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REPORT

on the

**Bluey-2, Boss and Boss-2
Mineral Claims**

**Aspen Grove Area
Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia**

**Latitude 49° 51' N., Longitude 120° 35' W.
NTS map sheet 92H/15E**

by

James W. McLeod, P.Geo.

on behalf of

Gary Brown

November 1, 2002

**Delta, British Columbia
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

26.995

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SUMMARY

The Bluey 2, Boss and Boss 2 mineral claims described in this report are located immediately west of the Bluey Lake chain in the Nicola Mining Division, southern British Columbia, Canada.

The property is underlain by rock units of the Nicola Group. The Nicola Group is generally comprised of layered volcanic units and less abundant sedimentary rocks of subaerial and submarine origin from within a eugeosynclinal setting that has been assigned an Upper Triassic age.

The Nicola Group hosts abundant base and precious metal, as well as platinum group elements (PGE) occurrences and economic production from the belt is of major importance in the mineral production history of the province. Considerable interest is shown in the area for the alkaline porphyry (skarn) occurrences that have typically produced copper, gold and some PGE's. In addition to an excellent geological setting, the property lies in or very near strong structurally effected zones and numerous known mineral occurrences.

The current emphasis on reconnaissance magnetometer ground surveying and prospecting is to cover large areas. This method should be augmented with rock and soil geochemistry, testing for multi-elements including precious metals.

The magnetometer survey may define underlying rock-type features and relative localized variations and intensity may display alteration, mineralization and/or dyke concentrations which are often indications of mineralization.

The program used in this survey and outlined above should be expanded over the entire property.

The recommended program is expected to take two months to complete at an estimated cost of \$ 68,750.

INTRODUCTION

The exploration work initiated during this survey is thought to be an effective reconnaissance method by which to cover this and other localized areas of interest.

The program was carried-out during the period April 16-26, 2002, under the writer's supervision.

This report is being prepared at the request of Gary Brown of North Vancouver, BC.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim area may be located on NTS map sheet, 92H/15/E at latitude 49° 51' north and longitude 120° 35' west. The property area is situated approximately 10 km. south southeast of the Village of Aspen Grove, B.C. immediately east of the Bluey Lake chain. The property lies in the Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Access to the mineral claims is gained by traveling 13 km. south southeast of Aspen Grove, B.C. on Provincial Highway 5 to the Bluey Lake cut-off and then east and north for 7 km. to the south-end of the Bluey Lake chain. A due west traverse for 2 km. takes you to the center of the Boss mineral claim (see Figure 2).

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The mineral claims lie within the Thompson plateau area. The physiographic region of the area is defined as the Dry Interior and/or Sub-Alpine belt, depending on the local elevation. The general area forms a part of the larger Interior plateau region. The property covers low, rounded mountainous terrain as a well defined north-south trending hill approximately 4 km. long and 1.5-2.5 km. wide. This feature has relative relief of about 250 metres (800 feet).

Patches of conifer and deciduous trees interspersed with open range areas cover the property. The elevations of the claim area range from 1,067 metres (3,500 feet) to 1,372 metres (4,500 feet).

The general area experiences approximately 75 cm. (40") of precipitation annually, of which 30%-35% may occur as a snow equivalent. The winter weather is generally moderate with cold spells and frequent warming trends. The summer weather could be described as variable some dry and hot and others cool and wet.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property is located in the Nicola Mining Division of British Columbia, Canada at latitude 49° 51' north and longitude 120° 35' west. It is comprised of three north-south contiguous, 4-post, 4X5 unit mineral claims with a total of 60 units (see Figure 2). The claims are listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Bluey -2	389006	20	August 3
Boss	389007	20	August 5
Boss - 2	389008	<u>20</u>	August 4
	Total	60 units	

