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ANNUAL REPORT
EXPLORATION LICENCE 36/86
PIPERS RIVER, TASMANIA

MICROFILMED

for the period
1st January, 1988 to 15th November, 1988

BY

C. H. C. SHANNON

8-11-1988

AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

SAVAGE RESOURCES LIMITED

Incorporated in Tasmania

88-2877

MINES	
File Ref.	E.L. 36/86
10 NOV 1988	
Doc. Ref.	
Action Officer	Initials
Refers to	to
Letter 8.11.88	
Resubmit to	Date

Introduction

The following data consists merely of the geological sections of the quarterly reports for the calendar year to the end of September with a preliminary report for that part of the fourth quarter to date.

The year's program depends on a drilling project which was deferred through pressure of work in other areas until the weather broke. It is now ready to proceed.

**Savage
Resources
Limited**

Incorporated in Tasmania

P.O. Box 178,
SAVAGE RIVER . 7321.

14th April, 1988.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR E.L. 36/86 PIPERS RIVER1st January to 31st March, 1988.

During the period that the application was being processed some further work was conducted on samples from the lease 87m/70 in which a portion of the target clay deposit is exposed. Evaluation of the material has been carried out by Marafield Ltd. and directly by Bendigo Potteries (Bamix). The clay specimens tested so far yield coloured stoneware type pottery with buff, cream and pink specimens from the limited firing tests conducted so far. → APPX 2

As yet no white firing variety, such as the Bendigo Pottery people specifically want, has been located. Further work was then postponed awaiting the granting of the E.L.

This work required 3 geologists days on site.

During the quarter under review no work has been done on the area owing to staff commitments in other areas.

Work has since commenced on planning a sampling program which is to be implemented in the current quarter.

Henry Shannon
Henry Shannon.
Snr. Geologist.

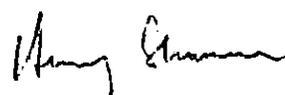
QUARTERLY REPORT FOR E.L. 38/86 PIPERS RIVER1st April to 30th June, 1988

During this period a budget and drilling program was drawn up and access arrangements with the local property owner Mr. Gerald Archer.

During this period a drilling program and budget was drawn up, a contractor was organised (Stacpoole's, Launceston), and access consent was arranged with the relevant local property owner (Mr. Gerald Archer). The access consent specifies activity only while the ground is dry, since the approach route is across unmade tracks and paddocks. It was hoped that the drilling program could be completed in April, however a delay connected with another project in South Australia proved critical and the ground has remained too wet for heavy machinery since late April.

