

close to the Carbonate Sequence HW. However, on Section 1390 N it is shown as 100 m from the HW. On level plans, the strike of B-Lens is relatively consistent through this area. The Carbonate Sequence contours show a substantial bulge around 1390 N. Thus, this data can be interpreted in one of two ways:

- There may be a very local thickening of the Carbonate Sequence stratigraphy above B-Lens.
- The Carbonate Sequence HW is much closer to B-Lens than shown on Section 1390 N. The stratigraphy above B-Lens in both MC 34 and MC 54 consisted of a mixture of silicified dolomite, schists and minor talcose pyritic magnesite. This material could be interpreted as part of the Hangingwall Schists, rather than the Carbonate Sequence.

Substantial scope exists for additional resources in B-Lens below the current resource estimate.

7.3 Inferred Resources:

In addition to the above indicated resources, there exist substantial inferred resources, which are insufficiently drilled to allow their classification as indicated resources.

In those instances where these resources are interpreted as possibly isolated lenses along strike of the main lenses, a simplistic resource estimate can be made by constructing a 50 m area of influence around drill holes (see longitudinal projections). Where these inferred resources lie immediately in the FW of the main lenses and their true relationships to the main lenses are unknown, no resource estimate has been attempted.

The main inferred resource areas are:

- A-Lens, which is stratigraphically equivalent to a southern extension of C1-Lens
- C-Lens, in the immediate FW of C1-Lens as intersected by MC 30, 44, 46, 47, 49
- D-Lens, north along strike of the indicated resource as intersected by MC 45 and MC 47
- E1-Lens, in the FW of the central section of E-Lens
- B1-Lens, in the FW of the central section of B-Lens