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R CURTIS

OBSERVATIONS ON THE ENDURANCE,  
CLARENCE AND MONARCH ALLUVIAL  
AREAS - MOUNT CAMERON, TASMANIA.MLs: 51m/73, 12m/76, 9m/76, 10m/76,  
11m/76R. Curtis,  
December, 1977

95-3698

**95-3698.**

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APPENDIX I      Endurance - Ore Reserve Calculations

APPENDIX II     Clarence - Ore Reserve Calculations

Figure 1.          Endurance Mine - Working Plan

Figure 2.          Clarence Tin Original and Additional Lead

Figure 3.          Not presented - Working plan of Fig. 2.

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INTRODUCTION

The following observations were made during a four day visit to the area to check on the B.M.I. properties which are the subject of an Agreement, apparently about to be signed.

Ore reserve calculations were made from existing B.M.I. plans and in general are close to those outlined by Hughes and Mearing in their appraisal report. However, it was confirmed that the grade given for the Clarence is in error and is in ounces SnO<sub>2</sub> not Sn.

ENDURANCE

The outline of reserves drawn from known drilling is shown in Fig. I.

I have recalculated the reserves from this plan and come up with 10,920,626 cu yds of <sup>0.35 lb</sup> 5.69 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub> or 0.26 lbs Sn per cubic yard.

The detailed calculations are set out in Appendix 1. The figures arrived at in the above calculations are approximately the same as those quoted in the B.M.I. report. B.M.I. calculated a 2.3:1 overburden/pay dirt ratio for these remaining reserves after ceasing mining at the western end of the Blue Lake where ground became too saturated to work. One further attempt at mining with an elevator (venturi tube action) failed.

A programme of check drill holes set out by B.M.I. and located on Fig. I was never undertaken.

CLARENCE

The reserves outlined from known drilling are shown on Figs 2 and 3. The calculation, details of which are given in Appendix II, amounted to 2,712,364 cu yds at 0.48 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub> or 0.35 lbs Sn per cubic yard. Again a planned check programme by B.M.I. was never carried out and subsequently the creek was dammed at the northern end of 6277M. This dam covers the major part of the deposit and the water extends back to the middle of 6285M. No attempt has ever been made to work the Clarence.

MONARCH

While I could not obtain a copy of the working plan of the Monarch at the B.M.I. office in Mt. Cameron a cursory inspection of the office plan followed by a field inspection suggests that most of the better grade areas have been worked out. B.M.I. brought in a dragline in an effort to finish off this area but the water problem could not be solved and it proved a costly failure.

COMMENT

All ground inspected appears to be completely saturated. This is hardly surprising since the deposits accumulate the direct and immediate run off of three quarters of Mount Cameron. Tony Mearing, one of the authors of the B.M.I. report stated that one of the problems of the area was the run off during storms over Mount Cameron. Apparently within a very short period of time the creeks change from virtually no running water to torrents up to 14 feet deep. Any mining operation would have to have an in-built safety factor to account for such a sudden change.

Mearing's opinion is that the only possible way to mine the Endurance and the Clarence is by a Pioneer type operation with plant above flood level ~~and intake pump on a pontoon arrangement.~~ At the Endurance the Blue Lake would have to be drained and in mining all the face would have to be sluiced down. With an average depth of around 90 ft the overburden would have an average thickness of 63 ft.

At the Clarence the lake would have to be drained, and although much shallower than the Endurance one could expect complete saturation throughout the major part of the deposit. Test work would certainly have to be done

on the Clarence since the plans have figures which appear rounded off, such as  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb,  $\frac{3}{4}$ lb, 1lb etc as if the values have been brought to the nearest quarter pound.

B.M.I.'s present operation consists of sweeping small gutters on the surface at the Endurance and no attempt is being made to recover tin from the main alluvials of these three leases.

It is obvious that the Endurance and Clarence leases could not be put into operation quickly or cheaply. Assuming that the drilling on the Endurance is valid, it would require the most detailed and painstaking feasibility studies to conclude whether or not the deposit can be worked economically, and if so, the pre-production costs.

The drilling on the Clarence is suspect and would require a check programme. Much of the deposit is in a channel defined by one or two samples and must consequently be narrow. Such channels are often boulder strewn. Check drilling on the major part of the deposit would require the draining of the lake.

