

These two substantial lenses, which constitute approximately 60% of the indicated resource, are developed within a major magnesite unit lying stratigraphically above C-Lens and stretching from Section 900 N to 1390 N.

The lenses are, in fact, grade defined blocks within a much bigger magnesite resource where the boundaries are defined simply by the $>/<3\%$ CaO parameter.

The relationship between D1 and D lenses is not very clear and, in fact, they may (like C-C1 lenses) be parts of the same body and in practical mining terms, could be mined as one massive unit.

A full inventory of intersections in D and D1 lenses is attached as Appendix 4.

D-Lens appears to be thinning and dying out to the south of 900 N, but reflects the very rapid thickening of the whole Carbonate Sequence immediately north of 900 N. It is in this zone of rapid thickening that Lens D1 is interpreted as developing in the FW of D-Lens (see MC 55, Section 1020 N). The lens widths in this area are impressive, typically being in the 40-50 m range.

Sections 1150 N and 1260 N highlight the quite complex relationships between D and D1, both in strike and dip dimensions. More detailed drilling in this area may show that both lenses are, in fact, part of a single major magnesite unit, approximately 100 m wide and containing large lenses of high grade material (see sketches below).

In reality this is probably how this zone should be mined.

For the purposes of this resource estimate high grade intersections separated either by schist bands or magnesite with 3-5% CaO have been combined either by including the 3-5% CaO magnesite or excluding the schist from the bulked interval.

This was done because it adds more "coherence" to the magnesite lenses and reflects what would probably occur in practice in mining; eg, if two high grade magnesite lenses were separated by a 3-5 m wide soft broken talcose schist unit, that schist unit would have to be blasted and preferably left underground as fill or waste. The magnesite either side would be mined as one stope.

North of Section 1390 N the magnesite stratigraphy which hosts D-Lens continues, but the higher grade material appears to become patchy. Thus, the deep, thick high grade intersection in MC 45 **may** be continuous within the shallower thick high grade intersection in MC 47, but more drilling is required to confirm that. Whilst an inferred resource can be attached to these intersections, **they have not been included in the indicated D-Lens resource.**