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136001

ANNUAL REPORT 1990 - 1991

E.L.24/88 CHAMPION ROAD

by Vic Threader

for

MINERAL HOLDINGS AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.

October 1991

Vic Threader and Associates Pty. Ltd.

Kingston Beach.

CONTENTS

Introduction

A fine sand resource is exposed in cuttings in Champion Road east of the Arthur River 10 km Northwest of West Takone.

As the result of the 1988-90 exploration programmes, a resource of 150-200 $\times 10^3$ t. in situ has been estimated (Annual Reports 1989 and 1990).

During the current year, another seven test pits have been dug to obtain 1) further samples of fine sand for analysis and 2) samples of recemented bottom sands for evaluation as furnace feed for ferrosililcon production.

A 150 t. sample of fine sand was extracted for bulk testing by the M.K. Silica plant at Heybridge. There was a change of ownership of the plant at that time, consequently the sample has not yet been tested; it remains stockpiled at the plant awaiting trials by the new owners.

Exploration 1990-91

Further test pitting was carried out as shown on figure 2. The pits were excavated to the limit of the machine or to the bottom of the deposit. Resilicified material from these pits was evaluated by Temco for chemical analysis and decrepitation testing (see Appendix). Samples designated C.R. are from the exploration licence and the C.C. samples came from the Cann Creek mineral lease which lies some 3 km to the East.

The test pit fine sand samples were analysed by M.K. Silica and Analabs (see Appendix). A comparative table of these results shows that:

1. The fines (-75µm) contain significantly lower levels of contaminants than the +250µm - except for TiO_2 which is the reverse.
2. Champion Road silica contains slightly lower levels of contaminants than Cann Creek. This trend was noted in previous reports:

	Silica Content	
	Nos. 1- 7	Nos. 8-14
Champion Road	99.62	99.85
Cann Creek	99.06	99.28

3. Pit no.12 contains the highest grade of Silica (99.94%) and is the furthest south

Both of these trends (2 and 3) support the view that the Cann Creek magnesite is the source rock.

The presence of resilicified silica occurs at the bottom of the deposit in some parts and in others at different levels within it. It varies from lithified (opaline) silica to lumps of soft sandstone. It is only the former variety which would be acceptable as a furnace feed for ferrosilicon products. The proportion of aggregated material would be ≈10% but most of this would be unsuitable for the above purpose. A rough estimate would be ≈2000 t. as a by-product from mining the sand deposit.

A 150 t. bulk sample was taken in January 1991 from the roadside (fig.2) and was intended to be run through the M.K. Silica plant but is awaiting trials. Location of this sample is given on figure 2.

A grab sample was collected by the Gwalia Company from the full length of this sample face - chemical and sizing analysis given in appendix.

Mineral Holdings has summarised the results of numerous sizing analyses# which have been carried out on test pit samples and individually collected samples by independent companies. This summary gives the following breakdown:

µm	%
+250	37.8
*-250+75	14.7
-75	47.5
	100

* Size fraction which was marketed by M.K. as glass sand.

see Appendix

A sample subsequently taken by Gwalia from the bulk sample face gave:

(see Appendix)

µm	
+250	5.7
-250+75	46.9
-75	47.4

This result shows a significantly higher proportion of glass sand than is indicated in the above summary.

Exploration Programme 1991-2

Further investigation of the deposit is unlikely to increase the reserve or add anything to the quality data. There is however the likelihood that further sampling for specific markets will be required. In this regard end uses other than glass making are currently being pursued and will be continued during the 1991-2 year.

Exploratory traverses with hand held augers are planned for the southwest corner of the licence area to search for a continuation of the deposit as far as the Arthur River which lies 1 km to the southwest.

