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8.2 Lottah Grid

Results of work to date suggest mapping programmes, with the aid of soil sampling, are justified on cut grid lines elsewhere in the Licence area. Within the Lottah Grid a geochemically anomalous Sn granite, the "Anchor Granite", has been delineated and is worthy of further evaluation in those areas capped by older granites, especially where there is evidence of mineralisation. One area at 6600mN 4400mE is recommended for diamond drilling.

It is proposed to drill a 200m hole (No. 87) at 6600mN 4500mE (line 66N 500W), angle - 50 and bearing grid west to test an area of stanniferous soils associated with quartz-cassiterite vein mineralisation. Location of this hole is shown on Figure 7.

In the longer term, exploratory drilling is warranted in areas marginal to the stanniferous Anchor Granite, but these programmes should follow detailed evaluation of the Anchor mineralisation.

8.3 Other Work

- a) One 100m hole, no. 88, has been provisionally proposed to test for tin mineralisation below the older coarse grained granite adjacent to the Moon Workings (Figure 7). Details of the workings are shown in Newnham (1977) - Sheet 3 B. Precise location of the drill hole will be dependent upon remapping and relocation of the workings, which are developed in a small "window" of tin bearing granite.
- b) Cutting of a further 25 line kilometres (approx.) of grid access, north of the Lottah Grid, is proposed. Soil sampling for Sn, Cu, Pb, Zn and geological mapping programmes are justified on these to systematically outline areas adjacent to stanniferous granite. The location of the grid lines is shown in Figure 7.