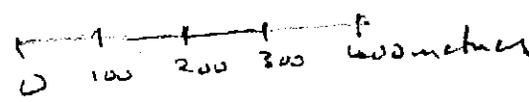
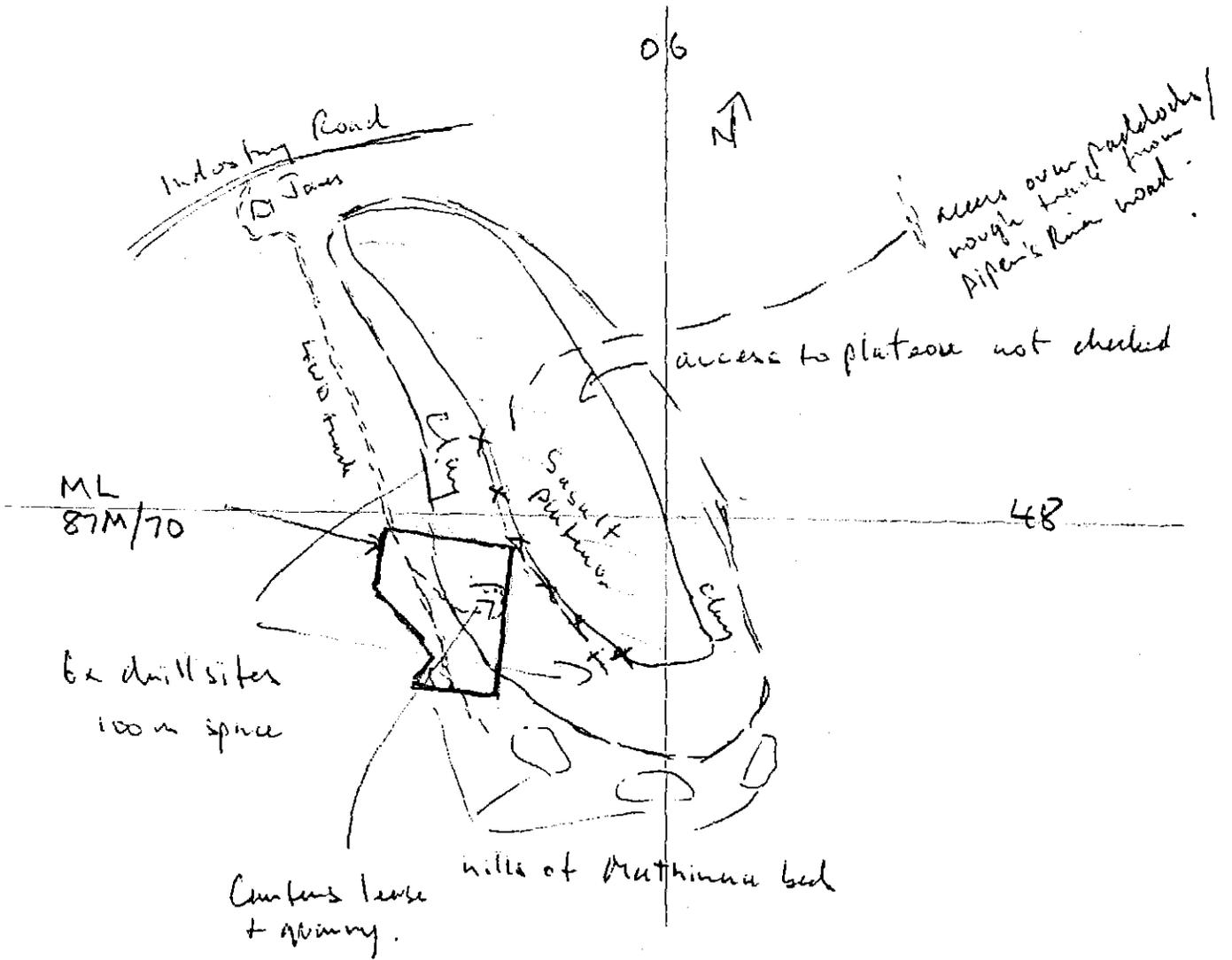
During drillhole site selection direct evidence was found that the clay is thicker on the SW side of the syncline than previously thought, but does not appear to be well developed on the NE flank of the structure. The associated fine gravels appear to be mostly from the Mathinna Beds which do not seem as likely to produce a white firing clay as a "granite" source material.

The work required 3 geologist days activity.

 7-7-88
Henry Shannon,
Senior Geologist.

04

Sketch of prospect area. Aiper's River.



access over roadblock/
rough track from
Aiper's River road.

05

A.

EXPLORATION PROGRAM AND BUDGET FOR E.L. 36/86

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PIPER'S RIVER

INTRODUCTION

The deposit is best known from the artificial exposures in Mr. Carter's lease, which are somewhat oxidised. The quarry exposes a part of the lower half of the deposit. Results so far indicate a clay suitable for stoneware with some variation in **fired** colour, and as yet no white firing variety (which is wanted by Bendigo Potteries), and no material likely to be suitable for coating clays and pigments. The clays in the upper portion of the deposit may prove more versatile in such applications if normal composition trends apply. The limiting factors for the deposit appear to be related to the suitability for markets of the clay. The deposit certainly appears to be extensive enough, occupying a shallow NW - SE trending syncline with the core capped with basalt and underlain by Mathinna Beds slates. The basalt capping probably gives access to wheeled vehicles to the top edge of the clay deposit. The clay appears to thin out at the north end of the syncline and to be thickest, c . 20m? near Carters quarry.

The priority being "quality" not size, the program is oriented towards establishing this factor.

CONTRACTORS COSTS FOR PROGRAM

1)	Drilling : 6 x 20m 4½" power auger holes	
	location charge	100.00
	shift charge 5 x \$50/hole	250.00
	120m drilling at \$12/metre	1,440.00
	(cost quotes from Stacpoole's, Launceston)	\$ <u>1,790.00</u>
2)	Samples transport to Ballarat 1 cu metre	\$ 200.00
	(quote from Seapak, Burnie)	
3)	Processing :	
	samples at 1m intervals = 120 samples	
	visual selection of 80 samples for	
	processing, selection for full	
	chemical analysis of 10 samples	
	on processing results.	
	Firing and evaluation of 80 samples	3,000.00
	Chemical analysis of 10 samples	500.00
	(costs from Marafield Ltd.)	\$ <u>3,500.00</u>
	TOTAL	\$ <u><u>5,490.00</u></u>

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P.O. Box 178,
SAVAGE RIVER . 7321.

