

ORE RESOURCE

In the period under review the total C Lens Proven and Probable resource has been increased from 5 197 900 at 1.14% WO₃ to 5 038 000 at 1.12% WO₃.

During this period 359 594 tonnes of C Lens ore has been mined at a grade of 0.79% WO₃, although a significant percentage of this material came from outside the resource. The new calculation therefore represents an overall decrease in the resource of 169 900 tonnes since the March 1980 calculation. This decrease can be mostly accounted for by mining. In real terms more ore was defined and then mined in the intervening period. Significant increases were in the pyroxene garnet hornfels of the Upper Central stope where the resource has decreased by 12 200 tonnes but 123 400 tonnes have been mined. The Wedge orebody has increased by 1 500 tonnes although 69 200 tonnes have been mined from it. Southern orebody has decreased by 70 100 tonnes mainly due to reinterpretation.

C Lens possible resource has increased from 58 000 tonnes to 178 500 tonnes principally due to reclassification of ore in Southern Orebody.

Probable ore in B Lens has increased from 543 600 tonnes at 0.83% WO₃ to 721 300 tonnes at 0.78% WO₃ mainly due to additional ore defined east of the Decline Fault.

B Lens Possible ore has decreased from 129 000 tonnes to 127 000 tonnes.

Because of the unusual nature of the mineralisation in the pyroxene garnet hornfels of the Upper Central and Lower Wedge stopes, a modified method of grade calculation was used. Where the pyroxene garnet hornfels was known to be ore grade, by means of underground openings, all drill core assays in that area were used. Whether above ore grade (0.3% WO₃) or not. The normal practise of truncating high values to 4% WO₃ was maintained. This system allows for the poorly mineralised areas between veins which make up a large part of the resource tonnage in this rock unit.