Figure 1

EL 24/88 CHAMPION ROAD
MINERAL HOLDINGS AUST. P/L

LOCALITY MAP
Scale 1 : 250 000

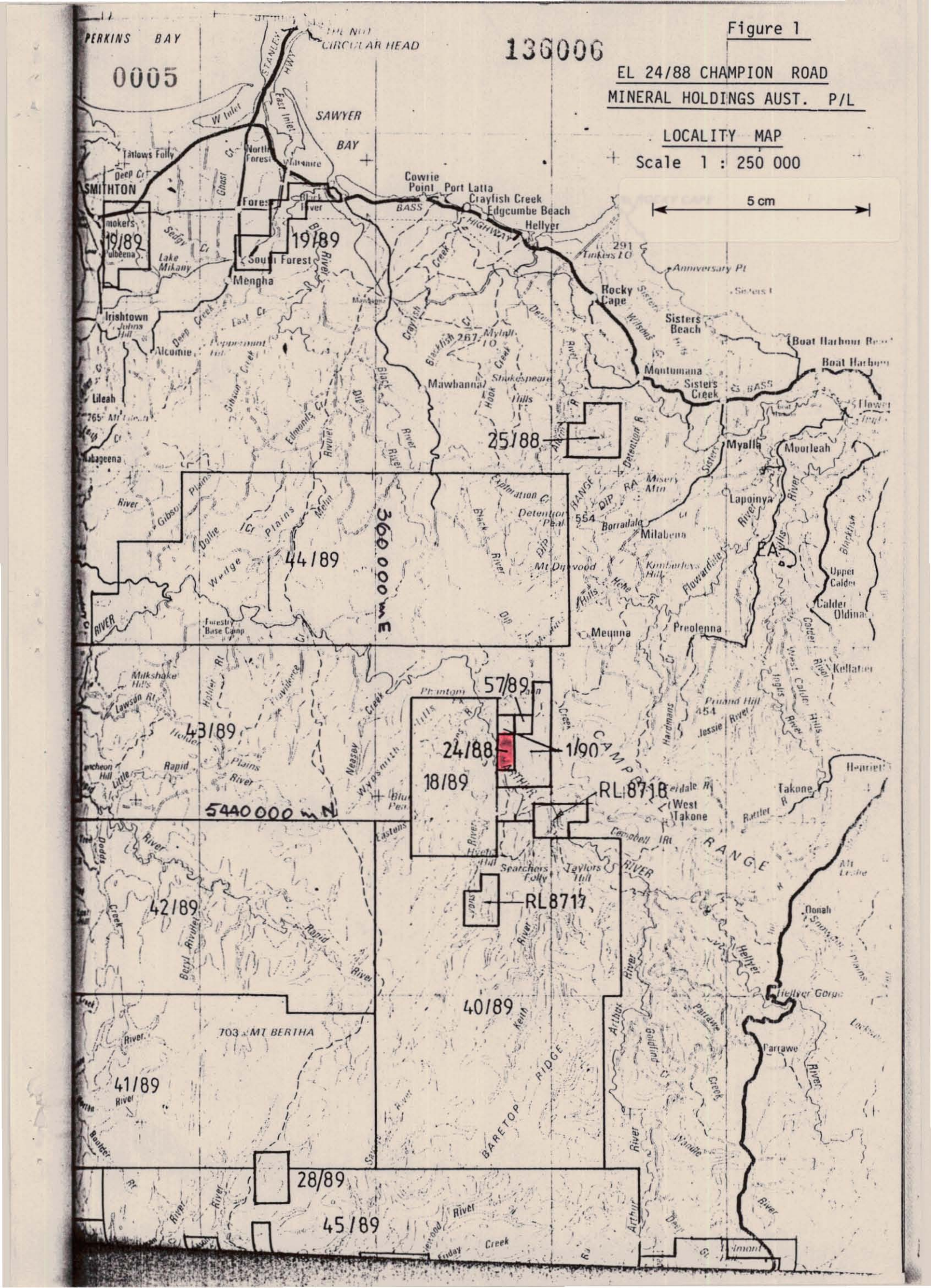
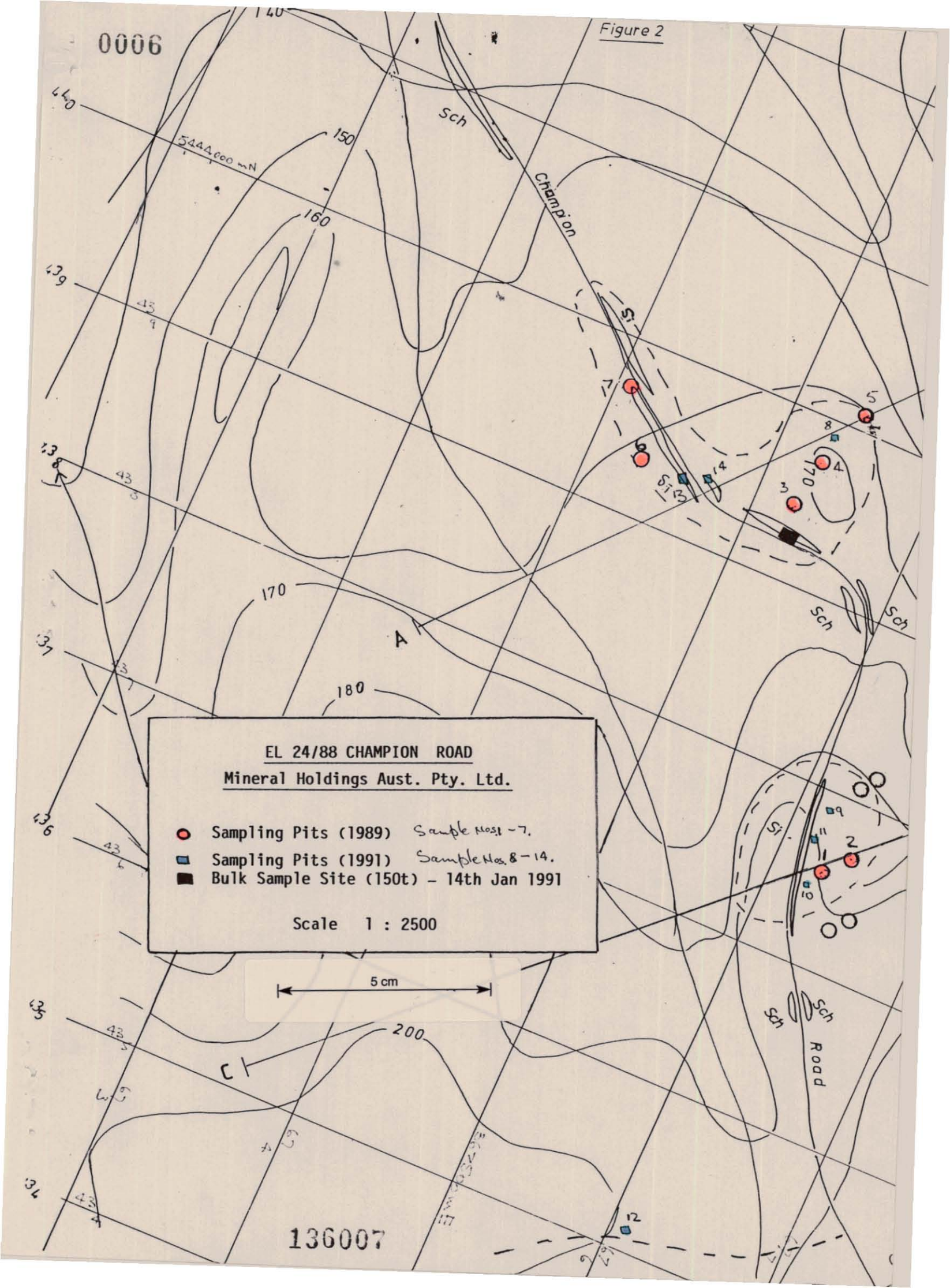