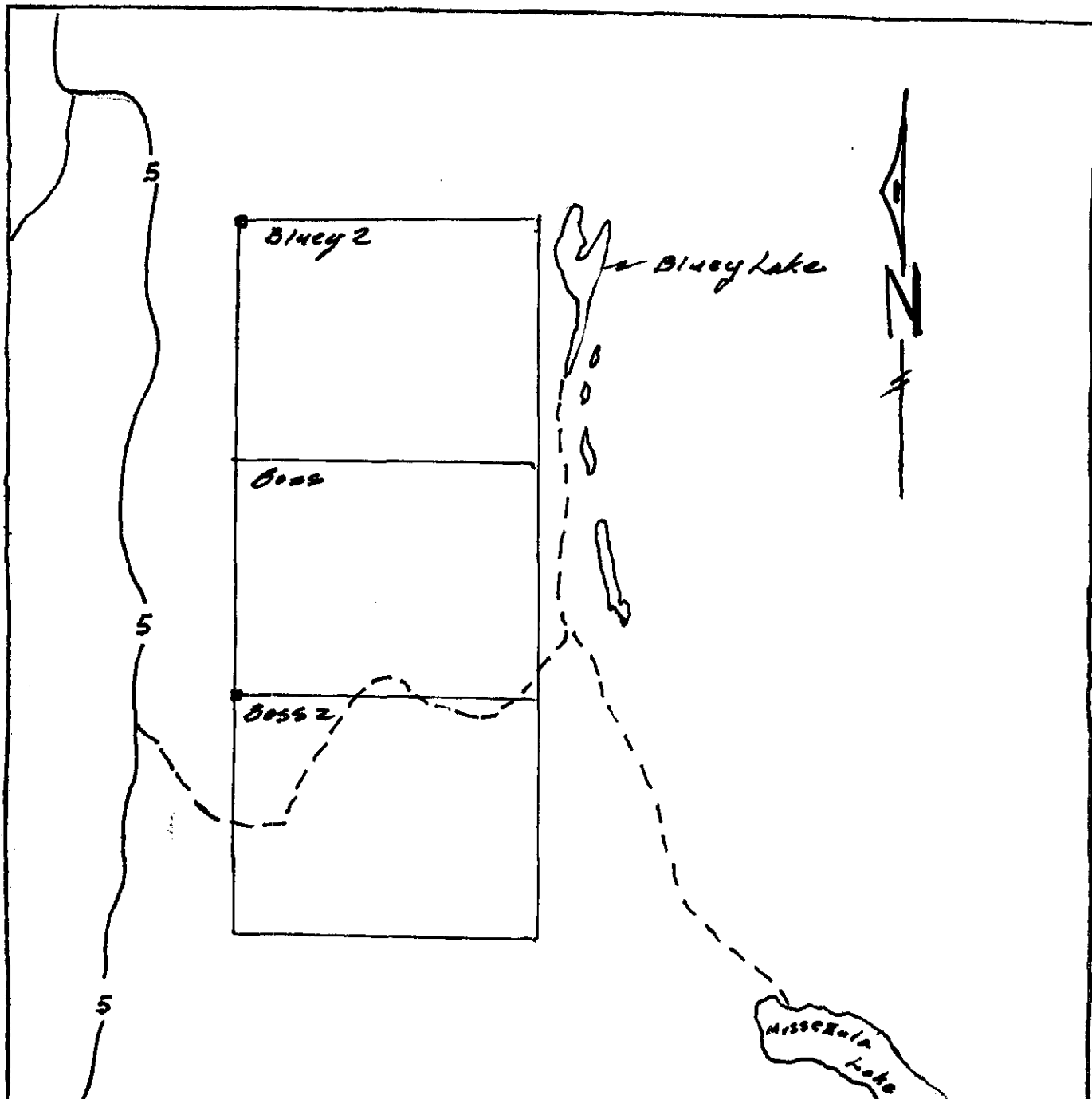
The mineral claims have not undergone a legal survey, but the writer has examined the legal corner posts and they appeared to be in the recorded position. The mineral claims total an area of approximately 1,500 hectares or 3,706 acres.

The above listed mineral claims are owned by Mr. Gary Brown of North Vancouver, British Columbia.

HISTORY

Lode gold was discovered in the Hedley area in 1894. By 1904 the Nickel Plate Mine, in the Hedley Camp was producing for the first of three extended periods, the latest of which ended during the 1990's after successful mining by Mascot Gold Mines (Corona Corporation).

The large copper-gold-platinum group elements (PGE), alkalic porphyries of the Copper Mountain area were first discovered in 1884, but not staked until 1892 and did not actually reach production until 1925 when it was brought on stream by the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company. The mines at Copper Mountain operated between 1925-1930 and 1937-1957 producing 31.5 million tons



0 1 2.5 km



Blucy 2, Boss & Boss 2 Mineral Claims

Claim Map

Open House Area

Nicola Mining Division, BC

Nov 10 2	JWM	92H/15E	FIG. 2
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of ore grading better than 1% copper. The latest episode of this area's production began in 1972 by the Newmont Mining Corporation on the west side of the Similkameen River at the adjacent Ingerbelle volcanic skarn deposit. Newmont later consolidated the Copper Mountain and Ingerbelle operations and were active under the name, Princeton Mining Corporation until 1996 as the Similco Operation.

