

C Lens Pit Dag Area

The Pit Dag is an off faulted part of the Pit Orebody. Because of its structural complexity it is treated as a separate orebody and will be mined as such.

Since the last Dolphin geology review, access has been gained to the bottom of this orebody via the M9 drive.

Stripping out of the I12 top access has taken place and limited diamond drilling has been carried out.

Essentially the orebody consists of banded garnet skarn downfolded against the north side of the Swan Fault, which has been cut by the north dipping (45°) Skua Fault, then cut again by the vertical Pheasant Fault which trends 150° I.S.G. Because of the intensity of movement of the footwall, this contact is faulted and is named the Cygnet Fault. Movement is most marked on the upper level (-170 metre R.L.) and decreases with depth fading into bedding on the -195 metre level. The result of the heavy faulting is that the orebody is divided into three pods, and the majority of contacts are faulted. Sections 220 040, 050, 060, 070 080 and plans -170 metre -200 metre illustrate the structure. Memorandum number 674/80 gives a more detailed account.

Early diamond drilling indicated that a high grade low tonnage orebody was present. As the orebody was mined on the -195 metre level it became apparent that the mine grade was lower than the reserve grade and there was a significantly greater resource present than initially calculated. Subsequent investigations showed that many holes had been drilled parallel or subparallel to well mineralised banded footwall beds in the lower orebody. As a result drilling tended to indicate these were areas of high grade ore only, not mixed units of high ore grade interbedded with waste rock. However, a combination of the two were still ore grade.

As the resource grades derived from diamond drilling are suspect, the current resource grades for the Pit Dag are estimates based on experience gained from grab sampling and lampling of the development ore.