

VENBEI
CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

VANGORDA DATABASE - T DATA

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INTRODUCTION

This report is a summary description of the collar locations for the drill holes in the vicinity of the Vangorda deposit. This data corresponds to the T-subfile in the Vangorda Diamond Drill Hole Database.

Table 1 contains a listing of the 137 drill holes presently incorporated into the Vangorda database. The area encompassed by the database is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. These figures show all CAMC, Kerr Addison - AEX, and CNR drill holes completed since 1972. The Prospectors Airways drill holes (1953-1955) which have been entered into the database are peripheral to the Vangorda deposit area; the 1953-1955 grid of drill holes in the deposit area are not included in the database. CAMC Exploration rotary drill holes (1971-1972) have not yet been entered into the database.

ANVIL DISTRICT SURVEY CONTROL

1950's Vintage Vangorda Survey Control

The original survey grid for the immediate Vangorda area was established in the early 1950's to provide control for magnetometer and gravity surveys. The grid was oriented N-S, E-W with all measurements being recorded in feet. Since the grid was established before maps for the area were available, the elevation datum was (presumably?) arbitrarily established using an altimeter reading for a specified location. In the 1960's, this grid was extended by Kerr Addison to the Grum and Swim Lakes areas.

1975 Grum-Vangorda Survey Control

In 1975, Hosford, Impey, and Welter Ltd. were hired by Kerr Addison to establish a new control survey for the Grum and Vangorda areas. The 1975 survey grid was based on the same N-S, E-W grid which formed the original 1950's Vangorda survey control. In fact, the 1975 grid system was calibrated using the 1950's vintage surveyed co-ordinates for Prospectors Airways Diamond Drill Hole 4 (P53V004) located near the Vangorda cabin. Consequently, the horizontal co-ordinates for all drill holes located using the 1975 survey control are fully concordant with the earlier 1950's Vangorda survey control.

The elevation datum for the 1975 survey consisted of the published elevation for the Geodetic Bench mark 72Y247 located in Faro. Elevations using the 1975 datum are 259 feet lower than those using the 1950's survey datum.

The 1975 control survey grid was converted to metric by multiplying all values by the conversion factor (0.3048). Elevations were also converted to metric using the same factor.

1979 Anvil District Survey Control

In 1979 Northwest Survey Corporation (Yukon) Ltd. completed a new control survey of the Anvil District for CAMC. The survey was undertaken to provide horizontal and vertical control for a new series of detailed orthophotos, to amalgamate all previous local control surveys to a common datum, and to provide a basis for any future control surveys.

All survey control points used in earlier local surveys for Kerr Addison and CAMC were incorporated into the 1979 District survey. In addition, several new survey control points were established. Consequently, all the different deposit areas were tied into a common control grid and elevation datum.

The 1979 Anvil District control survey was then tied into the international UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) grid system using Canada Geodetic Survey control points in the Faro-Ross River areas. The locations of these control points were adjusted

in mid 1979 using satellite control. The adjusted co-ordinates were incorporated into the Anvil District control survey. The UTM grid is rotated $1^{\circ}34'25''$ (1.5736°) in a clockwise direction relative to True North in the Vangorda Plateau area. In 1982, J. Marlon-Lambert derived a set of algebraic equations for converting between the 1975 control survey and the 1979 Anvil District control survey. The derivation and form of these equations is given in the Appendix.

The elevation datum in the UTM system is the geodetic surface based on the North American datum, 1927. This surface corresponds to mean sea level. This elevation datum is 10.61 metres lower than the elevation datum for the 1975 control survey.

Because the 1979 Anvil District control survey was tied into the UTM grid system, all District surveys are now reported in UTM co-ordinates. The UTM co-ordinates and elevations are also superimposed on all the 1979 detailed orthophotos. All drill hole collars for the Vangorda database are reported using the UTM grid and elevations established during the 1979 survey.

T- DATA

Prospectors Airways Drill Holes (1953-1955)

The Vangorda deposit was systematically drilled by Prospectors Airways in 1953-1955. They also completed several exploration drill holes in areas peripheral to the deposit. These drill holes are commonly marked in the field with red or unpainted, labelled, wood posts. Drill core for many of these holes is missing or only incompletely saved. Prospectors Airways reported co-ordinates for these drill holes to the nearest decimal foot using the 1950's Vangorda survey control grid.