If the philosophy behind an Agreement with B.M.I. on these leases is to obtain a quick cash flow from the Clarence then I would say this objective cannot be achieved.

APPENDIX I

ENDURANCE - Ore Reserve Calculation

ENDURANCESUMMARY OF ORE RESERVES

- (i) Drill Indicated  
6,582,502 cu yds at 4.96 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cubic yd
- (ii) Inferred  
4,338,124 cu yds at 6.79 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cubic yd
- (iii) TOTAL  
10,920,626 cu yds at 5.69 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cubic yd  
(at 74% Sn) = 4.21 ozs Sn or 0.26 lbs Sn  
per cu yd

ENDURANCEDetailed Calculations

823009

<u>Line 15E</u>		
2.55 x 81'		206.5
4.80 x 85'		408.0
5.74 x 86'		493.6
13.46 x 86'		1157.5
14.29 x 91'		1300.3
6.19 x 92'		569.4
8.23 x 90'		740.7
4.13 x 88'		363.4
3.29 x 95'		312.5
1.32 x 86'		113.5
5.23 x 96'		502.0
0.78 x 90'		70.2
<u>11.25 x 90'</u>		<u>1012.5</u>
<u>6.27</u>	<u>1156</u>	<u>7250.1</u>

$$\frac{710 \text{ ft} \times 600 \text{ ft} \times 88 \text{ ft}}{27} = 1,388,444 \text{ cu yds}$$

Av 88 ft @ 6.27 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yd for 1,388,444 cu yds

<u>Line 7E</u>		
2.28 x 175'		399
0.00 x 80'		0
2.03 x 81'		164.4
3.88 x 81'		314.2
.38 x 85'		32.3
6.35 x 90'		571.5
9.94 x 88'		874.7
3.08 x 86'		264.8
28.81 x 86'		2477.6
18.63 x 95'		1769.8
1.01 x 90'		90.9
1.12 x 91'		101.9
2.58 x 91'		234.7
5.11 x 88'		449.6
1.58 x 85'		134.3
<u>8.78 x 89'</u>		<u>781.4</u>
<u>5.84</u>	<u>1481</u>	<u>8661.1</u>

$$\frac{860 \text{ ft} \times 720 \text{ ft} \times 92 \text{ ft}}{27} = 2,109,866 \text{ cu yds}$$

Av 92 ft at 5.84 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yd for 2,109,866 cu yds

823010

Line 1E

2.04 x 86'	175.4
13.31 x 87'	1157.97
0.40 x 87'	34.8
24.10 x 96'	2265.4
2.60 x 94'	244.4
.35 x 93'	32.5
.69 x 91'	62.7
1.28 x 90'	115.2
2.52 x 93'	234.3
2.33 x 91'	212.0
3.13 x 101'	316.1
2.11 x 96'	202.5
7.54 x 90'	678.6
3.56 x 90'	320.4
<u>3.60 x 86'</u>	<u>309.6</u>
<u>4.60</u> 1371	<u>6361.87</u>

$$\frac{810 \text{ ft} \times 482 \text{ ft} \times 91 \text{ ft}}{27}$$

Av 91 ft @ 4.60 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yd for 1,315,860 cu yds

Line 2W

3.20 x 100'	320
10.01 x 103'	1031.3
.45 x 98'	44.1
.46 x 97'	44.6
3.65 x 100'	365
.98 x 95'	93
.45 x 101'	45.4
.64 x 105'	67.2
.05 x 102'	5.1
.76 x 95'	72.2
5.94 x 105'	623.7
<u>6.0 x 101'</u>	<u>606</u>
<u>2.3</u> 1202	<u>2771.6</u>

$$\frac{(570 \text{ ft} + 710 \text{ ft})}{2} \times 390 \times 100 \times \frac{1}{27}$$

Av 100 ft @ 2.30 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yd for 924,444 cu yds.