The Aspen Grove Copper Camp began its' extended period of mineral exploration activity about 1900 to 1930, but rendered disappointing results. It wasn't until the realization during the late 1950's that large tonnage (100 million tons plus), low grade (0.50% primary copper) deposits could be exploited economically in British Columbia, i.e. Bethlehem Copper Corporation in the Highland Valley. Also a number of larger tonnage, higher grade copper situations were displaying exciting economics, i.e. Craigmont Mines at Merritt, BC, the Phoenix Copper Camp in the Greenwood-Grand Forks area, BC and the beginning of the third extended period of production in 1972 at Copper Mountain, Princeton, BC.

The local mining companies and junior mineral exploration companies soon developed geological models around indicated clusters of mineral occurrences (and types) and tied-in with the development of field geochemistry kits and later relatively inexpensive multi-element analyses, the game was on. The 1960-70's saw a revitalized mining industry and the new discoveries started to come. Ingerbelle, the volcanic skarn satellite of the Copper Mountain porphyries and Afton, the copper-gold porphyry at Kamloops, BC fueled worldwide interest in what was happening in British Columbia.

When the United States of America first lifted the restriction on their citizens directly owning gold as an investment and then un-pegging the fix on the price of gold in 1973 further excitement and interest was aroused in the porphyry-belts.

The Princeton-Merritt-Kamloops corridor or synonymously, the southern portion of the Nicola Group volcanic belt and it's coeval intrusions became a very desirable exploration area. The mineral claim area lies within this belt and explains it's ongoing interest to mineral explorationists.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The writer offers a geological synopsis as follows of an area previously described by many other parties (see References) outlining the geological setting which is used in the description of the current work program, as well as their geological model of the occurrence of the copper-gold-PGE mineralization described herein.

The general area is underlain by upper Triassic and younger rocks. The area is thought to be representative of a northwest-southeast trending island arc depositional environment that is cut by steeply dipping north-south faults. This evolution offered three adjacent, elongate structurally controlled volcano(igneous)-sedimentary units which are not considered to be contemporaneous, but the units were thought to evolve from the oldest alkalic, intrusive-rich Central Belt, through the Eastern Belt, both of which appear locally derived. The youngest, Western Belt of the Nicola Group, of calc-alkaline composition does not appear locally derived. They reveal northwest trending zones that are divided into the three east-west evolving belts divided by north-south faults. In the southern part of the group the area more locally is traversed north-south and bisected by the Boundary fault and north of the Tertiary aged Princeton Basin on the west, by the Asp Creek fault and found to be contact related to a number of alkaline and calc-alkaline porphyry copper-gold-PGE occurrences and has the general appearance of a north-south trending graben exhibiting possible north-south compression within the graben.

The Nicola Group is locally characterized by greenish, fine grained (tight) andesites, coarser grained augite diorite and tuffaceous lavas with much less abundant occurrences of limestone, greywacke and minor argillites. The Nicola and its' equivalents form an elongated belt of eugeosynclinal rocks which are observed from near the 49th parallel and trend northward for over 240 kilometres (150 miles) and possibly beyond to northern British Columbia and the Yukon Territory for a possible total distance of 1,300 km (800 miles). The width of the three belts locally approaches 50 km (30 miles) in places and is often bound on its' east margin by Jurassic or later intrusives and volcanics and on the west by Jurassic/Tertiary aged intrusives and Carboniferous to Tertiary volcanics.

The next oldest rocks in the general area are non-correlated sediments thought to be of Lower Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous age.

The next youngest units are variable units of igneous and sedimentary rocks assigned to the Kingsvale Group of Lower Cretaceous age.

The next youngest units are a variety of well-rounded, boulder conglomerates of post Lower Cretaceous age.

The next youngest rocks observed in the general area are the more acidic, calc-alkaline intrusive rocks which are seen to range in composition from granite through quartz diorite, these units have been assigned an Upper Cretaceous or Lower Tertiary age.

The youngest rocks observed in the general area are those of the Princeton Group, assigned a Tertiary age and comprised of a lower volcanic unit of andesite or basalt and an upper sedimentary unit composed of shale, sandstone, conglomerate which are sometimes seen to contain economic occurrences of coal. The lower Princeton Group volcanics have been observed, in places to lie unconformably over portions of the Upper Triassic aged Copper Mountain intrusions that are thought to be coeval with the Nicola volcanic rocks of the area..

The Nicola is found in places to have been cut by small stocks and dykes of ages varying from late Triassic into the Tertiary.

