

## 11. 'A' LENS

### 11.1 General

A zone of intense alteration is located in the apical region of the Anchor Granite and north-east of the eastern face. (Figure 5). The individual intersections in A Lens and lower grade marginal mineralisation are listed in Appendix 8.

The Lens consists mainly of siliceous granular greisen, minor greisen-granite and has been bulk sampled (Ross 1981a).

Features to be appreciated are;

- a) the Lens is essentially flat lying.
- b) the limits of the Lens are determined by grade cut-off. The upper limit (for the most part) is close to the roof contact of the Anchor Granite with barren lithologies above.
- c) in the vicinity of BT 42, 101, 92 the Anchor Granite above the Lens is altered, rich in silver, but low in tin.
- d) the occurrence of high silver values in A Lens.
- e) the south-eastern limit of A Lens is determined by the plunge in the roof contact. Hence the distinction from B Lens.

Additional mineralisation occurs laterally to A Lens, however, the cut-off grade must be lowered to 0.1% tin to maintain grade continuity.

### 11.2 Grade and Tonnage Estimation

These parameters were estimated by applying a random 20m x 20m grid over 1:1000 plans of contoured thickness and grade. An assessment of grade and thickness for each 20m x 20m square was determined and then totalled. This method takes into account the spatial distribution and area of influence of the sample data (i.e. modified kriging).