<u>Line 5W</u>		
1.16 x 105'	121.8	
1.99 x 102'	202.9	
17.63 x 110'	1939.3	
4.85 x 105'	509.2	
2.89 x 105'	303.4	$\left( \frac{660 \text{ ft} + 580 \text{ ft}}{2} \right) \times 350 \times 105 \times \frac{1}{27}$
.81 x 105'	85	
.99 x 106'	104.9	
2.43 x 105'	255.1	
<u>3.84 x 105'</u>	<u>403.2</u>	
<u>4.14</u>	<u>948</u>	<u>3924.8</u>

Av 105 ft @ 4.14 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yds for 843,888 cu yds

Summary of Drill Indicated Reserves

<u>Line 15E to Line 5W</u>	<u>Cu Yds</u>	<u>ozs SnO<sub>2</sub></u> <u>/Cu Yd</u>	
Line 15E	1,388,444	6.27	8,705,543
Line 7E	2,109,866	5.84	12,321,161
Line 1E	1,315,860	4.60	6,052,956
Line 2W	924,444	2.30	2,126,221
Line 5W	<u>843,888</u>	<u>4.14</u>	<u>3,493,696</u>
	<u>6,582,502</u>	<u>4.96</u>	<u>32,699,577</u>

6,582,502 cu yds averaging 4.96 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yd

Inferred ReservesLine 10W to Line 25W

<u>Line 10W</u>		$\frac{615 \times 420 \times 118}{27}$
5.4 )		
9.0 )	Average Depth	
19.8 )	118 ft	for 1,128,866 cu yds
15.4 )		
24.0 )	Average Grade	
8.8 )	10.7 ozs SnO <sub>2</sub> /cu yd	
.26 )		
3.21 )		

Line 15W

5.70 x 121'	689.7	
9.25 x 172'	1591	$\frac{490 \times 500 \times 137}{27}$
(Est) 2.60 x 135'	351	
6.14 428	2631.7	

Av depth 137 ft @ 6.14 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yd for 1,243,148 cu yds

Line 20W

(Est) 4.65 x 137'	637.05	
6.30 x 166'	1045.80	$\frac{370 \times 500 \times 153}{27}$
2.00 x 156'	312.0	
4.34 459	1994.8	

Av Depth 153 ft @ 4.34 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yd for 1,048,333 cu yds

Line 25W

3.60 x 154'	554.4	
10.38 x 176'	1826.8	$\frac{295 \times 500 \times 168}{27}$
2.75 x 176'	484.0	
5.66 506	2865.2	

Av Depth 168 ft @ 5.66 ozs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yd for 917,777 cu yds

Summary of Inferred Reserves

	<u>Cu Yds</u>	<u>ozs SnO<sub>2</sub> /Cu Yd<sup>2</sup></u>	
Line 10W	1,128,866	10.7	12,078,866
Line 15W	1,243,148	6.14	7,632,928
Line 20W	1,048,333	4.34	4,549,765
Line 25W	<u>917,777</u>	<u>5.66</u>	<u>5,194,617</u>
	<u>4,338,124</u>	<u>6.79</u>	<u>29,456,176</u>

APPENDIX II

CLARENCE - Ore Reserve Calculation

CLARENCESUMMARY OF ORE RESERVES

6277M	346,012	cu yd at 0.49	lbs SnO <sub>2</sub> /cu yd	75	
6279M	564,881	cu yd at 0.48	" " " "	121	297
6285M	420,167	cu yd at 0.54	" " " "	101	
6286M	172,871	cu yd at 0.81	" " " "	62	
6287M	173,937	cu yd at 0.50	" " " "	63	
6320M	222,156	cu yd at 0.42	" " " "	41	
6321M	392,455	cu yd at 0.37	" " " "	64	
6322M	263,597	cu yd at 0.43	" " " "	51	
6348M	156,288	cu yd at 0.51	" " " "	36	
				<u>614</u>	
TOTAL	2,712,364	cubic yards at 0.48 lbs SnO <sub>2</sub> per cubic yard			

(at 74% Sn 0.35 lbs Sn per cu. yd)

CLARENCEDETAILED CALCULATIONS

$$\frac{6277M \quad 1023' \times 214' \times 11.9}{27'} = 96,487$$

11.9 feet average depth taken from 6278M line

96,487 cubic yards at 0.25 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cu yard

$$\frac{6278M \quad 610' \times 1287' \times 11.9'}{27'} = 346,012$$

11.9 ft average depth of central drilling taken to cover entire width of tin bearing alluvials along tested line.