The general area has also experienced widespread faulting which display an east-west and northeasterly trend that in turn have sometimes been cut by younger northerly trending faults. For example in the Copper Mountain-Ingerbelle Mine area the western boundary of the Copper Mountain Stock is truncated by the north trending, west dipping "Boundary Fault". East of the Boundary Fault, faulting is generally east-west, northwesterly and northeasterly. The connection, if there is one between the Boundary Fault on the south and the sub-parallel Allison and Summers Creek (Kentucky-Alleyne) Fault(s) on the northside of the Town of Princeton, BC is masked by the Tertiary aged Princeton Basin. These faults may have effected ore control which poses the possibility of much younger hydrothermal sources of mineralization, possibly Tertiary?

Within the major southeastern lobe of the Nicola Group some 39 km. east-southeast of Princeton, B.C. occurs the famous lode gold mines of the Hedley area. These deposits are found to occur within metamorphosed limestone units (skarns) of the Nicola near diorite-gabbro intrusive contacts.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The property area being discussed in this report is described as being underlain by interlayered flows and volcanoclastics that have been assigned to the Central belt of the Nicola Group.

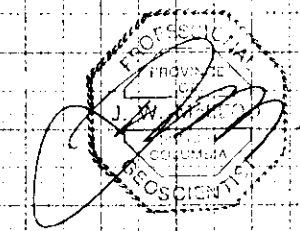
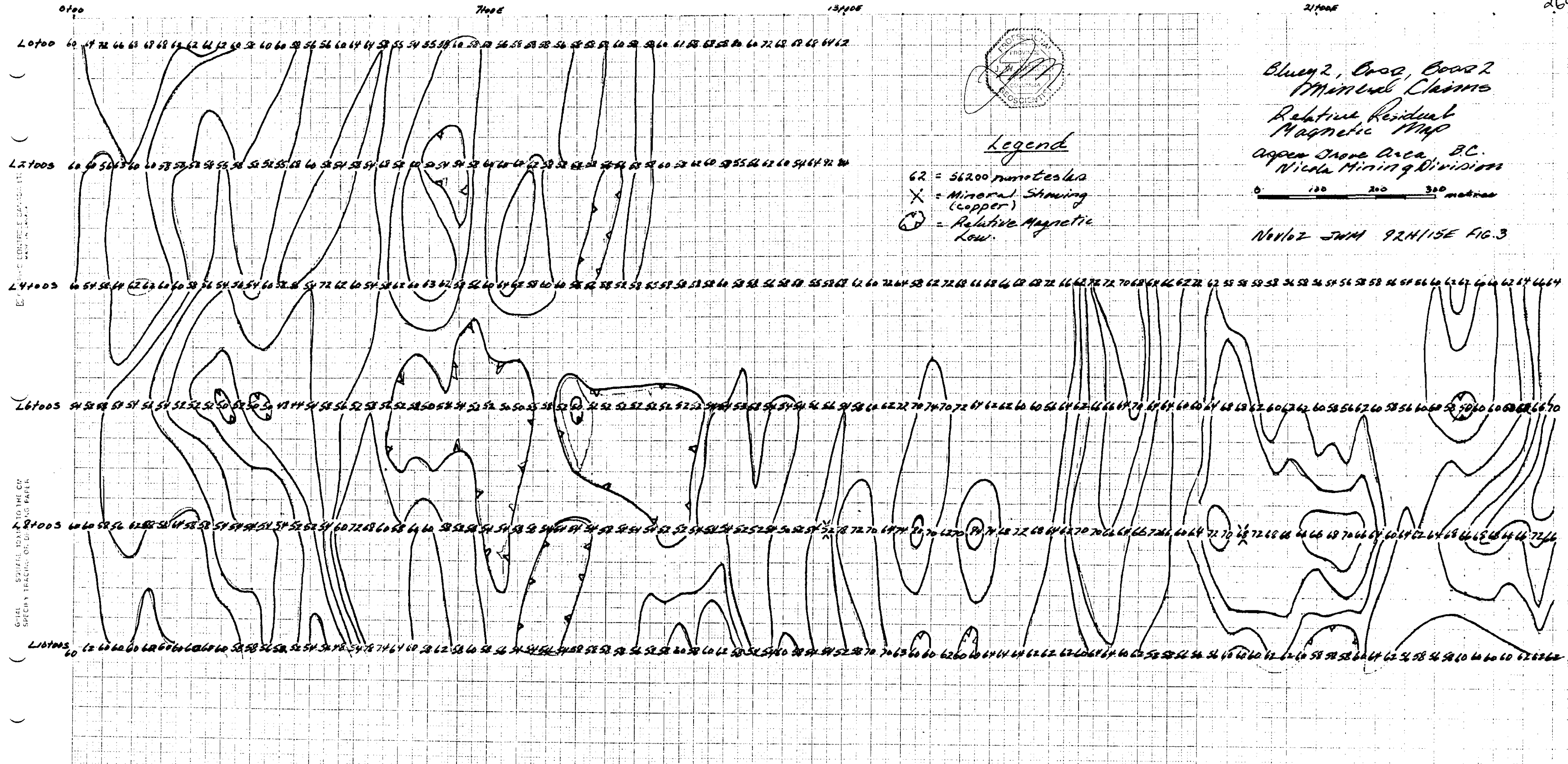
Mineralization and alteration have been recorded as occurring on all three mineral claims as the following:

