7. IDENTIFIED RESOURCES

7.1 Resource Classification:

Resources identified by drilling have been interpreted as lying in five (5) main lenses within a 700 m strike length of the Carbonate Sequence.

The resources in these five lenses have been classified as **indicated resources** as defined in the *Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (1999)*:

> "An 'Indicated Mineral Resource' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which tonnage, densities, shape, physical characteristics, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a reasonable level of confidence. It is based on exploration, sampling and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. The locations are too widely or inappropriately spaced to confirm geological and/or grade continuity but are spaced closely enough for continuity to be assumed.
>
> An Indicated Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to a Measured Mineral Resource, but has a higher level of confidence than that applying to an Inferred Mineral Resource.
>
> Mineralisation may be classified as an Indicated Mineral Resource when the nature, quality, amount and distribution of data are such as to allow confident interpretation of the geological framework and to assume continuity of mineralisation. Confidence in the estimate is sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters and to enable an evaluation of economic viability."

Each of the five lenses is defined below. In addition to these lenses, there are additional lenses of mineralisation which could be classified as inferred resources. These are briefly described in section 7.3 below, but tonnages and grades have not been estimated.

Potential also exists for the discovery and definition of additional resources as extensions of those already identified. This potential is described in section 7.4 below.