30th September, 1988.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR E.L. 38/86, PIPERS RIVER

1st July to 30th September, 1988

There has been no progress in this year.

It has been too wet to contemplate putting in the drilling rig for the proposed sampling program.

1 geologist day has been allocated to the administration of the area.

Henry Shannon,
Senior Geologist.

Preliminary quarterly report for E.L. 38/86, Pipers River, 1st October 1988 to 15th November 1988.

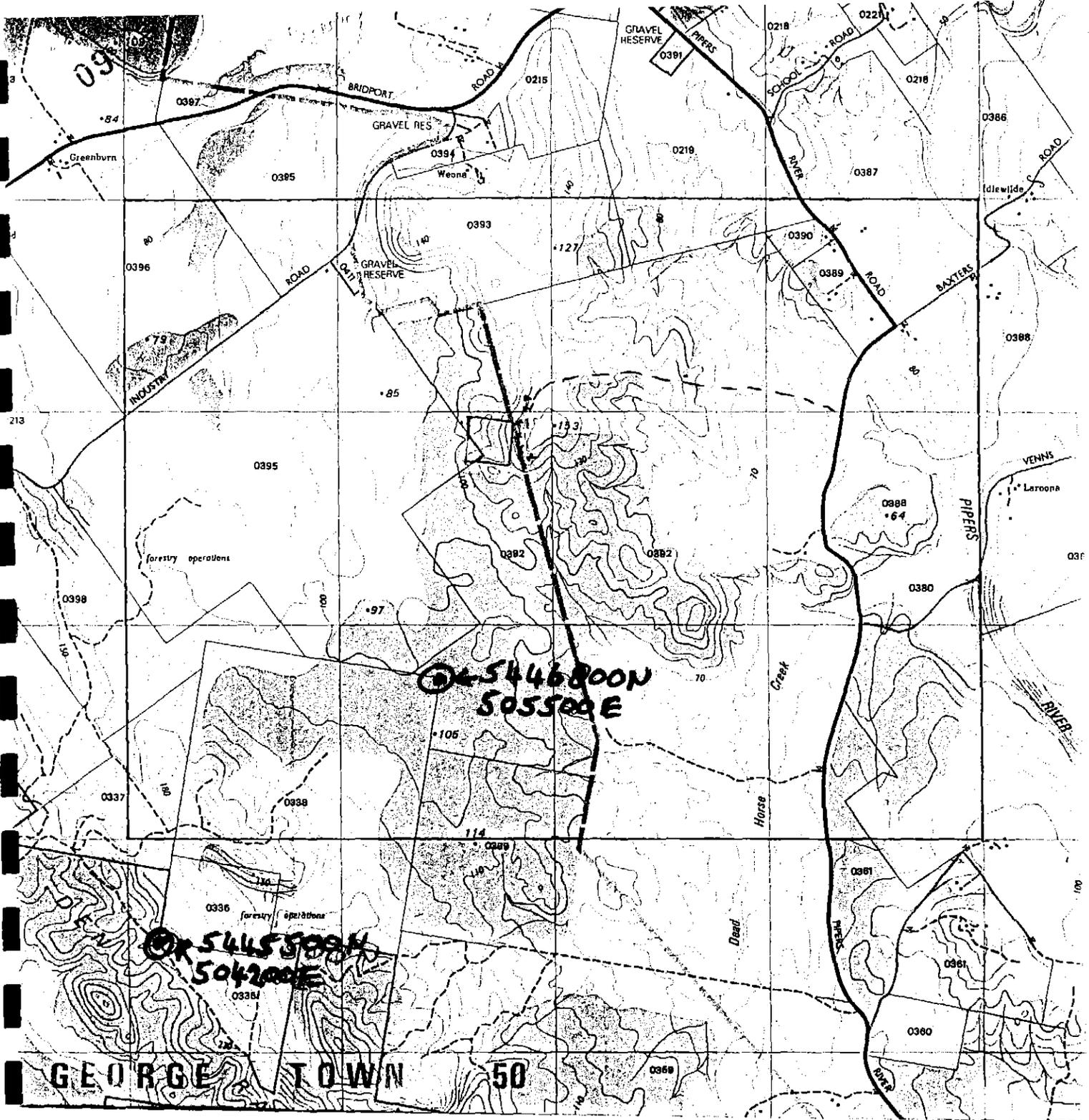
Commitments in other areas prevented the planned drilling program taking place in April and until recently the area has been too wet for reasonable/considerate access; specifically, it would have been possible to get in at the price of putting deep ruts over Mr. Archer's land.