On the Bluey – 2 mineral claim one of the showings is found to occur along the contact between a small diorite intrusion and the central belt; flows, fragmentals, limestone and tuffs. The showing is described as occurrences of chalcocite, malachite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, hematite and some veinlets or fracture-welds in an area of pervasive (brown coloured) carbonate.

On the Boss mineral claim there are dominantly diorite and basaltic volcanic rock exposures of the Central belt. One occurrence of a grayish-red volcanic in the central area of the claim is found to contain minor native copper, malachite and pyrite and the host rock is seen to contain disseminated magnetite and a strong fracture trending N195°/72°W.

On the Boss – 2 mineral claim in its' central area along the powerline right-of-way there are occurrences of altered diorite with chalcocite, malachite mineralization and chlorite-calcite alteration and minor quartz veinlets. The mineralization is seen to occur as fracture fillings, trending N320°/90° and N260°/70S.

To summarize, the alkalic intrusive rocks appear to have effected the overlying Nicola Group, mainly Central belt units as propylitic alteration and copper-iron sulphide mineralization.



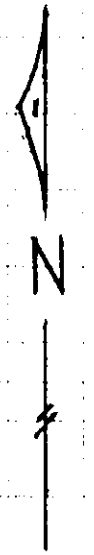
Legend

- 62 = 56200 nanoteslas
- X = Mineral Showing (copper)
- ⊙ = Relative Magnetic Low

Bluey 2, Cross, Cross 2
 Mineral Claims
 Relative Residual
 Magnetic Map
 Open Shore Area, B.C.
 Nicola Mining Division



Nov 02 JWM 92H15E FIG. 3



ELECTRIC CONTACTS USE ONLY

SQUARE TO THE CM SPECIFY TRACKING OR BONDING PAPER

PREVIOUS WORK PROGRAMS

The area covered by the present mineral claim previously underwent some prospecting and grid-controlled soil and rock geochemistry during the period 1985-88 on behalf of Vanco Explorations Limited of Toronto, Ontario. Some of these areas underwent hand trenching or bulldozer trenching.

CURRENT WORK PROGRAM

The present fieldwork program was conducted on the Bluey-2 mineral claim for the claim group of Bluey-2, Boss and Boss-2.

The work program consisted of grid installation with line-spacing of 200 metres and station interval of 25 metres (see Figure 3). The grid contains global positioning system (GPS) checks (see Appendix 1 - magnetometer survey field data and notes). The magnetometer traverses intermittently closed-loops to check for diurnal variations in the data. The grid area also underwent prospecting and recording of GPS locations of cultural and sample site features. The magnetometer used for the survey was a Scintrex fluxgate-type, model MF-1.

Several copper mineralized areas, coincident with previous physical work (hand and/or bulldozer trenched) areas were encountered in the southeastern part of the present grid.

CONCLUSIONS

The present fieldwork program reveals magnetometer survey contour patterns that exhibit a north-south fabric and limited rock exposure. Two copper mineralized areas were encountered, both on L8+00S at 12+75E and 19+75E, respectively. The showing at 12+75E exhibits a corresponding magnetic "high" - "low" (H-L) pair with a steep magnetic gradient. The showing at 19+25E lies along a steep magnetic gradient. The magnetic contacts apparently underlying both copper mineral showings trend N-S over considerable distances, i.e. 400-600 metres. These linear zones may only offer two limited areas of mineralization at this time because of the the low frequency of rock exposures and the wide grid-line spacing.

RECOMMENDATIONS

From the results obtained to date there is encouragement for the reconnaissance method being used. It would be easy to suggest that closer line-spacing could increase the frequency with which showings are discovered, but you would lose the speed with which this type of open, rounded terrain area could be surveyed.

The present method should be maintained and encountered areas of interest should be surveyed in more detail by both geophysical and geochemical methods. The strong, coincidently anomalous areas encountered would undergo trenching and ultimately drilling to further expose their merits.