All Prospectors Airways drill holes in the Vangorda database are designated by the prefix P followed by two numbers indicating the year the drill holes were completed (54 = 1954). For each P-series hole, the V indicates it is a Vangorda area drill hole and the last three numbers are the original numbers (name) of the drill hole used by Prospectors Airways. Only those drill holes relogged by CAMC geologists during the 1984 Vangorda Plateau Remapping Project are included in the database. These relogged holes are all peripheral to the Vangorda deposit grid drilling.

Collar co-ordinates for these drill holes were taken from the original Prospectors Airways surveyed co-ordinates and converted to the 1979 Anvil District UTM co-ordinates. The conversion was completed in two stages. Initially the 1950's vintage co-ordinates were upgraded to the 1975 control survey by converting them to metres. The metric co-ordinates were then converted to the 1979 UTM co-ordinates by using the algebraic equations derived by J. Marlon-Lambert (see Appendix). The 1979 elevation datum is 89.6 metres lower than the Prospectors Airways datum (259 feet * 0.3048 + 10.61 metres). All co-ordinates are reported in decimal metres and are considered precise to within + 1 metre.

A field check of several of these converted co-ordinates in 1984 confirmed that the original drill hole co-ordinates and the conversion procedures used to derive the UTM co-ordinates are essentially correct.

In November 1977 Kerr Addison prepared a 1:10,000 scale summary map of drill hole locations for the Vangorda and Grum areas. All drill holes completed to that date are included in the map; it provides a useful summary of early drilling in the Vangorda area. The original co-ordinates for drill hole P54V070 are not consistent with the location as plotted on the 1977 Kerr Addison location map. A field check in 1984 verified that the drill hole was collared at the site indicated by the original co-ordinates. Kerr Addison misplotted the drill hole location.

Kerr Addison - AEX A-series Drill Holes (1973-1974)

Kerr Addison and AEX completed several exploration drill holes in the general area between the Vangorda and Grum deposits as

part of a joint venture program. These drill holes are generally well marked in the field with labelled, red and yellow striped wood posts. All of these holes were relogged in 1984 by CAMC geologists. In the Vangorda database they are designated by the prefix KA. Immediately following the prefix KA is a two digit number indicating the year in which the drill hole was completed (74 = 1974). The last three spaces are the name originally given to the drill hole by Kerr Addison - AEX; this name is generally painted on the post marking the drill hole location.

Collar locations for these drill holes were not surveyed by Kerr Addison. CAMC Mine Surveyors have surveyed the locations of drill holes KA73A02, KA74A07, KA74A40, KA74A43, KA74A44, KA74A47, and KA74A48. These surveyed co-ordinates were preferentially entered into the database. Field check of the collar locations in 1984 confirmed the surveyed co-ordinates. Collar locations are reported to the nearest decimal metre; precision is considered to be within ± 1 metre.

The 1977 Kerr Addison Drill Hole location map has drill hole KA74A47 plotted in a location inconsistent with the CAMC mine surveyed co-ordinates. A field check in 1984 confirmed the surveyed co-ordinates; the drill hole location was misplotted on the Kerr Addison map.

Drill hole KA74A36 does not have surveyed co-ordinates. During the 1984 field season the collar location was plotted precisely on the 1:5000 scale 1979 orthophotos. The position corresponds with the drill hole location indicated on the 1977 Kerr Addison map. Co-ordinates for the drill hole were measured from the 1:5000 scale orthophoto, and elevation was interpolated from the orthophoto topography. All measurements are reported to the nearest metre. Collar co-ordinates and elevation are considered precise to within ± 5 metres and ± 2.5 metres respectively.

In 1981 CAMC Mine Surveyors surveyed in a drill hole marked with an unlabelled wood post. At that time they identified the hole as KA73A03. This location does not correspond to the plotted location of KA73A03 on the 1977 Kerr Addison map; it also is different from the geophysical grid line co-ordinates noted on the original 1973 drill log. The 1984 field check of drill hole locations indicates that this surveyed site is actually drill hole CNR7604 (see discussion in next section).

Both the 1977 Kerr Addison map and the 1973 grid line co-ordinates indicate that drill hole KA73A03 is located about 250 metres northwest of drill hole KA73A02. A field check of this area in 1984 resulted in the discovery of an unmarked drill site containing a drill platform with a small seep indicating the actual drill hole location. This site was plotted on the 1:5000 scale 1979 orthophoto; it is considered the proper location for KA73A03. Co-ordinates and elevation were measured from the 1:5000 scale orthophoto; they are considered precise to within ± 5 metres and ± 2.5 metres, respectively.

