

- (2) A picture is now emerging of extensive tin-copper mineralization relatively deep on the Grand Prize structure with grades increasing with depth. The three deepest intersections (Figure 71) are:

S947A (3.2m horizontal width) 0.82%Sn
(0.01% acid soluble), 0.80%Cu.

GP6 (2.0m h.w.) 0.87%Sn (0.01% acid soluble),
0.78%Cu

GP7 (2.8m h.w.) 0.65%Sn (<0.01% acid soluble),
0.27%Cu

In addition, the GP3A intersection (1.9m (h.w.) of 0.94%Sn, 0.21% acid soluble, 0.87%Cu) may be physically correlatable with other intersections. Assuming that this is so, a very approximate tonnage potential figure can be calculated by assuming that these grades and widths extend from 50m north of GP7 to 50m south of GP6 over 150m of vertical width on the longitudinal projection (Figure 71). Given a mean horizontal width of 2.5m and an s.g. of 3.5, the tonnage potential figure so calculated is:

0.9 million tonnes of approximately 0.8%Sn
and 0.7%Cu

This is not an ore reserve figure and should
not be quoted as such.

This mineralization is open both to the north and south, and at depth. Although some potential may be present in the immediate area at shallower levels (above 2050m RL), the general pattern of grades obtained so far suggests that such mineralization will probably be lower grade.