

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In January 1980 the Indicative Feasibility Study considered the potential viability of a mining operation at the abandoned Anchor Mine workings. Exploration at that time had indicated a possible ore potential of 2,000,000 tonnes of 0.40% tin as cassiterite occurring in greisenised granite. Mineralisation was assessed at a cut-off grade of 0.2% tin.

As the scope for delineating additional reserves was considered favourable a further program of exploration core drilling was undertaken in 1980. This work demonstrated additional mineralised zones such that a possible ore potential of 2.5 million tonnes of 0.40% tin was estimated (Ross 1980).

Consequently a proposal to undertake a Definitive Feasibility Study on the Anchor Tin Deposit was initiated in October 1980 (Newnham 1980). The fundamental aims in this study are the detailed definition of ore grade mineralisation and metallurgical characterisation of the deposit. Towards these ends a program of infill and perimeter core drilling and the acquisition of four bulk samples was undertaken by Renison Limited under the supervision of the writer.

Details of the geological aspects of the bulk sampling program are reported in an accompanying report. (Ross 1981a). The purpose of this report is to consider the ore potential of the Anchor Tin Deposit.

## 2. PREVIOUS WORK

Sections 4.1 to 4.5 of the Indicative Feasibility Study are attached to this report as introductory comment (Appendix 1).

The basis for current geological assessment of the deposit has been;

- a) core drilling (and minor channel sampling) programs undertaken by Aberfoyle Tin Development Partnership from 1963 to 1966.
- b) core drilling programs undertaken by Renison Limited from 1977 to 1980 (Appendix 2).