Canadian Natural Resources Drill Holes (1976)

Canadian Natural Resources drilled four exploration holes peripheral to the Vangorda deposit in 1976. Collar locations of these drill holes were not surveyed at the time of drilling. They were all relogged by CAMC geologists in 1984. In the Vangorda database they are designated by the prefix CNR. The trailing numbers 7601-7604 correspond to the original name given the drill holes by Canadian Natural Resources; 76 refers to the year in which the holes were drilled.

The CNR collar locations were plotted precisely on the 1979 1:5000 scale orthophotos during the 1984 field season. All UTM co-ordinates for the drill holes were measured from these orthophotos and are reported to the nearest metre. Collar co-ordinates and elevation are considered precise to within ± 5 metres and ± 2.5 metres respectively.

CNR 7601 and CNR7602 are marked in the field by unlabelled, red and yellow striped, wood posts. CNR7603 is unmarked; a drill platform in a clearing is the only indication of the drill site. Locations of these drill holes on the 1979 orthophotos base correspond exactly with their locations as plotted on the 1977 Kerr Addison Drill Hole location map.

The 1977 Kerr Addison map plotted CNR7604 about 350 metres north of KA73A03. A field check of this area in 1984 indicated that there was no drill site at the plotted location. This plotted location also did not correspond to the geophysical grid line co-ordinates listed for the drill hole on the original 1976 field log. It is concluded, therefore, that CNR7604 is not plotted correctly on the 1977 Kerr Addison map.

The 1976 geophysical grid line co-ordinates for CNR7604 correspond to a drill site marked with an unlabelled wood post. This site was surveyed by CAMC Mine Surveyors in 1981 and mistakenly identified as KA73A03. Based on the 1984 field check for this area and the original 1976 drill log co-ordinates for KA73A02, KA73A03, and CNR7604, this drill site has been reinterpreted as CNR7604. The surveyed co-ordinates for this drill hole are reported in decimal metres; they are considered precise to within ± 1 metre.

CAMC EA-Series drill holes (1974-1981)

CAMC has completed several exploration drill holes in the Vangorda area. Locations of these drill holes have been documented to varying degrees of precision. The exploration holes are designated in the Vangorda database with the prefix EA. The remainder of the drill hole name is the name originally given to the drill hole when it was completed.

EA74X06 and EA76X22 have not been surveyed. Both drill holes are plotted on the 1977 CAMC Anvil District Geology Map. The 1984 field check of EA76X22 confirmed an unmarked drill site with considerable debris strewn around the site. The site for EA74X06 has not yet been field checked. Collar locations for these two holes were plotted on the 1:5000 scale 1979 orthophotos. Co-ordinates and elevation were measured from the orthophotos and reported to the nearest metre. Horizontal co-ordinates are precise to within +5 metres, and elevation is precise to within + 2.5 metres.

All other EA-series holes in the Vangorda database are marked in the field with labelled wood posts. Collar locations have been surveyed by CAMC Mine Surveyors. Co-ordinates and elevations are reported to the nearest decimal metre; they are considered precise to within + 1 metre. Field check of the drill sites in 1984 confirmed the surveyed co-ordinates.

CAMC FA-Series Drill Holes (1981)

The FA-series drill holes were completed by CAMC in 1981 as a joint project between Exploration and Feasibility. The drill holes are all marked in the field with labelled wood posts. Collar locations have been surveyed by CAMC Mine Surveyors and are reported in decimal metres. All co-ordinates are precise to within + 1 metre. Field check of the drill sites in 1984 confirmed the surveyed co-ordinates. In the Vangorda database these holes are designated with the prefix FA.

CAMC 79/80V- Series Drill Holes (1979)

In 1979 CAMC redrilled the 1950's Prospectors Airways drill grid within the Vangorda deposit area. A total of sixty holes were completed on a spaced, regular grid pattern. Collar locations for these holes are marked in the field with labelled, white wood posts. In the database the drill holes are designated by the prefix 79V or 80V. Drill hole names ending in R correspond to holes collared at the same site as an earlier Prospectors Airways drill hole. The number of the CAMC "redrill" is the same as the number for the original P-series hole at that site. The 79V3-series drill holes were collared on sites not previously drilled by Prospectors Airways.