Figure 2



EL 24/88 CHAMPION ROAD

Mineral Holdings Aust. Pty. Ltd.

- Sampling Pits (1989) Sample Nos. 1 - 7.
- Sampling Pits (1991) Sample Nos. 8 - 14.
- Bulk Sample Site (150t) - 14th Jan 1991

Scale 1 : 2500

5 cm

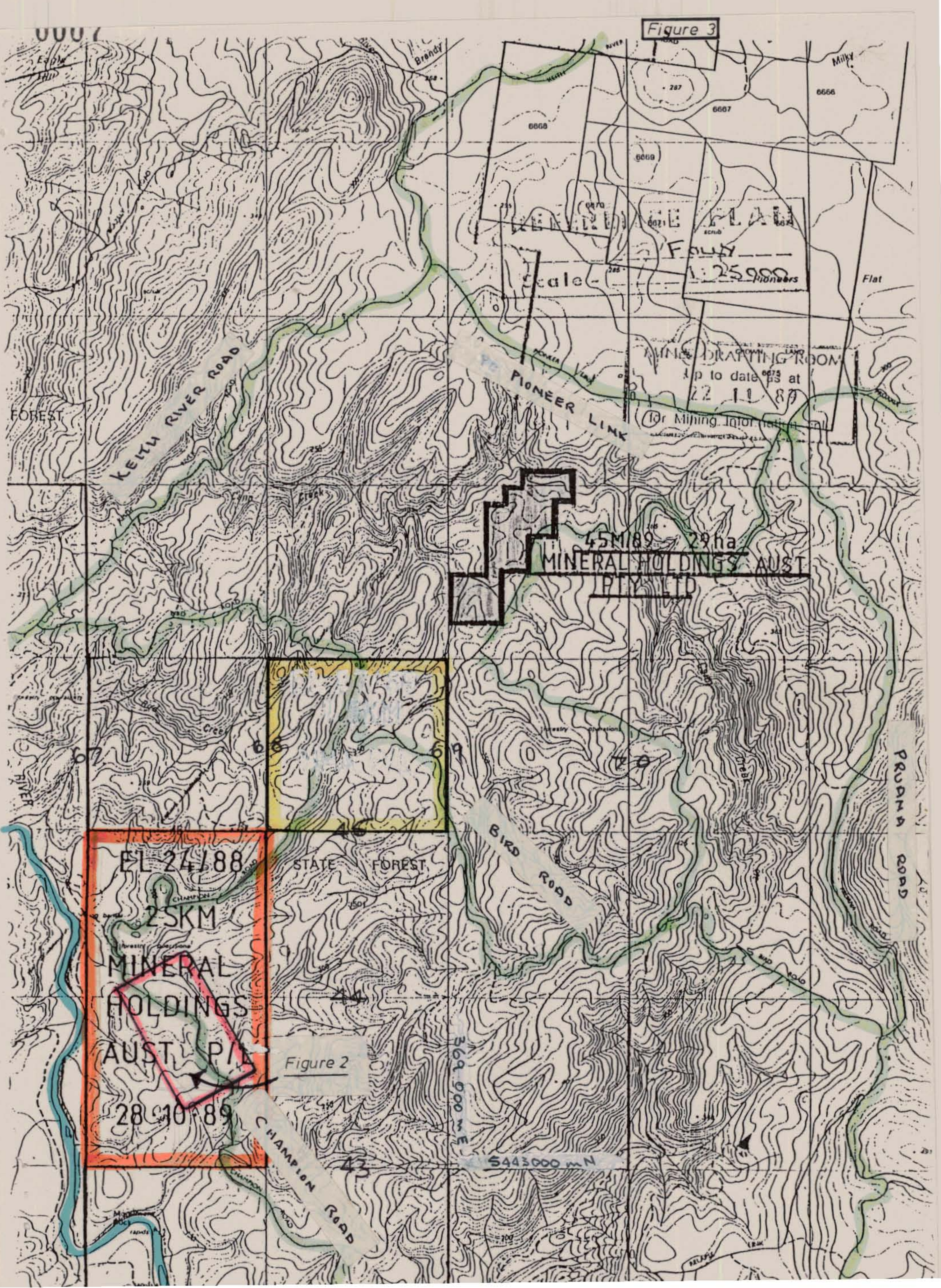


Figure 3
Scale 1:25000
MINING DRAFTING ROOM
Up to date as at
22 11 89
For Mining Information
KEITH RIVER ROAD
PIONEER LINK
FOREST
45M/89 29ha
MINERAL HOLDINGS AUST
PTY LTD
67
68
69
70
46
44
43
STATE FOREST
BIRD ROAD
PRUANA ROAD
EL 24/88
25KM
MINERAL
HOLDINGS
AUST P/L
28-10-89
Figure 2
CHAMPION ROAD
369 000 mE
5443000 mN

APPENDIX

AMG Co-ordinates of Sample Sites

	mE	mN
1	367 630	5 443 755
2	367 640	5 443 770
3	367 525	5 443 945
4	367 530	5 443 975
5	367 540	5 444 010
6	367 430	5 443 935
7	367 410	5 443 970
8	367 330	5 443 790
9	367 320	5 443 [illegible]
10	367 625	5 443 745
11	367 610	5 443 770
12	367 610	5 443 515
13	367 460	5 443 935
14	367 470	5 443 940
(150t bulk sample 14.1.91)	367 525	5 443 925

Re-Sampling of Silica Flour at Champion Rd (7 Feb.1991)

Seven pits were excavated and sampled and an additional six pits were excavated on the margins of the silica flour deposits but were not considered to be within the economic limits of the deposit and were not sampled. All these pits are shown on the attached map. Samples CR 8,9,10,11 and 12 were sent to M.K. Silica for analysis. Samples CR 8, 11 and 14 were sent to Analabs for check analysis and cemented or silicified material from samples CR 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 were sent to Temco for evaluation.

Sample No.	Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Thickness (m)	Log	Cementation
CR 8	0	0.3	0.3	Soil	
	0.3	4.2	3.9	Silica flour	10%
	4.2	4.5	0.3	Brown clay	
CR 9	0	0.3	0.3	Soil	
	0.3	9.0	8.7	Silica flour (not bottomed)	nil
CR 10	0	1.0	1.0	Soil & silica flour (previously stripped)	
	1.0	3.0	2.0	Silica flour (variably ironstained 1000-3000mm)	20% hard
CR 11	0	0.5	0.5	Soil & silica flour (previously stripped)	
	0.5	5.5	5.0	Silica flour (abandoned due to caving)	35%
CR 12	0	0.3	0.3	Soil	
	0.3	2.0	1.7	Sand & silica flour	20% hard
	2.0	2.2	0.2	Clay	
CR 13	0	0.3	0.3	Soil	
	0.3	3.3	3.0	Silica flour (needed ripping)	20% soft
CR 14	0	1.0	1.0	Heaped soil (roadside)	
	1.0	3.5	2.5	Silica flour	20% soft
	3.5	3.7	0.2	Brown clayey sand	

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ANALABS

A Division of Inchcape Inspection and Testing Services Australia Pty. Ltd.

