
GLOSSARY

This glossary of technical terms contains terms used in this circular in connection with the Enlarged Group. As such, these terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms

“Ag”	silver
“bcm”	bank cubic metre
“Co”	cobalt
“Cu”	copper
“ha”	hectare(s)
“H ₂ SO ₄ ”	sulphuric acid
“km”	kilometre(s)
“km ² ”	square kilometre(s)
“kt”	thousand tonnes
“ktpm/pa”	thousand tonnes per month/per annum
“kWhr”	kilo watt hours
“lb”	pound(s) (2.204lb =1kg)
“m”	metre(s)
“Mt”	million tonnes
“Mtpa”	million tonnes per annum
“MVA”	million volt-amperes
“MW”	million watts
“Ni”	nickel
“Pb”	lead
“Pd”	palladium
“Pt”	platinum
“SO ₂ ”	sulphur dioxide

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“t”	tonne(s)
“TCu”	total copper
“W”	tungsten
“Zn”	zinc
“Indicated Mineral Resource(s)”	that part of a Mineral Resource for which tonnage, densities, shape, physical characteristics, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a reasonable level of confidence. It is based on information from exploration, sampling and testing of material gathered from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. The locations are too widely or inappropriately spaced to confirm geological or grade continuity but are spaced closely enough for continuity to be assumed
“Inferred Mineral Resource(s)”	that part of a Mineral Resource for which volume or tonnage, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a low level of confidence. It is inferred from geological evidence and assumed but not verified geologically or through grade continuity. It is based on information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that may be limited, or of uncertain quality and reliability
“LoM”	Life of mine
“Measured Mineral Resource(s)”	that part of a Mineral Resource for which the tonnage, densities, shape, physical characteristics, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a high level of confidence. It is based on detailed and reliable information from exploration, sampling and testing of material from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. The locations are spaced closely enough to confirm geological and grade continuity
“Mineral Reserve(s)”	the economically mineable material derived from a Measured Mineral Resource or Indicated Mineral Resource or both. It includes diluting and contaminating materials and allows for losses that are expected to occur when the material is mined. Appropriate assessments to a minimum of a pre-feasibility study for a project and a LOM plan for an operation must have been completed, including consideration of, and modification by, realistically assumed mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors (the modifying factors). Such modifying factors must be disclosed

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“Mineral Resource(s)”	a concentration or occurrence of material of economic interest in or on the earth’s crust in such a form, quality, and quantity that there are reasonable and realistic prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, or estimated from specific geological evidence, sampling and knowledge interpreted from an appropriately constrained and portrayed geological model
“Probable Reserve”	the economically mineable material derived from a Measured Mineral Resource or Indicated Mineral Resource or both. It is estimated with a lower level of confidence than a Proved Reserve. It includes diluting and contaminating materials and allows for losses that are expected to occur when the material is mined. Appropriate assessments to a minimum of a pre-feasibility study for a project or a LOM plan for an operation must have been completed, including consideration of, and modification by, realistically assumed mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors (the modifying factors). Such modifying factors must be disclosed
“Proved Reserve”	the economically mineable material derived from a Measured Mineral Resource. It is estimated with a high level of confidence. It includes diluting and contaminating materials and allows for losses that are expected to occur when the material is mined. Appropriate assessments to a minimum of a pre-feasibility study for a project or a LOM plan for an operation must have been completed, including consideration of, and modification by, realistically assumed mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors (the modifying factors). Such modifying factors must be disclosed
“RoM”	run-of-mine, being the ore that is usually produced from the mine for delivery to the process plant
“SMBS”	Sodium meta bi-sulphite
“SX-EW”	solvent extraction – electrowinning