

529
Overburden Tonnage

- (1) Main body - basalt SG = 2.6
 direct overburden. thickness approximately 25 m
 $205,100 \times 25 \times 2.6 = 13.332 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$
 additional tonnes for 45° pitslope
 over portion (0.7) of area with
 circumference 4000 m and cross sectional
 area $1800 \text{ m}^2 = 4000 \times 0.7 \times 1800 \times 2.6 = 13.104 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$
 Total = $26.436 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$
- (2) Bismuth Creek outlier.
 direct overburden: about 3 m. SG = 2.6
 $30,000 \times 3 \times 2.6 = 0.234 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$
 additional tonnes for 45° pitslope
 $= 700 \text{ m} \times 1800 \times 2.6 = 3.884 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$
 Total = $4.118 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$
- (3) Brampton Creek outlier.
 direct overburden. about 20 m of basalt
 and limestone SG 3.0: $19,200 \times 20 \times 3 = 1.152 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$
 additional tonnes for
 45° pitslope $= 600 \times 1012 \times 3.0 = 0.822 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$
 Total = $2.974 \times 10^6 \text{ t}$

Overall total overburden = 33.528 tonnes

Overburden to Ore ration = 1.2 : 1.0

Mill Head Grade of Ore.

Using C. Ongs revised values for F: Using Amdel's values for Sn

- (1) Main body - from 28 analyses ML2 F = 9.75% gives 19.5% CaF_2
 from 28 analyses ML2 Sn = 0.14% as SnO_2
- (2) Bismuth Creek outlier
 from 29 analyses ML3A F = 8.8% gives 17.6% CaF_2
 from 29 analyses ML3A Sn = 0.31% as SnO_2
- (3) Brampton Creek outlier - no analyses assume as for (1)
 $\text{CaF}_2 = 19.5\%$
 $\text{Sn} = 0.14\%$

Total Overall Grade of Ore:

Average grade CaF_2

(2)	4.200×10^6	$\times 0.176 =$	tonnes pure CaF_2	0.7392×10^6
(1) & (3)	23.94×10^6	$\times 0.195 =$	tonnes pure CaF_2	4.6683×10^6
			total tonnes pure CaF_2	<u>5.4075×10^6</u>

÷ by total tonnes gives overall grade = 19.2% CaF_2