Analabs - A Division of Inchcape Inspection & Testing Services

Phone (004) 31 6833 | 14 Thirkell St. Cuoee Tas 7320 | Fax No. (004) 31 8890

ANALYTICAL REPORT No. 109515.60.07258

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

INVOICE TO:
Mr. Neil Thomas
Mineral Holdings Australia Pty Ltd
2nd Floor
100 Collins Street
Melbourne Vic. 3000

ORDER No.	PROJECT
Mr. Vic. Threader	Che. Rd. C. Crk.

DATE RECEIVED	RESULTS REQUIRED
15/02/91	c. ASAP

No. OF PAGES OF RESULTS	DATE REPORTED	No. OF COPIES	TOTAL No. OF SAMPLES
3	07/03/91	1	12

SAMPLE NUMBERS	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ELEMENT/METHOD
Various	PU	Al2O3,TiO2,Fe2O3,MgO,CaO,Na2O,P2O5,K2O,MnO/OA14
Various	PU	Mag,NMag/MT831,K2O,Al2O3/GA103

RESULTS TO
Mr V Threader
Vic Threader & Associates Pty Ltd
43 Kingston Heights
Kingston Beach
Tas 7050

RESULTS TO
Mr. Neil Thomas
Mineral Holdings Australia Pty Ltd
2nd Floor
100 Collins Street
Melbourne Vic. 3000

RESULTS TO

REMARKS

AUTHORISED OFFICER

136012

0012

ANALABS

A Division of Inchcape Inspection and Testing Services Australia Pty. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	109515.60.07759	08/03/91	Mr.Vic.Threadel	OF 3

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.		Cr	Ni	Cu	A1203	A1203	K20	K20	Si02
1	CR 8 -75u		<5	5	5	-	0.076	-	0.0034	99.4
2	CR 11 -75u		<5	5	5	-	0.034	-	0.0024	99.7
3	CR 13 -75u		<5	5	5	-	0.151	-	0.0020	99.6
4	CC 30 -75u		5	5	5	2.74	>1.000	1.16	1.0000	92.9
5	CC 41 -75u		<5	5	5	-	0.113	-	0.0096	99.5
6	CC 50 -75u		5	5	5	-	0.094	-	0.0076	99.2
7	CR 8 -250+75u		<5	5	5	-	0.040	-	0.0031	99.1
8	CR 11 -250+75u		<5	5	5	-	0.032	-	0.0022	99.7
9	CR 13 -250+75u		<5	5	5	-	0.066	-	0.0046	99.3
10	CC 30 -250+75u		<5	5	5	-	0.812	-	0.2890	97.6
11	CC 41 -250+75u		<5	5	5	-	0.056	-	0.0066	99.5
12	CC 50 -250+75u		<5	5	<5	-	0.062	-	0.0064	99.3
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION		5	5	5	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.0002	0.1
24	UNITS		ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%
25	METHOD		GA101	GA101	GA101	GA103	GA140	GA103	GA144	GA199

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

136013

0013

a MK +75
b Anna +75
c MK -75
d Anna -75

ANALABS

A Division of Inchcape Inspection and Testing Services Australia Pty. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	109515.60.07759	08/03/91	Mr.Vic.Thread2	2 OF 3

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.		Mag	NMag	CaO	Fe2O3	MgO	MnO	Na2O	P2O5
1	CR 8 -75u		<0.01	100.00	0.0190	0.0128	0.0364	0.0004	0.0054	0.0004
2	CR 11 -75u		<0.01	100.00	0.0070	0.0184	0.0200	0.0002	0.0034	0.0006
3	CR 13 -75u		<0.01	100.00	0.0230	0.0042	0.0680	0.0002	0.0121	0.0002
4	CC 30 -75u		<0.01	100.00	0.0062	0.5220	0.7620	0.0010	0.0430	0.0060
5	CC 41 -75u		<0.01	100.00	0.0146	0.0143	0.0320	0.0006	0.0047	0.0087
6	CC 50 -75u		<0.01	100.00	0.0084	0.0486	0.0250	0.0010	0.0088	0.0018
7	CR 8 -250+75u		0.02	99.98	0.0588	0.0186	0.0580	0.0005	0.0047	0.0009
8	CR 11 -250+75u		0.01	99.99	0.0210	0.0172	0.0250	0.0005	0.0034	0.0004
9	CR 13 -250+75u		0.01	99.99	0.1400	0.0143	0.1080	0.0016	0.0054	0.0009
10	CC 30 -250+75u		0.22	99.78	0.0076	0.1640	0.3320	0.0004	0.0094	0.0020
11	CC 41 -250+75u		0.08	99.92	0.0200	0.0172	0.0250	0.0004	0.0026	0.0025
12	CC 50 -250+75u		0.07	99.93	0.0216	0.0272	0.0300	0.0004	0.0054	0.0009
13										
14										
15					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION		0.01	0.01	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
24	UNITS		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
25	METHOD		MT831	MT831	OA144	OA144	OA144	OA144	OA144	OA144

