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17-1209

Hawkes Alluvial Tin Prospect

Final Report. E.L. 29/76

R.Q.

May 1977

Summary

Further pit sampling carried out by Kibuka on the Hawkes Alluvial Tin Prospect during March and April 1977, failed to uncover any additional ore reserve potential to those possible reserves indicated from the first stage of the investigation. In the light of additional information first estimates had to be revised downwards.

The revised estimate shows 123 tonnes SnO₂ contained in wash of economic grade. Depending upon recoveries which would be obtained, this represents less than 100 tonnes recoverable tin. No evidence of the continuity of payable tin values in the extension of the wash to the south-east was disclosed.

It can be stated that the property has been thoroughly tested and that no justification exists for any further work to be done on this prospect.

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1. From 18 back-hoe pits dug and sampled during December and January 1977, possible reserves of 577,000 cubic yards at 0.72 lbs SnO₂/cu.yd containing 188.2 tonnes SnO₂ were inferred. It was considered that further potential could exist to the south-east of the area tested. Accordingly it was decided to extend the program using a bulldozer in conjunction with the back hoe in order to penetrate the hardpan covering the wash in places where the back hoe was unable to do this; and to test the wash at greater depths than previously.

2. An additional 27 locations were tested and the results are shown on the accompanying plan. Some required only shallow digging, particularly on the west where the gravel wash thins out. All of the pits dug during the second stage of the investigation gave extremely disappointing results. The possibility of payable tin values in deep ground to the south east of the old workings, as suggested from an old report by Beamish (1926), just could not be found. The wash continues along a south-easterly trend, and in places becomes quite thick (12' or more), but carries only minor tin values. In many of the pits a considerable amount of pyrite nodules and charred wood was found.

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3. Pit No. 28, which failed to penetrate the hardpan in the first stage of the investigation, was redug with the bulldozer but gave very disappointing results compared with Nos 27 and 29 to the west and east of it. Because of the poor results obtained from 28, initial estimates had to be revised downwards.
 4. At some locations during the first stage of the investigation, it was difficult to recognise basement with certainty. Some locations near tin creek had failed to penetrate the hardpan. These were rechecked but only confirmed that the wash in that particular area, although carrying reasonable tin values, did not have a thickness of more than 2' to 3', and so did not add to the volume of potential reserves, but confirmed that where the wash did carry payable tin values, it had an average thickness of only 6'.
 5. The southern limit of payable wash is shown on the accompanying plan. A revised estimate of the area indicates a possible reserve of 453560 cubic yards of wash averaging 0.6 lbs Sn⁰²/cu.yd. and containing 123 tonnes Sn⁰².

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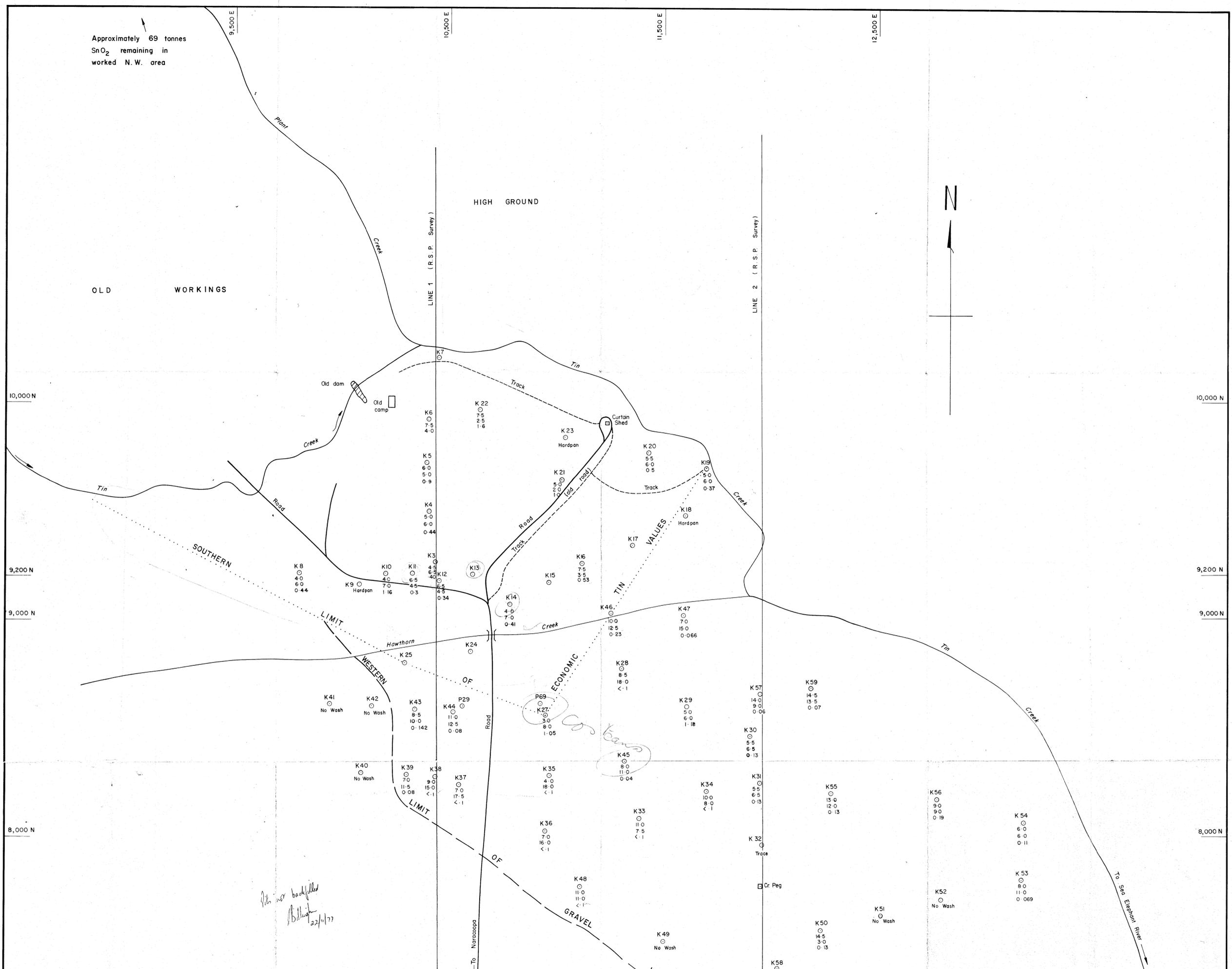
6.

The low reserve potential of the area along with the failure to locate additional potential to the south-east, makes the property uninviting for exploitation and is of no further interest.

R. Quirk

per R. Quirk

Approximately 69 tonnes
SnO₂ remaining in
worked N.W. area

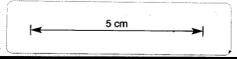


*Pits not backfilled
B. Blight
22/1/77*

K50 Pit Number
14.5 Overburden thickness in feet
3.0 Wash thickness in feet
0.13 Wash grade lbs SnO₂ / Cu yd



SCALE 1" = 200ft



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KIBUKA MINES PTY. LTD Q4/23	
Hawkes Alluvial Tin Prospect 77-1209 KING ISLAND, TAS.	
KIBUKA PITTING PLAN 005	
(Based on a compass survey by R.Q. and old plans)	
Scale : 1" = 200 feet	Date by :
Date : APRIL, 1977	Drafted : C. Cassilles