

Location: The Belogorskoye deposit is located 108 km from Ust-Kamenogorsk, with the latter it is connected by an asphalt road (80 km) to the village of Asu-Bulak and further (28 km) - with a gravel surface. The area is economically developed.

Brief geological characteristics: The deposit is located in the endocontact of the Belogorsk granite massif, limited: in the north by large faults of the Pervomaysko -Belogorsk fault of northwest strike; in the southeast by a series of faults of the Chebunda fault of north and northeast direction.

The deposit is bounded from the north and northeast by sedimentary-metamorphic rocks of the Takyr suite, from the west and southwest by aplite-pegmatite dikes. Rare- metal mineralization is spatially and genetically related to the vein phase of granitoids. Kalbinsky complex (batholith formation).

The host rocks for most of the ore bodies of the deposit are medium- and fine-grained biotite granites with a porphyry structure. On the northern flank of the deposit, sedimentary-metamorphic rocks of the Takyr suite are widespread, represented by hornfelsed and sandy -clayey shales in the form of remnants and xenoliths.

The material composition of the ores includes more than 40 minerals, the main rock-forming minerals are: albite-30-75%, microcline-25-40, quartz-15-30%, muscovite-1-11%, etc. in small quantities, less than 1%. The main ones are: tantalite-columbite, cassiterite, beryl, spodumene, petalite , pollucite, etc. The ores are considered strong and stable according to their physical and mechanical properties.

Extract from the state inventory records as of 01.01.2024.		
Useful component	Balance reserves	Off-balance sheet reserves
Beryllium	A+B+C1 – 1358 tons , C2 – 341 tons	2816 tons
tin	A+B+C1 – 617 tons, C2 – 157 tons	502 tons
tantalum	A+B+C1 - 243 tons, $C2 - 42$ tons	299 tons
niobium	A+B+C1 – 244 tons, C2 – 57 tons	-