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

136014

0014

ANALABS

A Division of Inchcape Inspection and Testing Services Australia Pty. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	109515.60.0759	08/03/91	Mr.Vic.Threade3	OF 3

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.		TiO2	LOI						
1	CR 8 -75u		0.11%	0.35				3		
2	CR 11 -75u		0.033	0.18				1		
3	CR 13 -75u		0.063	0.12				1		
4	CC 30 -75u		0.86%	1.03				7		
5	CC 41 -75u		0.150	0.11				5		
6	CC 50 -75u		0.334	0.25				7		
7	CR 8 -250+75u		0.057	0.69				4		
8	CR 11 -250+75u		0.020	0.22				4		
9	CR 13 -250+75u		0.040	0.53				4		
10	CC 30 -250+75u		0.334	0.48				3		
11	CC 41 -250+75u		0.043	0.30				3		
12	CC 50 -250+75u		0.200	0.36				3		
13										
14										
15					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION		0.005	0.01						
24	UNITS		%	%						
25	METHOD		DA144	DM615						

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

136015

0015 TEMCO CHAMPIONS RD & CANN CREEK

TASMANIAN ELECTRO METALLURGICAL CO. PTY. LTD.

BELL BAY - TASMANIA

136016

LABORATORY REPORT: Dave Hassell. DATE: 2/3/91

WORK NO:

MATERIAL: QTZ (CANN CREEK) & (CHAMPIONS ROAD)

SAMPLE	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	Fe_2O_3	Cr_2O_3	TiO_2	CaO	MgO	Na_2O	K_2O	MnO	P_2O_5		PHYSICAL
CR8	99.6	0.04	0.1	0.02	0.06	<0.01	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.03	0.03		TOO SOFT
CR9	99.5	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.04	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.03		"
CR10	99.7	<0.01	0.1	0.01	0.03	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.02		O.K. ?
CR11	99.7	0.02	0.1	0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.03		TOO SOFT
CR12	99.5	<0.01	0.2	0.02	0.05	<0.01	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.03	0.02		"
CC41	99.8	0.02	0.1	0.01	0.04	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.06	0.02		O.K.
CC42	99.8	<0.01	0.1	0.01	0.03	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.08	0.03		POSS. O.K.
CC50	98.6	0.07	0.2	0.02	0.62	<0.01	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.05	0.03		TOO SOFT
CC51	99.1	0.28	0.3	0.03	0.02	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.18	0.02		POSS O.K.

COMMENTS:

Fe_2O_3 OVERSTATED DUE TO Fe PICK UP ON GRINDING. [signature]

[signature] Brook
ANALYST.

N.B. Crepilla & Quartzite was deposited "agate"

D. [signature]
CHEMIST.

0016

CR10

136017

TASMANIAN ELECTRO METALLURGICAL COMPANY PTY. LTD.

DECREPITATION TEST

ABSTRACT: This test is designed to assess the physical properties and suitability of ore for smelting in submerged arc furnaces. The behaviour of some ores (particularly quartz ores) to thermal shock and high temperatures varies from crumbling to parting to explosive fracture. This test is based on "thermal stability of quartzite" elkem.

METHOD: Take approximately 500g of ore that lies within the usual range of material size feed as charge to the furnace and above 25mm. (for quartzite +25mm -150mm).

Initial mass ore 969.2 grams

Place the sample into a hollow brick or a stainless steel decrepitation box with a lid and then into a muffle furnace at 1000°C for 1 hour. After this time remove the sample from the muffle furnace and allow to cool to room temperature (danger tag the hot sample). When cool sieve the sample over a 25mm sieve.

MASS +25mm 929.1 grams
MASS -25mm 11 grams

Recombine the sieved fractions and place the sample into one side of the decrepitation test tumble drum. Rotate the drum for 100 revolutions (3 minutes and 40 seconds), then resieve the sample over a 5mm sieve.

MASS +5mm 891.8 grams
MASS -5mm 37.4 grams

Calculate the persentage +25mm after heating A and the persentage +5mm after tumbling B.

Good quartzite has a value of A equal to or greater than 80% and a value of B equal to or greater than 90%

A = 95.9 %
B = 96.0 %

OK passed 9

0017

CC41

136018

TASMANIAN ELECTRO METALLURGICAL COMPANY PTY. LTD.

DECREPITATION TEST

ABSTRACT: This test is designed to assess the physical properties and suitability of ore for smelting in submerged arc furnaces. The behaviour of some ores (particularly quartz ores) to thermal shock and high temperatures varies from crumbling to parting to explosive fracture. This test is based on "thermal stability of quartzite" elkem.