The ground is now alright for a rig and the contractor has been booked for 14-11-88 (there may be a delay because of the contractor's workload). The annual report would be too bare to be of value without the drilling results for which the logs at least should be in presentable form by early December. The laboratory assessment work will probably be delayed owing to the heavy workload on the company's Ballarat laboratory. The budget for the work of \$5,500-00 covers the expenditure commitment for the three year period for which the ground will be held should the application for renewal be accepted.

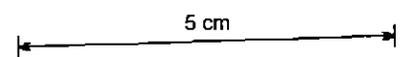
In examining the area during site selection in April it was possible to locate the top of the clay bed at a point close to the anticipated basalt contact, which proved that approximately the upper half of the bed is not testable from the quarry exposure in Carter's lease 87M/70. It is hoped that this upper zone will include white firing clays.


Henry Shannon, Snr. Geologist,

Savage Resources Ltd, 15/11/88.



x drill sites
 --- access route



E.L. 36/86 PIPERS RIVER.

1:25,000

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AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

88-2877

ANALYTICAL REPORT No. 9999 11 111 2007

THIS REPORT MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING ANALYTICAL DATA

ORDER No.

PROJECT

Customer Name
Customer Address
Customer City
Customer State
Customer Zip

*Cominela
P.O. Box 77
Sorell
Tas 7172 ?*

DATE RECEIVED

RESULTS REQUIRED

ANALYST

PROJECT

No. OF PAGES
OF RESULTS

DATE
REPORTED

No.
OF COPIES

TOTAL No. OF SAMPLES

PRE TREATMENT

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PRE TREATMENT						ANALYSIS	PREPARATION	METHOD
		DPS	CRUSH	SPLIT	PUR VERSE	SEIVE	OTHER SPL TREATMENT			
111	BC 8606 - Clay Material Pipers River									

RESULTS

TO

RESULTS

TO

STATE OF SAMPLES

Whole rock	WC
Splint rock	SC
Soft rock	CU
Soft	Pe
Soft	SO
Soft	PU
Water	WA
Residue	II
Residue sediment	CS
Heavy mineral	HM

ANALYSIS

perchloric acid	A1
hydrochloric acid	A2
nitric acid	A3
ortho formic	A4
ortho perfluoric	A5
Hf mixture	A6
Hf under pressure	A7
fusion	A8

PREPARATION

cold acid	CA
specific sulphide	SS
other mixed acid	AA
alkaline attack	AA
volatilization	VA
fusion	IG
pressed powder (DPP)	PP
glass fusion (XG)	GI

ANALYSIS

METHOD

atomic absorption	AA
x-ray fluorescence	XRF
neutron activation analysis	SPEC
colorimetry	CO
chromatography	CH
titration	TI
other chemical means	CHEM
miscellaneous	MISC
fluorescence	FLUOR
inductively coupled plasma	ICP

AUTHORIZED OFFICER

ANALABS

A Division of MacDonold Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX

TEST NUMBER

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

		499.0 08 0101						1 OF 6		
TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Li	Be	Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	K	Ca
1	BT 86015	x	x	x	x	x	46.5	x	x	x
2	BT 86016	21	9	2150	5060	48300	39.1	x	15500	170
3	BT 86017	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECT LIMIT	2	1	50	15	2000	10.1	1000	5000	50
24	DETECT LIMIT									
25	DETECT LIMIT	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
 T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
 X = element concentration is below detection limit
 -- = element not determined

AUTHORISED OFFICER

[Signature]

ANALABS

ANALYTICAL DATA

REPORT DATE CLIENT ORDER NO. PAGE

999.0 00 3567 20.3.86 2 OF 6

S.E. No.	SAMPLE No.	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu
1	BC 8605	x	150	x	292	x	2710	x	11	x
2	BC 8606	11	3400	125	88	48	7400	x	x	22
3	BC 8607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	1	10	2	10	15	100	5	10	5
24	DIGESTION									
25	METHOD	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
 T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
 X = element concentration is below detection limit
 - = element not determined