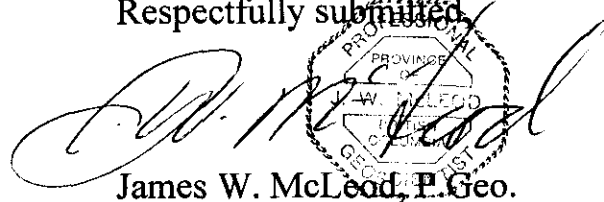
As an initial follow-up, the anomalous areas or trends should undergo a detailed magnetometer survey with the grid configuration of 25 metres x 25 metres, with a coincident base recorder survey. VLF-EM (electromagnetic) surveying for conductive patterns and self potential (SP) for oxidation responses of underlying sulphide zones. Auger sampling of underlying residual soil and/or rock particles followed-up with multi-element analyses of the samples including gold. Any anomalous copper-gold should be checked for PGE.

The recommended reconnaissance (current-type) program is expected to take one month to complete.

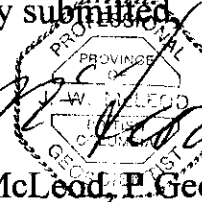
COST ESTIMATE

Geologist and supervision	\$ 10,200
Grid installation- 200m. X 25m. with GPS control	23,750
Magnetometer survey completion over the property	16,000
Camp and board	7,750
Transportation rentals and fuel	12,250
Analyses and assays	1,500
Reports and maps	2,000
Contingency	<u>7,550</u>
Total	\$ 68,750

Respectfully submitted,



James W. McLeod, P. Geo.



STATEMENT OF COSTS

Geology and supervision	\$ 1,450
Grid installation and prospecting	2,250
Magnetometer survey	1,350
Transportation (4X4) including mileage & fuel	750
Camp and board	<u>650</u>
	Total
	\$ 6,450

CERTIFICATE

I, JAMES W. McLEOD, of the Municipality of Delta, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at #203 - 1318 56th Street, Delta, B.C., V4L 2A4.

I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in the Province of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.


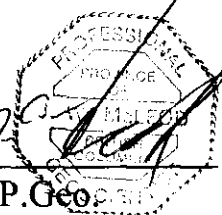
I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Major Geology, from the University of British Columbia in 1969.

I have practiced my profession since 1969.

I have no beneficial interest nor otherwise in the mineral claims that are the topic of this report.

The above report is based on personal field experience gained by the myself in the specific and general area at various times during the past 33 years, the latest being in 2002.

DATED at Delta, Province of British Columbia this 1st day of November 2002.

James W. McLeod, P. Geol.
Consulting Geologist

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APPENDIX I
(Magnetometer Field Data)

MAGNETOMETER DATA AND NOTES

<u>Line</u> <u>Station</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Plot</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>L0+00N</u>			
0+00	640	640	UTM location: 5526583N; 671989E Elevation = 1,111 metres
0+25E	640	640	-
0+50	720	720	-
0+75	660	660	-
1+00	680	680	-
1+25	680	680	-
1+50	680	680	-
1+75	620	620	-
2+00	620	620	-
2+25	660	660	-
2+50	620	620	-
2+75	600	600	-
3+00	580	580	-
3+25	600	600	-
3+50	600	600	-
3+75	580	580	-
4+00	560	560	-
4+25	560	560	-
4+50	600	600	-
4+75	640	640	-
5+00	640	640	-
5+25	580	580	-
5+50	550	550	-
5+75	540	540	-
6+00	550	550	-
6+25	580	580	-
6+50	600	600	-
6+75	580	580	-
7+00	580	580	-
7+25	560	560	-
7+50	580	580	-

L0+00S

7+75	580	580	-
8+00	580	580	-
8+25	560	560	-
8+50	580	580	-
8+75	580	580	-
9+00	580	580	-
9+25	600	600	-
9+50	580	580	-
9+75	580	580	-
10+00	600	600	-
10+25	610	610	-
10+50	580	580	-
10+75	580	580	-
11+00	580	580	-
11+25	800	800	-
11+50	600	600	-
11+75	720	720	-
12+00	680	680	-
12+25	680	680	-
12+50	680	680	-
12+75	640	640	-
13+00	620	620	-

**UTM: 5526587N; 673190E;
el.=1,300 m.**

L2+00S

0+00	600	600	-
0+25E	600	600	-
0+50	560	560	-
0+75	630	630	-
1+00	600	600	-
1+25	600	600	-
1+50	580	580	-
1+75	580	580	-
2+00	580	580	-
2+25	580	580	-
2+50	550	550	-
2+75	580	580	-