METHOD: Take approximately 500g of ore that lies within the usual range of material size feed as charge to the furnace and above 25mm. (for quartzite +25mm -150mm).

Initial mass ore 1145.3 grams

Place the sample into a hollow brick or a stainless steel decrepitation box with a lid and then into a muffle furnace at 1000°C for 1 hour. After this time remove the sample from the muffle furnace and allow to cool to room temperature (danger tag the hot sample). When cool sieve the sample over a 25mm sieve.

MASS +25mm 1106.4 grams
MASS -25mm 3.1 grams

Recombine the sieved fractions and place the sample into one side of the decrepitation test tumble drum. Rotate the drum for 100 revolutions (3 minutes and 40 seconds), then resieve the sample over a 5mm sieve.

MASS +5mm 1029.1 grams
MASS -5mm 79.6 grams

Calculate the persentage +25mm after heating A and the persentage +5mm after tumbling B.

Good quartzite has a value of A equal to or greater than 80% and a value of B equal to or greater than 90%

A = 96.6 %
B = 89.8 %

OK Passed

sell

0018

CC 51. 136019

TASMANIAN ELECTRO METALLURGICAL COMPANY PTY. LTD.

DECREPITATION TEST

ABSTRACT: This test is designed to assess the physical properties and suitability of ore for smelting in submerged arc furnaces. The behaviour of some ores (particularly quartz ores) to thermal shock and high temperatures varies from crumbling to parting to explosive fracture. This test is based on "thermal stability of quartzite" elkem.

METHOD: Take approximately 500g of ore that lies within the usual range of material size feed as charge to the furnace and above 25mm. (for quartzite +25mm -150mm).

Initial mass ore 650.2 grams

Place the sample into a hollow brick or a stainless steel decrepitation box with a lid and then into a muffle furnace at 1000°C for 1 hour. After this time remove the sample from the muffle furnace and allow to cool to room temperature (danger tag the hot sample). When cool sieve the sample over a 25mm sieve.

MASS +25mm 509.4 grams

MASS -25mm 137.2 grams

Recombine the sieved fractions and place the sample into one side of the decrepitation test tumble drum. Rotate the drum for 100 revolutions (3 minutes and 40 seconds), then resieve the sample over a 5mm sieve.

MASS +5mm 623.7 grams

MASS -5mm 18.1 grams

Calculate the persentage +25mm after heating A and the persentage +5mm after tumbling B.

Good quartzite has a value of A equal to or greater than 80% and a value of B equal to or greater than 90%

A = 78.3 %

B = 96.7 %.

Failed. Could have been reprocessed ore

15/02 '91 14:43 ☎004 315769

0019 136020 Ch Ra EL 24/88 1.

MK/Silica

Office:
Minna Road, Heybridge, Burnie, Tasmania
Postal Address:
P.O. Box 1102 BURNIE, Tasmania 7320 Australia
Telephone: (004) 31 3066 Facsimile: (004) 31 5769

FACSIMILE MESSAGE

TO: MIN HOLDINGS AUSTRALIA	DATE: 15-2-91
ATTENTION: NEIL THOMAS	PAGE: 1 OF 3
FROM: P HOUSE	FAX No: 03 650 3855
SUBJECT: CHAMP RD RESULTS	

Neil,

The analysis results for CR 8 - 14 follow. We do not believe that the samples labelled CC warrant further analysis

Regards

Philip House

0020

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

136021

All samples were wet screened at .250 ins and the + .250 ins material was discarded. The - .250 ins material was then wet screened at 75 ins and the - 75 ins material was discarded on all but two of the samples. The fines from CR 12 and CR 14 were retained and analysed. All samples were dried and passed over a high intensity rare earth magnet in order to remove any introduced Fe before dissolution and analysis

RESULTS (P.P.m)

	SAMP	Fe_2O_3	TiO_2	Al_2O_3	CaO	MgO	Na_2O	Mn	Cu	Cr	Ni
COARSE	CR8	37	70	250	682	583	-	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
	CR9	64	90	145	291	264	-	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
	CR11	83	59	193	265	252	-	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4
	CR12	48	45	80	359	276	-	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
	CR13	34	83	366	1415	1108	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
	CR14	19	45	285	797	660	-	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
FINES	CR12	39	91	99	130	120	-	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2
	CR14	9	36	300	230	320	-	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2

	Fe_2O_3	TiO_2	Al_2O_3	CaO	MgO	Na_2O	Mn	Cu	Cr	Ni
SPECIFICATIONS (COARSE)										
	20	100	40	400	200	10	0.5	0.5	<0.1	<0.1

0021

136022

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

CR 8 - 14 COMPOSITE.