Collar locations of most of the 79/80V-series drill holes were surveyed during the course of the 1979 Anvil District control survey. Co-ordinates and elevation are reported in decimal metres. Locations are considered precise to within + 1 metre.

CAMC 81VR - SERIES DRILL HOLES (1981)

All drill holes in the database designated by the prefix 81VR are rotary holes completed by CAMC in 1981. They encompass the near-surface, southeast extension of the Vangorda deposit. In the field the drill hole collars are well marked with labelled yellow posts. Collar locations have been surveyed by CAMC Mine Surveyors and are reported in decimal metres. Collar coordinates and elevations are considered precise to within + 1 metre.

RECOMMENDATIONS / FURTHER WORK

During the 1984 field season several drill holes were encountered in the Vangorda-Grum area which were misplotted on existing maps and/or unlabelled at the drill site. This report summarizes the preferred locations for the holes in the Vangorda database and discusses those drill holes which have been 'relocated' as a result of the 1984 field season.

The problems encountered with correlating drill hole names (and core) with unlabelled drill sites during the 1984 Vangorda Plateau Remapping project strongly emphasizes that each drill site should be well marked in the field immediately after the drill hole is completed. A useful marker ideally consists of a labelled post indicating the exact location of the hole. Each drill hole should also be precisely plotted on the 1:5000 scale 1979 Anvil District orthophotos at the time of drilling. The orthophotos provide an excellent topographic base for locating a drill hole to within ± 5 metres. This field location would provide an initial set of collar coordinates for the T-subfile in the appropriate database until the collar location is surveyed.

Comparison of the 1984 field data with the Vangorda database indicates that the database T-subfiles are essentially correct at the 1:5000 scale. The database coordinates have not, however, been carefully checked for data entry errors. Editing of the T-subfiles should be completed before the database is used for production/planning purposes.

A P P E N D I X

INTRODUCTION

The 1975 Kerr Addison control survey grid is an orthogonal grid oriented North-South and East-West. The origin for the grid is in the Anvil District area. The North direction was determined using astronomical observations. Units of measurement for the grid are metres.

The 1979 Anvil District control survey is an orthogonal grid which has been tied into the international UTM grid system. In the Anvil district area the UTM grid north is rotated in a clockwise direction from True North by 1.5736111° .

Because the survey is tied into the UTM system, the origin for the 1979 survey is located at Latitude 0° N (equator) and Longitude 135° W (= 500,000 E in UTM coordinates.)

The UTM grid is a rectilinear grid system with both N and E reference axes being measured in metres. However, the grid is a projection of the sea level spheroid, and distances are therefore slightly exaggerated by the projection process. Therefore, a scaling factor must be used to convert measured lengths to UTM lengths. The scaling factor is defined as

$$\frac{\text{UTM length}}{\text{measured length}}$$

Conversion equations between the two different grid systems will therefore involve the following three operations:

1. Translation (K-A grid origin is different from UTM grid origin)
2. Rotation (by 1.5736111°)
3. Scaling (to correct distances to the geodetic datum).

If these different operations are combined, the resulting conversion equations are:

A) Kerr Addison coordinates to UTM coordinates

1. $N_{UTM} = N_o + S*(N_{KA}*\cos\alpha + E_{KA}*\sin\alpha)$
2. $E_{UTM} = E_o + S*(-N_{KA}*\sin\alpha + E_{KA}*\cos\alpha)$

B) UTM coordinates to Kerr Addison coordinates

3. $N_{KA} = [(N_{UTM} - N_o)*\cos\alpha - (E_{UTM} - E_o)*\sin\alpha]/S$
4. $E_{KA} = [(N_{UTM} - N_o)*\sin\alpha + (E_{UTM} - E_o)*\cos\alpha]/S$

where

N_{UTM} , E_{UTM} = UTM coordinates of a point

N_{KA} , E_{KA} = Kerr Addison coordinates of a point

α = clockwise offset angle between Kerr Addison and UTM grids.

$$\alpha = 1.5736111^{\circ}$$

$$\cos \alpha = 0.9996229$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0.0274612$$

S = scaling factor
No, Eo = origin of Kerr Addison grid in UTM co-ordinates
S = 0.99950853 average value
No = 6894007.1169 least squares minimum
Eo = 584995.9084 least squares minimum

Inspection of equations 1 through 4 indicates that NUTM, EUTM, N_{KA} , E_{KA} , No, Eo, and S are unknowns. Northwest Survey, however, as part of the 1979 District control survey calculated UTM coordinates for all Kerr Addison FAGA drill holes from the original survey notes. Consequently, for these drill holes both NUTM, EUTM and N_{KA} , E_{KA} coordinates are known. For a selected number of drill holes the remaining unknowns are No, Eo, and S.

