

008

The reliability of these blocks are:-

Block 1	very good
Block 2	fair
Block 3	good
Block 4	very good
Block 5	poor

The term wash as used in this report refers to the tin bearing material which is found on top of the bedrock and is not a lithological term.

The thickness of wash varies from one part of the channel to another but will average 10 - 15 feet. The depth to bedrock varies from 90 to 150 ft. with 118 ft. being the average. The overburden figures include a 30° slope on both sides of the open cut.

As mentioned before the Lochaber Lead is probably located in the major river channel system with the Scotia Lead being a tributary from the south. Because of insufficient drilling data the 5,575 ft. of the Lochaber Lead has not been included in the reserve figures. The Lochaber Lead could increase the total reserves by about 20%.

At least three and probably four additional tributaries are known to be entering the main channel system. Two of these are known to be tin bearing and with further drilling these channels may also add to the reserves.

It should be noted that Block 5, in which the least amount of drilling has been done and which has the lowest reliability of any of the blocks, has about 7½ million cubic yards of overburden and 423,000 cubic yards of wash. The ratio of overburden to wash is much greater than in Block 4 which has about 4¾ million cubic yards of overburden and 428,000 cubic yards of wash.