L2+00S

3+00	520	520	-
3+25	520	520	-
3+50	550	550	-
3+75	680	680	-
4+00	600	600	-
4+25	580	580	-
4+50	540	540	-
4+75	580	580	-
5+00	540	540	-
5+25	680	680	-
5+50	580	580	-
5+75	600	600	-
6+00	500	500	-
6+25	540	540	-
6+50	540	540	-
6+75	580	580	-
7+00	600	600	-
7+25	600	600	-
7+50	600	600	-
7+75	620	620	-
8+00	580	580	-
8+25	580	580	-
8+50	580	580	-
8+75	580	580	-
9+00	560	560	-
9+25	560	560	-
9+50	580	580	-
9+75	580	580	-
10+00	600	600	-
10+25	550	550	-
10+50	620	620	-
10+75	600	600	-
11+00	580	580	-
11+25	550	550	-
11+50	560	560	-
11+75	620	620	-
12+00	600	600	-
12+25	540	540	-

L2+00S

12+50E	640	640	-
12+75	920	920	-
13+00	840	840	-

UTM: 5526377N; 673238
el.= 1,340 m.

L4+00S

0+00	600	600	-
0+25E	540	540	-
0+50	580	580	-
0+75	640	640	-
1+00	620	620	-
1+25	620	620	-
1+50	600	600	-
1+75	600	600	-
2+00	580	580	-
2+25	560	560	-
2+50	540	540	-
2+75	560	560	-
3+00	540	540	-
3+25	600	600	-
3+50	580	580	-
3+75	560	560	-
4+00	540	540	-
4+25	720	720	-
4+50	620	620	-
4+75	600	600	-
5+00	540	540	-
5+25	580	580	-
5+50	620	620	-
5+75	600	600	-
6+00	630	630	-
6+25	620	620	-
6+50	580	580	-
6+75	560	560	-
7+00	600	600	-
7+25	640	640	-

UTM: 5526194N; 672013E

L4+00S

7+50E	620	620	-
7+75	580	580	-
8+00	600	600	-
8+25	600	600	-
8+50	560	560	-
8+75	560	560	-
9+00	580	580	-
9+25	580	580	-
9+50	580	580	-
9+75	550	550	-
10+00	580	580	-
10+25	580	580	-
10+50	580	580	-
10+75	580	580	-
11+00	600	600	-
11+25	580	580	-
11+50	580	580	-
11+75	560	560	-
12+00	580	580	-
12+25	580	580	-
12+50	550	550	-
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13+00	680	680	-
13+25	620	620	-
13+50	600	600	-
13+75	720	720	-
14+00	640	640	-
14+25	580	580	-
14+50	620	620	-
14+75	720	720	-
15+00	680	680	-
15+25	660	660	-
15+50	680	680	-
15+75	660	660	-
16+00	680	680	-
16+25	680	680	-
16+50	720	720	-
16+75	660	660	-

L4+00S

17+00E	620	620	-
17+25	720	720	-
17+50	720	720	-
17+75	700	700	-
18+00	680	680	-
18+25	640	640	-
18+50	660	660	-
18+75	620	620	-
19+00	720	720	-
19+25	620	620	-
19+50	580	580	-
19+75	580	580	-
20+00	580	580	-
20+25	580	580	-
20+50	560	560	-
20+75	580	580	-
21+00	560	560	-
21+25	540	540	-
21+50	560	560	-
21+75	580	580	-
22+00	580	580	-
22+25	560	560	-
22+50	540	540	-
22+75	560	560	-
23+00	600	600	-
23+25	620	620	-
23+50	620	620	-
23+75	600	600	-
24+00	600	600	-
24+25	620	620	-
24+50	640	640	-
24+75	660	660	-
25+00	640	640	-

L6+00S

0+00	540	540	-
0+25E	520	520	-
0+50	580	580	-

L6+00S

0+75E	540	540	-
1+00	540	540	-
1+25	560	560	-
1+50	540	540	-
1+75	520	520	-
2+00	520	520	-
2+25	520	520	-
2+50	500	500	-
2+75	520	520	-
3+00	500	500	-
3+25	500	500	-
3+50	480	480	-
3+75	440	440	-
4+00	540	540	-
4+25	580	580	-
4+50	560	560	-
4+75	520	520	-
5+00	580	580	-
5+25	520	520	-
5+50	520	520	-
5+75	520	520	-
6+00	500	500	-
6+25	540	540	-
6+50	540	540	-
6+75	520	520	-
7+00	520	520	-
7+25	500	500	-
7+50	500	500	-
7+75	550	550	-
8+00	580	580	-
8+25	520	520	-
8+50	500	500	-
8+75	520	520	-
9+00	520	520	-
9+25	520	520	-
9+50	520	520	-
9+75	520	520	-
10+00	520	520	-

