

## **6. RESOURCE ESTIMATE PARAMETERS, LENS DEFINITION and METHODOLOGY**

### **6.1 Data Base:**

All core was logged by this writer, and presented as Appendix 1. Special attention was paid to lithology, alteration and structure, as a basis for constructing an accurate geological picture.

Core recovery through the principal magnesite lenses was 100%.

All core was photographed prior to splitting (Appendix 3).

Intervals designated for assay were halved on a core saw. One half remains in storage. The other half was bagged and submitted to Analabs in Burnie for assay.

Normally, all core was assayed in one (1) metre lengths, except on the margins of zones, where slightly shorter or longer intervals were selected to avoid the inclusion of schist.

Assays from Analabs were incorporated into GTRs Gemcom software system in Melbourne, along with summary logs and survey data.

Assays were also included with the full logs, and copies of Analabs hard copy result sheets are attached as Appendix 2.

### **6.2 Assaying:**

All samples presented to Analabs were prepared in their Burnie laboratory and assayed in their Perth laboratory.

Sample preparation involved the following:

- drying at 110° in drying oven
- jaw crushing to nominal 6 mm
- sample size reduction using riffle splitter
- pulverising in a tungsten carbide bowl to nominal 90% passing 75  $\mu$  m
- subsample of 200 g assayed by XRF (glass fusion disc) to determine silicate rock elements
- LOI performed at 1000° C.