pulp S.G. of 2.70, assays for Pb, Zn, Ag of 0.00, (trace amount) and assay for Au of -1.0. (not assayed). This format is consistent with assays and composites in the G8606 model.

3.6) Composites

Bench elevation composites were calculated for all drill holes on sections 52W-60W. Because boreholes were nearly vertical, composite lengths were roughly 4.5 metres. Short composite lengths were used for margins of the ore intersections because external waste was not included in calculating the composites.

4.0 DRILL HOLES from SECTION 88W

4.1) Introduction

Boreholes collared on Section 88W were entered directly into the G8705 model from an ASCII file using PCMINE module 8. The ASCII file was prepared manually from DDHDB printed data using the VEDIT text editor.

4.2) Header, Downhole Surveys, Geological Intersections, Assays

All conventions for transferring this information to the G8705 model were exactly as described for drill holes on Sections 52W-60W.

4.3) Composites

Composites were not calculated for these drill holes.