8 x .81	6.48
8 x .25	2.00
2 x .50	1.00
1 x Tr	
<hr/>	

19	.49	9.48
<hr/>		

346,012 cu yds at 0.49 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cu yard

6279 M = Average of 6278M and Line AB

8 x .76	6.08
5 x .25	1.25
1 x .50	

3	x	Tr		Line AB	Average Grade = .48 lbs Sn O2
17		.46	7.83		per cubic yard
<hr/>					
19		.49	9.48	6278 M	
36		.48	17.31		

$$\frac{808' \times 1320' \times 14.3'}{27'} = 564,881$$

14.3 ft is average of 6278M and line AB

564,881 cubic yards at 0.48 lbs SnO2 per cu yard

6285M

(i) North margin to Powells check bores 1 to 6

$$\frac{775' \times 693' \times 17.4'}{27'} = 346,115$$

17.4 ft is the average of AB and Powells check bores.

17	x	.46	7.83	=	line AB
1	x	.55	.55	=	Powells bores
<hr/>					
18	x	.46	8.38		

346,115 cubic yards at 0.46 lbs SnO2 per cubic yard

(ii) Powells check bores to South margin

$$\frac{594' \times 198 \times 17}{27} = 74,052 \text{ cu yards at } .95 \text{ lbs SnO2 per cu yard}$$

823018

1 x .55 .55 = Powells bores  
 5 x 1.04 5.20 = No 4 line + Powells check bores on No. 4  


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 6 .95 5.75  


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346,115	at	0.46	159,212
74,052	at	0.95	70,349
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
420,167		.54	229,561
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>

TOTAL 420,167 cu yards at 0.54 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cubic yard

6286M

.75 x 1 .75 No 6 line of bores  
 .56 x 4 2.24 No 5 line of bores  
 1.04 x 5 5.20 No 4 line of bores  


---

 .81 10 8.19  


---

Average depth  $\frac{16.5 + 15.9 + 19}{3} = 17$  ft

$\frac{825 \times 214 \times 17}{27}$	+	$\frac{198 \times 495 \times 17}{27}$
111,161	+	61,710

172,871 cubic yards at .81 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cubic yard

823019

6287M

1	x	.75	.75
4	x	.44	1.76
<hr/>			
5		.50	2.51

Average Depth 17.25 ft

= No 7 line of bores

$$\frac{165 \times 1650 \times 17.25}{27}$$

27

173,937 cubic yards at .51 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cubic yard

6320M

4	x	.44	1.76
3	x	.41	1.23
<hr/>			
7		.42	2.99

Average depth

= No 8 line of bores

$$\frac{198' \times 1122 \times 27}{27}$$

27

222,156 cubic yards at 0.42 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cubic yard

6321M

3	x	.41	1.23
5	x	.35	1.75
<hr/>			
8	x	.37	2.98

= No 9 line of bores

Average Depth 32.5

$$\frac{247 \times 1320 \times 32.5}{27}$$

27

392,455 cubic yards at 0.37 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cubic yard

823020

6322M

5	x	.35	1.75
6	x	.5	3.00
<hr/>			
11		.5	4.75
<hr/>			

No 10 line of bores

Average depth 23 ft.

No average depth given for No. 10, 11 and 12 line of bores. Guesstimate of 6 yards used in each case.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ( 231 \times 528 ) + ( 247 \times 759 ) \\
 & \quad 121,968 \quad + \quad 187,473 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{309,441} \times 23 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad 27
 \end{aligned}$$

263,597 cubic yards at 0.43 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub>/cu yard6348M

6	x	.5	3.00	
3	x	.25	.75	No. 12 line of bores
4	x	.75	3.00	No. 11 line of bores
<hr/>				
13		.51	6.75	