AUTHORISED OFFICER *[Signature]*

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LAB

999.0 08 3567

20.3.86

5 OF 6

			P ₀		U				
1	BC 8605	-	x	x	x				
2	BC 8606	-	x	x	x				
3	BC 8607	x	-	-	-				
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23	DETECTION	0.5	200	10	200				
24	DIGESTION								
25	METHOD	135	201	201	201				

1. If the sample is not concentrated too low to measure
 2. If the sample is not concentrated too low to measure
 3. If the sample is not concentrated too low to measure

[Handwritten signature]

ANALABS

ANALYTICAL DATA

999.0 08 3567

20.3.86

3 OF 6

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Zn	Pb	Cu	V	Zn	Ni	Mo	Pb	Ba
1	BC 8605	x	-	x	x	30	x	x	x	x
2	BC 8606	19	-	31	21	98	x	x	x	1440
3	BC 8607	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4										
5										
6										
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19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	5	1	1	1	5	10	20	5	5
24	DIGESTION									
25	METHOD	201	114	201	201	201	201	201	201	201

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified.
 T₁ = element present; but concentration too low to measure
 X = element concentration is below detection limit
 - = element not determined

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[Signature]

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ANALABS ANALYTICAL DATA

999.0 00 3567
20.3.86
4 OF 6

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Li	Co	Fe	Ni	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy
1	BC 8605	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2	BC 8606	36	77	x	33	x	x	x	x	x
3	BC 8607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	5	5	20	20	5	1	10	5	5
24	DIGESTION									
25	METHOD	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
 T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
 X = element concentration is below detection limit
 - = element not determined

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ANALABS

ANALYTICAL DATA

999.0 00 3567

20.3.86

5 of 6

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Mo	Er	Tb	Yb	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Au
1	BC 8605	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
2	BC 8606	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
3	BC 8607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
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18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	20	2	2	2	10	10	25	10	0.008
24	DIGESTION									
25	METHOD	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	209

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
 - element present; but concentration too low to measure
 x element concentration is below detection limit
 - element not determined

AUTHORISED OFFICER

[Signature]

719017

MEMORANDUM

file: tasclay

TO: CRAIG STEPHENS

FROM: J. HOSKING (MARAFIELD)

DATE: 28TH NOVEMBER 86

SUBJECT: EXAMINATION OF TWO SAMPLES OF TASMANIAN
CLAY SUPPLIED VIA STECK RESOURCES.

INTRODUCTION

This is brief, preliminary report, based on a brief, preliminary examination of two clay samples, identified as, PR1 and PR2.

The samples were examined visually, tested for moisture, refined to filler clay particle size and subjected to a reduction bleach.

Each of these products were fired at 1080 and 1280 degrees centigrade.

COMMENTS AND RESULTS

Both clays are grey in colour the PR2 sample being much darker than the other.

Refining the clays has little visible effect on this dark colour.

Sample PR2, the lighter of the two was reduction bleached, but although the resultant product was visibly lighter, the colour was

still orders of magnitude away from even that of a mediocre filler.

At this point I can state categorically that, if these samples are representative, the deposit has no future in the filler or coating sectors of the market.

The results of firing the samples were more encouraging, the grey colouration (organic) burnt out completely at 1080 give cream and buff results. At 1280 the clays all fused (high alkali) to a grey/buff body, and would seem to be ideal natural stoneware clays.

In a ceramic application the presence of a high residue, as reported is not a disadvantage as it comprises mainly very fine silica, an essential component of the body. A definitive judgement of the clays cannot be given without rather more extensive examination.

RESULTS

	PR1	PR2
Moisture	5%	7%
Colour	Grey	Dark grey
Bleaching	Slight reduction in yellow/brown component	
+ 150 mesh	5%	0.5%
Refining		
residue	38%	28%
Clay fraction	57%	71.5%
Fired colour		
1080	cream	buff
1280	grey	grey/buff

Both clays vitrified at the higher temperature and bleaching had

19
marafield

virtually no effect on colour.

Further work should be carried out to determine the ceramic suitability of the clays in their unprocessed state. This work should also determine the extent of variation in the deposit.

John A. Hosking

A.C.S.M. (Hons), D.M.S., D.M.T.,

C.Eng., M.Aust. I.M.M.