

geological sections (Appendix 7). The Specific Gravity factor of 2.65 was used.

9.3 Grade Estimate

By weighting individual drill hole intersections an average bulk grade of 0.18% tin was calculated. No allowance for the spatial distribution of intersections was made in the calculation.

9.4 Economic Potential

A resource of 8.8m tonnes of 0.18% tin mineralisation is unlikely to support the scale of mining operations necessary to contain costs to an equivalent cut-off grade of 0.05% tin.

It is apparent, however, that areas within the Stanniferous Greisen Granite Zone are of sufficient grade to justify further examination at higher cut-off grades.

10. ASSESSMENT OF HIGH GRADE LENSES

Two high grade lenses (termed A Lens and B Lens) have been delineated by assessing the drill hole data at a cut-off grade of 0.2% tin. The essential point for appreciation is the geological justification for bulking of drill hole assays within the Stanniferous Greisen Granite Zone.

That is;

'A & B' Lenses consist of intensely altered Anchor Granite and the drilling density is such that continuity of grade is considered excellent.

Apart from 'A & B' Lenses there is difficulty in demonstrating lithological/grade continuity at 0.2% tin cut-off in the remainder of the Stanniferous Greisen Granite Zone, considering the drill hole density.

Marginal to 'A & B' Lenses there are areas of mineralisation which can be assessed at a cut-off grade of 0.1% Sn and lithological continuity is good. Grade continuity, however, is questionable.