

and MC 48A, a single 40 m wide cavity was intersected in the Carbonate Sequence with the base being 90 vertical metres below surface.

Immediately beneath the weathering-cavity zone, magnesite is totally fresh - the transition is extremely sharp.

5.5 Ground Conditions:

Ground conditions from a mining point of view are variable.

In general, the higher grade magnesite lenses occur in very competent ground, with few fractures. Most jointing is parallel to schistosity.

In some instances in the northern section of the resource area the magnesite is cut by a network of very fine veins, infilled with soft carbonate. On drilling and sawing this ground tends to fragment to the point of becoming rubble.

Where the talc component in the magnesite is high, the ground remains competent in core, but becomes very weak. Such talcose areas could present problems with ground support in underground mining.

The narrow discontinuous schist bands within the magnesite are typically talcose, highly fissile and broken. In underground access development, they would require appropriate support, and within stopes they would represent zones of substantial weakness and possible dilution.