002387

2. Blast Hole Data (Reliability of Pb-Zn predictions)

Pb: local highs and lows but there is a broad trend in grade: high to S Low to N. Correlation between ≥4% Pb and ≥9% Pb+Zn. Pb > 7% rarely encountered.

Zn: no such trend. Homogeneous except for pipe-like lows with isolated patches of high-Zn. Suggests remobilization. 3870 shows high Zn at contact ē intrusive and in SE section of Sub-zone A (see pyrite report). Little if any correlation between % Zn and % Pb+Zn. Very slight trend of Zn > 9%.

1. Isopachs (Assuming high Pb and Zn often provides high proportion of metal content in any mining plan)

Pb: localized high at 66-44.
" low at 70-2.

Distn of Pb-Zn in zone 183.

Zn: localized high at 66-44, 70-16/70-3, 70-11
" low at 70-4.

3. Pb/Zn ratio

As blast-hole data indicates a relationship between ≥4% Pb and ≥9% Pb+Zn but no relationship between % Zn and % Pb+Zn, then ∴ an obvious effect on Pb/Zn ratio. Thus the ≥9% ore is largely ≥4% Pb and ≥5% Zn (Pb/Zn: 0.8) the <9% ore is largely ≥2% Pb and ≥5% Zn (Pb/Zn: 0.4)

4. ZONATION. Pb, Zn, Cu, Py.

5. PB

Conclusions

1. Bench grade control should be considered.
2. PB distn must be examined
3. Footwall areas must be reduced in grade at least for short term plans.
4. Upper limits for Zn must be set at least for short term plans.

① for Pb + Zn blast hole data draw in red the 1 and full bcl outlines directly per copy of report.