SCREEN SIZE (MICRONS)	% RETAINED		
+ 425 µ	26.4	DISCARD	(32.1 %)
- 425 + 300 µ	3.7		
- 300 + 250 µ	2.0		
- 250 + 212 µ	1.2	COARSE	(12.4 %)
- 212 + 150 µ	3.1		
- 150 + 106 µ	3.5		
- 106 + 75 µ	4.8		
- 75 + 45 µ	21.1	FINES	(55.3 %)
- 45 µ	34.2		

0022

136023

THE GWALIA GROUP

Please advise as soon as possible if you any trouble in receiving this message –
Please call the sender on (09) 481 1988 or 481 1911 or telex AA95797

Date: 6/4/90	Time: 8.30	No. of pages includ. cover sheet: 3	
To: Mr Neil Thomas			
Company: Mineral Holdings Aust	Facsimile: (03) 650 3855		
From: Tim Monks	Facsimile: (09) 481 1271		

Sieve Analysis & analytical results from a grab sample of silica flour Champion Adad deposit & Talc XRD

Regards Tim Monks

1. This sample was taken by Tim Monks (GWALIA) as representative over the whole face

0023

136024

WET SIEVE ANALYSIS

— CHAMPIONS ROAD SILICA FLOUR. —

SAMPLE	SIEVE SIZE (µm)	% Wt
GM 001	+ 2000	0.7
	+ 1000	0.6
	+ 710	0.3
	+ 500	0.4
	+ 250	3.7
	+ 180	2.8
	+ 150	3.0
	+ 125	11.3
	+ 75	29.8
	+ 53	6.3
	- 53	41.1

/ This sample was taken by Tin Works (Gwalia) as representative over the whole face 9.

MINERAL HOLDINGS AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.

CHAMPIONS ROAD SILICA FLOUR

10.5.91

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

U.S.A. Sieve	Aperture	% Mass Retained Individual	% Mass Retained Cumulative	No. of Analyses
4	4.75 mm	21.88	21.88	13
8	2.36 mm	3.57	25.45	16
10	2.00 mm	2.60	27.05	E
16	1.18 mm	2.74	29.79	18
18	1.00 mm	1.20	30.99	E
20	850 µ	1.03	32.02	E
30	600 µ	1.24	33.26	19
40	425 µ	0.05	33.31	19
50	300 µ	2.96	36.27	21
60	250 µ	1.22	37.79	21
70	212 µ	1.38	39.17	E
100	150 µ	3.05	42.22	21
140	106 µ	5.10	47.32	21
200	75 µ	5.22	52.54	21
400	38 µ	16.98	69.52	17
-400				

Source of Data

Analabs - August 1989, October 1990 Feb/March 1991

Tas. Dept. of Mines - February 1990

(E : extrapolated from adjacent values)

Comparative analyses of Sand Samples from Champion Road & Cann Creek in p.p.m.

Sample No.	Fe_2O_3	TiO_2	Al_2O_3	CaO	MgO	P_2O_5	Na_2O	K_2O	Mn	Cu	Cr	Ni	LoI
CR8a	37	70	250	682	583	-			0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	
b	186	570	400	588	580	9	47	31	4	5	<5	5	0.69
d	128	1170	760	190	364	4	54	34	3	5	<5	5	0.35
CR9a	64	90	145	294	264				0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	
CR11a	83	59	193	265	252				0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	
b	172	200	320	210	250	4	34	22	4	5	<5	5	0.22
d	186	330	340	90	200	6	34	24	1	5	5	5	0.18
CR12a	48	45	80	359	276				0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	
c	39	91	99	130	120				0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	
CR13a	34	83	366	1415	1108				0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	
b	143	400	660	1400	1080	9	54	46	10	5	<5	5	0.33
d	42	630	1510	230	680	2	121	20	1	5	<5	5	0.12
CR14a	19	45	285	797	660				0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	
c	9	36	300	230	320				0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	
* CC30b	1640	3340	8120	76	3320	20	94	2690	3	5	<5	5	0.48
d	5220	8670	27400	62	7620	60	430	11000	7	5	5	5	1.03
CC41b	172	430	560	200	250	25	26	66	3	5	<5	5	0.3
a	143	1500	1130	146	320	87	47	96	5	5	<5	5	0.11
CC50b	272	2000	620	216	300	9	54	64	3	5	<5	5	0.36
d	485	3340	940	84	250	18	88	76	17	<5	<5	5	0.25
M.K. Silica Specn	20	100	40	400	200		10		0.5	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	

a: M.K. Silica -250+75µm (7)

b: Analabs " "

c: M.K. Silica -75µm (13)

d: Analabs "

* probable contamination by schist bedrock