Average Depth (Guesstimate) 6 yards

$$222 \times 1056 \times 18$$

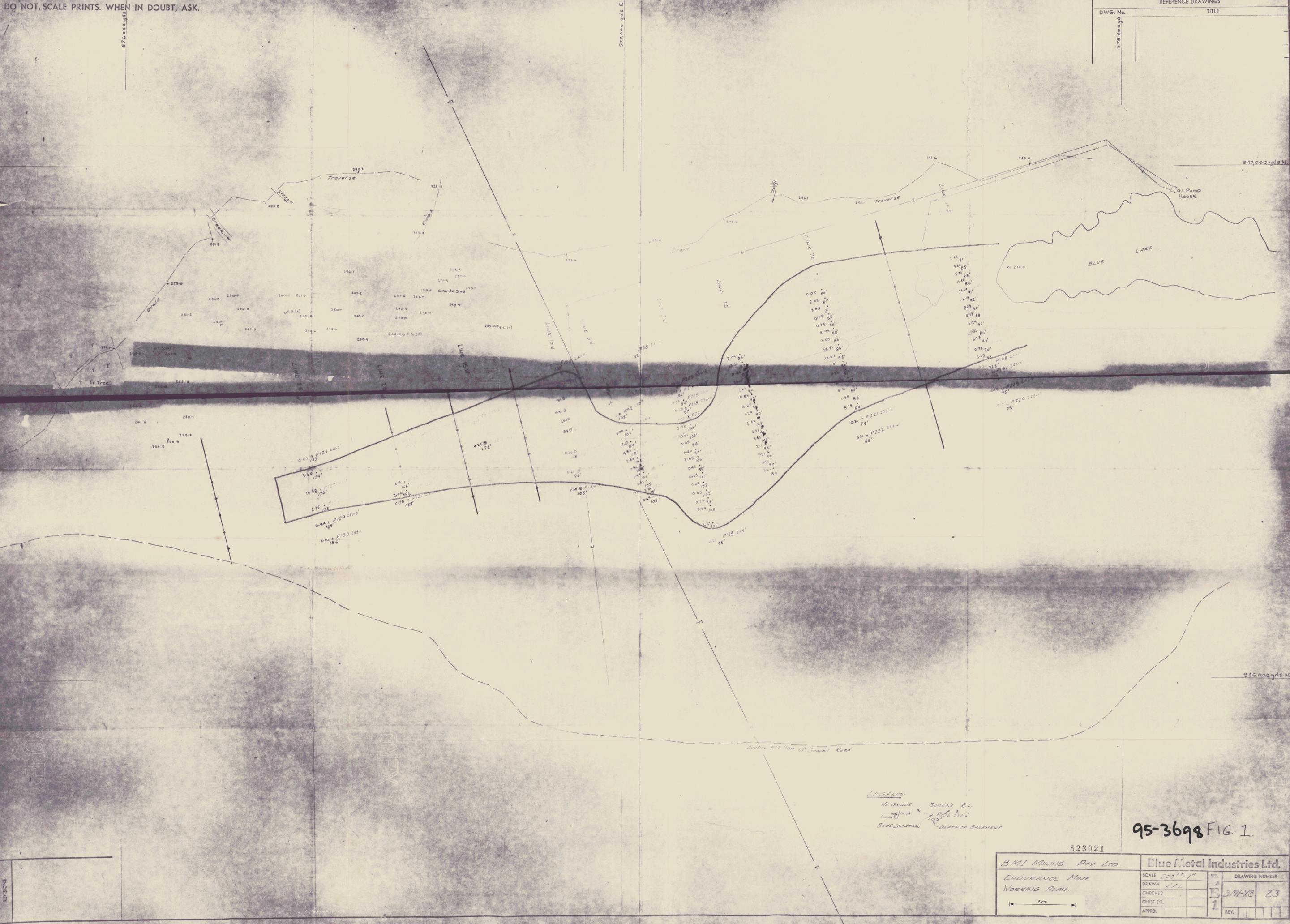

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27

156,288 cubic yards at 0.51 lbs SnO<sub>2</sub> per cubic yard

DO NOT SCALE PRINTS. WHEN IN DOUBT, ASK.