In 1982 Jim Marlon-Lambert solved for No, Eo and S using a least squares approach. This solution was intended strictly for the GRUM deposit area, but also is generally applicable to the Vangorda Plateau area. He selected twelve Kerr Addison FAGA drill holes containing coordinates in both the 1979 UTM and 1975 Kerr Addison grids. The drill holes selected were FAGA017, FAGA018, FAGA031, FAGA042, FAGA053, FAGA061, FAGA100, FAGA116, FAGA119, FAGA126, FAGA131 and FAGA137. These drill holes were selected to encompass the main are of the GRUM deposit.

He then determined scale factors between each drill hole by calculating the UTM grid and Kerr Addison grid distances between each of the drill holes. Since the Kerr Addison coordinates use measured distances, the scale factor for each two drill holes is defined by;

$$S = \frac{\text{map distance}}{\text{measured distance}} = \frac{\text{UTM distance}}{\text{Kerr Addison distance}}$$

An average scale factor S for the deposit was then calculated by averaging all the different scale factors. The average scale factor is:

$$S = 0.99950853$$

Using this average scale factor S, he then did a least squares fit to equations 1 - 4 to arrive at an optimal No. and So. the best values for the selected twelve drill holes was:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No} &= 6894007.1169 \\ \text{Eo} &= 584995.9084. \end{aligned}$$

These different values are incorporated into equations 1 - 4 to convert between Kerr Addison and UTM grid coordinates.

TABLE 1. DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS (T SUBFILE)

CDH	NCRTHING UTM	EASTING UTM	ELEVATION M ASL	TOTAL DEPTH M	SECTION
79V001R	903,409.4	593,880.7	1,135.2	141.1	
79V015R	903,397.4	593,968.5	1,131.2	124.1	
79V018R	903,297.4	594,144.0	1,154.9	200.3	
79V020R	903,261.2	594,003.0	1,148.3	144.2	
79V026R	903,434.9	593,926.0	1,139.4	147.5	
79V027R	903,473.2	593,984.3	1,146.8	151.5	
79V028R	903,487.0	593,892.7	1,145.2	132.9	
79V030R	903,521.9	593,932.9	1,151.2	133.5	
79V033R	903,349.0	594,007.6	1,134.5	155.1	
79V035R	903,343.6	594,097.5	1,147.3	172.8	
79V045P	903,256.8	594,094.3	1,153.3	215.5	
79V046R	903,173.3	594,090.3	1,157.3	178.9	
79V047R	903,301.9	594,053.4	1,149.8	176.8	
79V049R	903,166.5	594,175.3	1,162.6	166.7	
79V050R	903,211.2	594,132.8	1,157.5	191.1	
79V053R	903,218.0	594,046.4	1,152.0	178.0	
79V055R	902,891.9	594,508.1	1,160.4	160.9	
79V057R	903,126.6	594,130.2	1,156.3	159.7	
79V060R	903,254.4	594,180.6	1,158.4	150.0	
79V063R	903,207.5	594,220.4	1,163.9	133.2	
79V071R	903,069.3	594,339.0	1,156.4	115.2	
79V072R	903,027.8	594,293.4	1,147.1	130.8	
79V084R	902,849.9	594,461.6	1,156.7	159.1	
79V094R	903,319.8	594,076.8	1,150.0	166.6	
79V095R	903,279.7	594,030.4	1,149.4	164.9	
79V096R	903,242.8	593,985.1	1,148.0	161.1	
79V101R	902,812.1	594,417.8	1,152.3	158.5	
79V110R	903,231.1	594,154.6	1,157.8	166.7	
79V114R	903,188.2	594,107.4	1,157.5	192.9	

TABLE 1. DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS (T SUBFILE)

