

The internal structure of the stope is complicated by internal faulting, of which the Galah Fault is the most significant. This Fault strikes approximately 025° I.S.G. and dips about 75° to the east. At about the -100 metre level it roughly bisects the stope, downfaulting the eastern part by about 5 metres. There is a strong possibility that the Galah Fault is the off-faulted continuation of the Noddy Fault.

Other faulting in the stope is relatively minor, with throws of a couple of metres, and strikes of approximately 100° I.S.G.

Narrow (0.5 metres) lamprophyre dykes striking parallel to the Galah Fault are a feature of this stope and have caused stability problems where they intersect post pillars.

Lower Central

Development of the P10 diamond drill drive has revealed high grade garnet skarn as expected in this area and has also shown the presence of ore grade mineralised pyroxene hornfels. Oreblocking of Lower Central has commenced with two holes drilled from the S9. These two holes were drilled on long section to give the best (near perpendicular) intersection of the orebody, which strikes north - south. Mineralised quartz and scheelite veins in the pyroxene garnet hornfels trend north - south and dip 80° to the west and these will have a major effect on grade estimates. The largest area of uncertainty is the southern contact which is defined by the Wedge and Swan Fault.