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Location: located in the Aktogay district of the Karaganda region, 40-45 km west of the city of Balkhash and 16 km north of the Gulshad mine.

Brief geological characteristics: The Birksi deposit is located within two large tectonic units of the North-Western Pribalkhashye, near the border of Tasaral-Kyzylespinsky anticlinorium and Tokrauskogo synclinorium. In the area of articulation with Tasaral-Kyzylespinsky anticlinorium Tokrauski The synclinorium is composed of magmatites of Carboniferous and Permian age. All rocks that make up the deposit are subject to metasomatic changes (silicification, sericitization, alunization, kaolinization and propylitization) to varying degrees. Andesite porphyrites and their tuffs are particularly intensively altered; they are transformed into quartz-sericite metasomatites and are broken by a dense network of quartz-vein stockwork. In terms of mineralogy, the polymetallic ores encountered in the Birksey area consist mainly of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, bournonite and enargite are less common, and chalcocite and chalcopyrite are found in isolated cases.

The distribution of lead and zinc in the ore bodies of the Birksi deposit is not uniform. The values of the variation coefficient calculated for the lead and zinc contents in the ore bodies fluctuate within 50-118%. Taking into account the structural and morphological types of ore bodies and the uneven distribution of the useful component in them, the deposit is assigned to group 3 according to the complexity of its geological structure.

Within the deposit, 51 linearly elongated steeply lying ore bodies and 5 ore lenses have been identified, of which 10 contain approximately 74% of the estimated reserves.

Extract from the state inventory records as of 01.01.2024.		
Useful component	Balance reserves	Off-balance sheet reserves
lead	C2 - 96.69 thousand tons	-
zinc	C2 - 42.62 thousand tons	-
silver	C2 – 525.18 tons	-





Birksi field), for further auction



- licenses for GIN