CDH	NORTHING UTM	EASTING UTM	ELEVATION M ASL	TOTAL DEPTH M	SECTION
79V115R	903,427.9	593,997.5	1,140.6	143.9	
79V117R	903,151.1	594,067.6	1,154.6	133.2	
79V119R	903,376.7	593,947.0	1,128.9	122.5	
79V123R	903,272.9	594,202.0	1,158.7	174.0	
79V126R	903,366.1	594,125.7	1,142.3	166.4	
79V133R	903,465.6	594,041.4	1,150.0	136.6	
79V143R	903,489.1	594,005.8	1,152.7	129.8	
79V300	903,344.4	593,913.9	1,126.3	158.5	
79V301	902,988.0	594,248.0	1,143.8	158.5	
79V302	903,236.3	594,067.6	1,151.9	189.0	
79V303	903,275.8	594,116.7	1,153.8	189.0	
79V304	903,330.2	593,987.9	1,136.1	189.0	
79V305	903,366.6	594,036.7	1,134.2	189.0	
79V306	903,312.1	593,963.0	1,138.3	173.1	
79V307	903,390.8	594,064.9	1,134.7	167.6	
79V308	903,292.4	593,939.2	1,143.6	138.7	
79V309	903,185.9	594,197.0	1,163.4	145.4	
79V310	903,406.7	594,085.7	1,137.0	148.7	
79V311	903,338.8	593,900.4	1,126.0	139.0	
79V312	903,146.4	594,153.2	1,160.6	166.4	
79V313	903,505.1	593,911.5	1,148.1	108.5	
79V314	903,462.4	593,866.3	1,141.8	110.0	
79V315	903,420.6	593,904.8	1,137.5	111.4	
79V316	903,455.8	593,960.6	1,143.2	151.8	
79V317	903,316.5	594,170.4	1,154.4	112.2	
79V318	903,445.4	594,020.4	1,144.4	142.0	
79V319	903,543.1	593,956.5	1,155.0	147.2	
79V320	903,201.1	594,021.6	1,151.5	148.4	
79V321	903,359.7	593,932.3	1,127.9	139.3	

TABLE 1. DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS (T SUBFILE)

CDH	NCRTHING UTM	EASTING UTM	ELEVATION M ASL	TOTAL DEPTH M	SECTION
79V322	903,226.6	594,241.0	1,163.9	114.9	
80V118R	902,880.2	594,484.2	1,159.0	62.5	
81VR-01	903,079.9	594,171.0	1,151.0	61.0	
81VR-02	903,101.3	594,191.4	1,155.6	61.0	
81VR-03	903,121.4	594,215.5	1,161.6	61.0	
81VR-04	903,143.5	594,235.4	1,166.0	61.0	
81VR-05	903,163.1	594,258.0	1,167.9	61.0	
81VR-06	903,033.7	594,208.6	1,146.2	38.1	
81VR-07	903,053.3	594,232.8	1,151.1	56.4	
81VR-08	903,073.5	594,256.7	1,156.1	48.8	
81VR-09	903,094.1	594,278.5	1,161.3	56.4	
81VR-10	903,113.6	594,301.4	1,165.1	27.4	
81VR-11	903,048.1	594,316.7	1,151.5	30.5	
81VR-12	903,008.4	594,270.2	1,144.8	30.5	
81VR-13	902,963.7	594,313.6	1,148.4	25.9	
81VR-14	903,024.9	594,382.2	1,156.0	24.4	
81VR-15	903,005.0	594,359.0	1,152.4	25.9	
81VR-16	902,982.6	594,337.8	1,150.2	22.9	
81VR-17	902,943.4	594,290.9	1,147.6	30.5	
81VR-18	902,976.4	594,426.3	1,156.9	30.5	
81VR-19	902,866.7	594,316.1	1,148.6	30.5	
81VR-20	902,912.7	594,359.6	1,151.8	30.5	
81VR-21	902,892.4	594,338.3	1,151.1	30.5	
81VR-22	902,935.7	594,382.9	1,152.8	30.5	
81VR-23	902,955.5	594,403.9	1,154.7	30.5	
81VR-24	902,832.6	594,350.2	1,148.6	30.5	
81VR-25	902,854.0	594,373.6	1,151.2	30.5	

TABLE 1. DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS (T SUBFILE)

