

- 1) MINTEC SYSTEM IN PRESENT FORMAT 006995
- Inability to interpolate grade in a correct manner in highly folded ore body with 'limited' drilling.
 - ANISOTROPIC nature of ore body - in bench plan greatest grade differences occur across strike yet in present interpolation method it is considered an isotropic orebody. - leads to overestimation of tonnage and grade of low grade blocks.
 - Grades of blocks interpolated from all ore intersections on same bench - within the 175' x 250' search pattern - without consideration of ore type
 - Narrow ore body with high % of marginal blocks highly affected by b)
 - Overestimation of tonnage also takes place at top and bottom of ore body.
 - Use of mean tonnage factors for tonnage estimation of blocks can in a particular phase, with large variance of S.G.'s from mean, lead to over/under estimation
 e.g. Deposit 2A S.G. $\bar{m} = 2.9$
 NA Phase 2A S.G. $\bar{m} = 2.7$ (-7%)
- 2) Possible survey errors in pre-1966 diamond drill holes
- 3) Geologic & Structural Interpretation
- Interpretation can lead to high variance $\pm 40\%$ in tonnage estimation.



SOLUTION

Basic Data

- 3) a) Relogging of old data's — emphasizing structure.
 - b) Pit mapping to compare folding style & form with interpretation — update.
 - c) Comparison of blockhole logging with bench plans.
 - d) Reinterpretation of cross & long sections and bench plans.
 - e) Determine & refine m S.G.'s for blocks.
- 2) Check survey files and resurvey where possible.

1) MANIPULATION

- a) Short term
 - i) Check OA, PA, TC-D phases compare a) section T&G.
b) BP&ST T&G c) model T&G. — scope of problem.
 - ii) Construct manually assay sections and assay bench plans. & manually interpolate tonnage and grade into blocks.

Long Term

- i) Determine possibility of computer algorithm to present hand method of interpolating T&G into blocks.

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