L6+00S

10+25	520	520	-
10+50	520	520	-
10+75	540	540	-
11+00	540	540	-
11+25	530	530	-
11+50	580	580	-
11+75	540	540	-
12+00	540	540	-
12+25	540	540	-
12+50	560	560	-
12+75	560	560	-
13+00	540	540	-
13+25	580	580	-
13+50	600	600	-
13+75	620	620	-
14+00	720	720	-
14+25	700	700	-
14+50	740	740	-
14+75	700	700	-
15+00	720	720	-
15+25	640	640	-
15+50	620	620	-
15+75	620	620	-
16+00	600	600	-
16+25	600	600	-
16+50	560	560	-
16+75	640	640	-
17+00	620	620	-
17+25	600	600	-
17+50	660	660	-
17+75	640	640	-
18+00	700	700	-
18+25	640	640	-
18+50	640	640	-
18+50	640	640	-
18+75	600	600	-
19+00	600	600	-
19+25	640	640	-

L6+00S

19+50E	680
19+75	680
20+00	620
20+25	600
20+50	620
20+75	620
21+00	600
21+25	580
21+50	560
21+75	620
22+00	600
22+25	580
22+50	560
22+75	600
23+00	600
23+25	580
23+50	580
23+75	600
24+00	600
24+25	600
24+50	620
24+75	660
25+00E	700

L8+00S

0+00	600
0+25E	600
0+50	580
0+75	560
1+00	620
1+25	580
1+50	580
1+75	640
2+00	580
2+25	580
2+50	540
2+75	540
3+00	540
3+25	540
3+50E	540

L8+00S

3+75E	520
4+00	520
4+25	540
4+50	600
4+75	720
5+00	680
5+25	600
5+50	580
5+75	600
6+00	600
6+25	580
6+50	580
6+75	580
7+00	540
7+25	540
7+50	580
7+75	580
8+00	540
8+25	540
8+50	540
8+75	540
9+00	580
9+25	540
9+50	540
9+75	540
10+00	520
10+25	520
10+50	540
10+75	540
11+00	540
11+25	520
11+50	520
11+75	540
12+00	500
12+25	520
12+50	540
*12+75	520
13+00	780
13+25	720
13+50E	700

Copper in
hard trench

cont'd L8+00S

13+75E	640
14+00	740
14+25	800
14+50	700
14+75	620
15+00	700
15+25	840
15+50	740
15+75	680
16+00	720
16+25	680
16+50	640
16+75	620
17+00	700
17+25	700
17+50	660
17+75	640
18+00	660
18+25	720
18+50	660
18+75	600
19+00	640
19+25	720
19+50	700
19+75	680
20+00	720
20+25	680
20+50	680
20+75	660
21+00	660
21+25	680
21+50	700
21+75	660
22+00	640
22+25	600
22+50	640
23+00	620
23+25	640
23+50	660
23+75E	680

Rd. to Shaw

L 8+00S

24+00E	680
24+25	660
24+50	660
24+75	720
25+00E	660

L10+00S

0+00	600
0+25E	620
0+50	600
0+75	600
1+00	600
1+25	620
1+50	600
1+75	600
2+00	600
2+25	600
2+50	600
2+75	580
3+00	580
3+25	560
3+50	520
3+75	520
4+00	540
4+25	540
4+50	480
4+75	540
5+00	780
5+25	740
5+50	640
5+75	600
6+00	580
6+25	620
6+50	580
6+75	600
7+00	580
7+25	560
7+50	540
7+75	540
8+00E	540

5525545N
417M 672067E

Abundant
Fall. Tr.

L10+00S

8+25E	540
8+50	580
8+75	580
9+00	580
9+25	580
9+50	560
9+75	580
10+00	580
10+25	600
10+50	580
10+75	600
11+00	620
11+25	580
11+50	540
11+75	540
12+00	600
12+25	580
12+50	540
12+75	540
13+00	520
13+25	580
13+50	700
13+75	700
14+00	630
14+25	600
14+50	600
14+75	620
15+00	600
15+25	600
15+50	640
15+75	640
16+00	640
16+25	620
16+50	620
16+75	620
17+00	600
17+25	640
17+50	640
17+75	600
18+00E	620

L10+00S

18+25E	580
18+50	580
18+75	560
19+00	560
19+25	580
19+50	600
19+75	600
20+00	600
20+25	620
20+50	620
20+75	600
21+00	580
21+25	580
21+50	580
21+75	600
22+00	640
22+25	620
22+50	560
22+75	580
23+00	560
23+25	580
23+50	600
23+75	600
24+00	600
24+25	600
24+50	620
24+75	620
* 25+00 E	620
UTM: 5525600N	
674500E	