CDH	NORTHING UTM	EASTING UTM	ELEVATION M ASL	TOTAL DEPTH M	SECTION
81VR-26	902,872.0	594,396.5	1,154.2	45.7	
81VR-27	902,892.3	594,419.5	1,155.5	45.7	
81VR-28	902,825.7	594,522.5	1,159.8	30.5	
81VR-29	902,804.2	594,500.1	1,155.7	45.7	
81VR-30	902,785.1	594,477.4	1,153.8	30.5	
81VR-31	902,830.6	594,438.6	1,152.9	30.5	
81VR-32	902,894.6	594,511.2	1,160.3	30.5	
81VR-33	902,931.7	594,465.6	1,157.9	30.5	
81VR-34	902,912.5	594,442.4	1,156.9	30.5	
81VR-35	902,978.6	594,337.1	1,150.2	30.5	
CNR7601	902,122.0	594,947.0	1,133.0		
CNR7602	903,542.0	593,360.0	1,179.0		
CNR7603	903,034.0	593,201.0	1,088.0		
CNR7604	903,613.3	592,776.3	1,160.1		
EA74X06	903,408.0	592,430.0	1,160.0		
EA76X22	901,975.0	595,964.0	1,177.0		
EA79VX1	903,098.3	593,824.5	1,123.2	387.1	
EA79VX2	902,649.4	594,239.1	1,173.8	425.8	
EA8CVX1	902,676.9	593,347.5	1,127.1	817.8	
EA81VX1	903,179.0	593,915.0	1,146.2	443.2	
FA81AX3	903,831.9	593,795.7	1,203.9	304.5	
FA81AX4	904,173.1	594,113.9	1,253.9	199.0	
FA81AX5	904,596.1	593,659.0	1,288.5	304.8	
KA73A02	903,671.9	592,974.8	1,181.1		

TABLE 1. DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS (T SUBFILE)

EDH	NORTHING UTM	EASTING UTM	ELEVATION M ASL	TOTAL DEPTH M	SECTION
KA73A03	904,270.0	592,254.0	1,180.0		
KA74A07	904,224.8	593,325.3	1,248.4		
KA74A36	903,760.0	593,389.0	1,193.0		
KA74A40	903,712.9	593,348.0	1,186.2		
KA74A43	903,921.7	593,212.0	1,207.8		
KA74A44	903,892.2	593,847.5	1,219.4		
KA74A47	903,933.3	593,889.8	1,224.6		
KA74A48	904,065.5	593,863.5	1,237.8		
P54VC19	903,303.8	593,686.2	1,113.5		
P54VC22	903,317.9	593,795.9	1,130.0		
P54VC23	903,170.1	593,721.4	1,136.8		
P54VC24	903,164.8	593,606.2	1,123.1		
P54VC37	903,696.2	593,946.9	1,188.4		
P54VC41	903,737.4	593,992.3	1,194.6		
P54VC51	902,848.7	594,101.4	1,145.2		
P54VC59	902,962.1	594,745.4	1,177.6		
P54VC76	902,287.9	595,559.3	1,145.4		
P54VC79	902,955.9	595,306.3	1,210.9		
P54VC82	903,646.1	593,586.6	1,174.8		
P55V107	902,639.6	594,317.8	1,162.3		
P55V122	902,080.7	596,619.8	1,178.1		
P55V124	902,376.2	596,076.4	1,153.3		
P55V127	902,337.2	595,968.5	1,152.4		
P55V131	902,285.7	596,001.3	1,156.3		
P55V146	904,394.3	594,080.9	1,279.0		
P55V155	903,924.2	593,297.4	1,215.7		
P55V157	904,057.2	593,584.5	1,240.3		