REFERENCE DRAWINGS	
DWG. No.	TITLE
578 000 yds N	

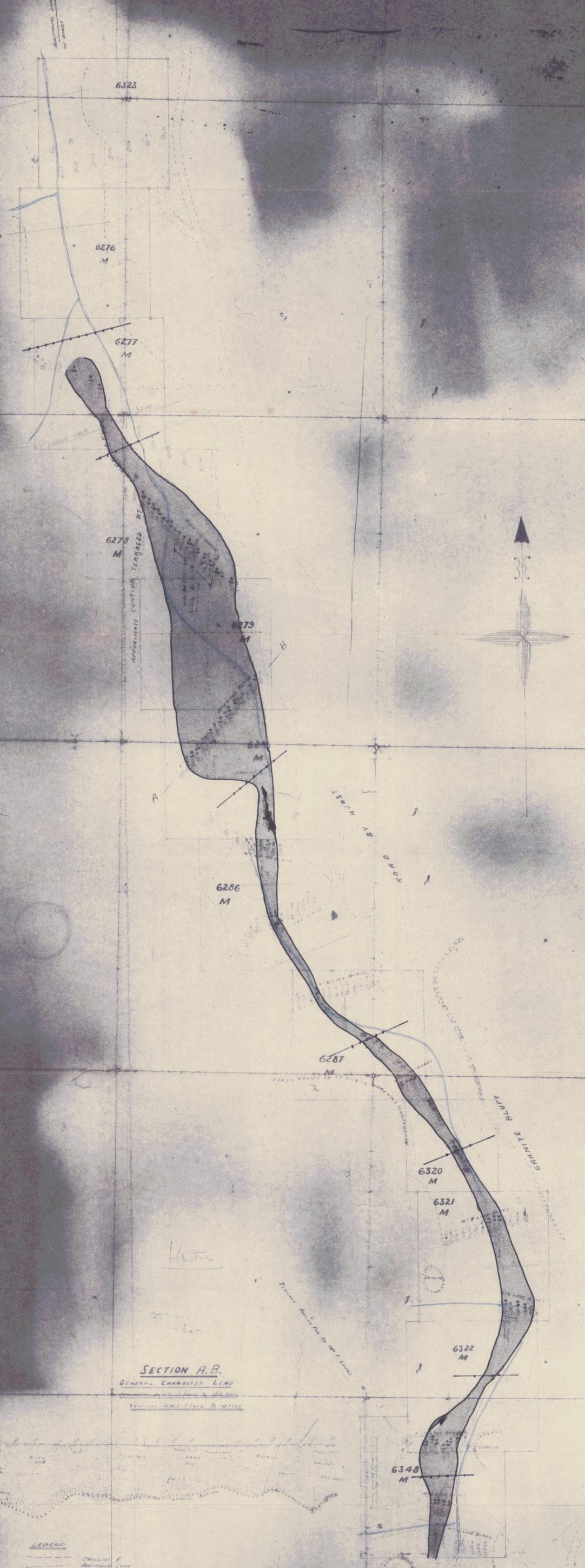


LEGEND  
 N. Road. Bench E.L.  
 Contour. P.O. Bench  
 Bench Location. Depth of Bench

95-3698 FIG. 1.

823021		Blue Metal Industries Ltd.	
B.M.I. MINING Pty. Ltd.		Blue Metal Industries Ltd.	
EVIDENCE MINE		SCALE 500 FT. 1"	SIZ. A
WORKING PLAN.		DRAWN E.L.L.	DRAWING NUMBER
		CHECKED	B.M.I.-X8 23
		CHIEF D.R.	1
		APPRD.	REV.





**SECTION A.B.**  
 GENERAL CHARACTER LEAD  
 CLARENCE TO ORIGINAL  
 AND ADDITIONAL LEAD  
 VERTICAL SCALE 1 INCH TO 10 FEET

**LEGEND**  
 --- Original & Additional Lead  
 --- Proposed Line of Surface Holes at 50' Intervals

95-36 98

B.M.I. MINING PTY. LTD. (LIABILITIES)	Blue Metal Industries Ltd
CLARENCE TO ORIGINAL AND ADDITIONAL LEAD	SCALE 1 INCH TO 50 FEET DRAWING NO. 22
	DATE
	BY
	APP'D

823023

MONARCH

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Mearing's opinion is that the only possible way to mine the Endurance and the Clarence is by a Pioneer type operation but with automatic <sup>it</sup> monitoring or stripping of the overburden. At the Endurance the Blue Lake would have to be drained and in mining all the face would have to be sluiced down. With an average depth of around 90 ft the overburden would have an average thickness of 63 ft.

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