85/02/13

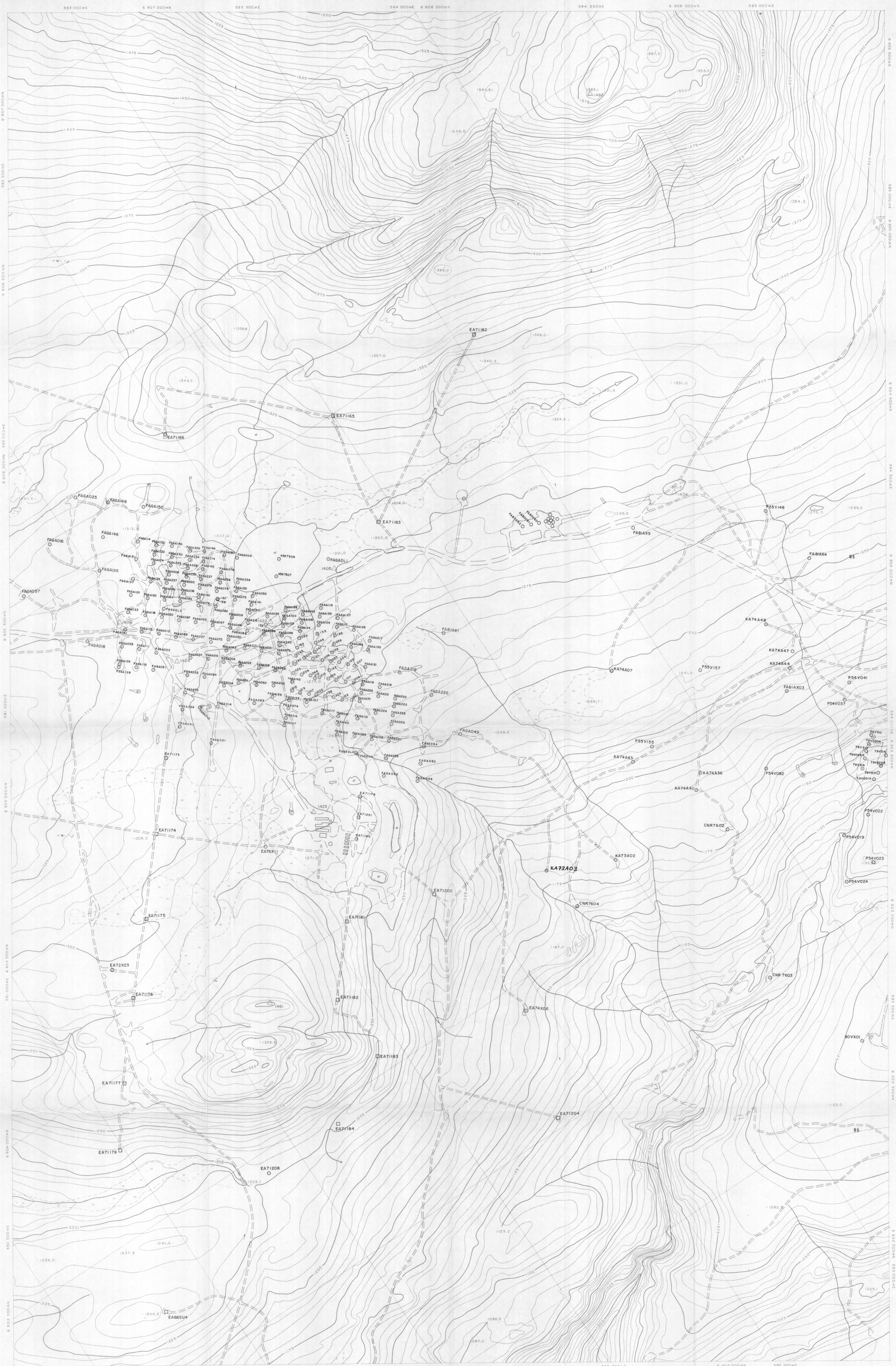
VANGORCA DATABASE - QUIZ REPORT

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TABLE 1. DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS (T SUBFILE)

CDH	NORTHING UTM	EASTING UTM	ELEVATION M ASL	TOTAL DEPTH M	SECTION
P55V159	903,089.7	593,389.5	1,128.8		

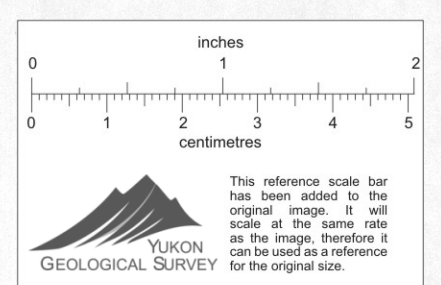
TOTAL NUMBER OF DRILL HOLES = 137



Orthophoto map compiled from aerial photography taken in August, 1979 by North West Survey Corporation International Ltd.
 Coordinates shown are U.T.M. coordinates based on Clarke's Spheroid of 1866 and are computed for Zone 8.
 Elevations shown are Geodetic elevations based on the North American Datum, 1927. Horizontal and vertical control survey was performed by Hosford, Impey, Welter & Associates Ltd. and North West Survey Corporation (Yukon) Ltd. in the summer of 1979 for Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation and is included in a report of the same date.
 Any conflict between contour numbers and planimetric detail is due to planimetric detail being added at a later date.
 Sheet No. F-6-3 (E 1/2)

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

**ANVIL AREA
 DRILL HOLE PLAN**
 Scale 1:5000
 Contour Interval 5 Metres



NORTH WEST SURVEY CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL LTD.

