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MICROFILMED
FICHE No.014366-

ANNUAL REPORT

E.L.11/92-MEUNNA

1996-1997

MINERAL HOLDINGS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

by

Vic Threader

EL11/92
24 JUL 1997
See folio 43

July 1997

Vic Threader Associates Pty Ltd

Wynston Beach, Tasmania.

97-4029

ANNUAL REPORT EL 11/92 MEUNNA
MINERAL HOLDINGS - V THREADER

CIRCULAR HEAD
370000 m E
SAWYER
5 cm

393002 Figure 1
Mineral Holdings Australia Pty Ltd
LOCALITY MAP

EL 20/93 (Hebe River) 8 S.Km.
EL 11/92 (Meunna) 5 S.Km. (shaded area relinquished)
Scale 1 : 250 000
October 1994 Vic Threader & Assoc P/L



July 1995

5450 000 m N

784 MT RISCIOFF

Guildford

U.S. 1

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INTRODUCTION. A follow-up hammer drilling programme was conducted along a disused logging track to determine the quality of Jacob Quartzite where previous excavator test holes had yielded low iron sand (weathered orthoquartzite). See Annual Report for 1995.

INDEX Mineral Processors require either <7ppm or <20ppm Fe_2O_3 for their high purity silica sand markets. Three of the excavator pit samples met this specification (Numbers 1, 4 & 10)

RESULTS. Five holes were drilled but no low-iron results were obtained. Twenty composite samples were supplied to INDEX for analysis but twelve were rejected as being, in their judgement, not worth analysing.

These samples will be further tested as there are other applications with less stringent specifications for which this material may be suitable.

There was no correlation between the iron content in the pits and borehole samples. This is thought to be due to the shallow depth of the pits which only sampled in weathered (leached) orthoquartzite, whereas the boreholes penetrated unaltered rock.

There is normally iron enrichment at the water table but there was no evidence of this in the borehole analyses but this may not be detectable due to the compositing of samples.

HAMMER DRILL LOGS IN JACOB QUARTZITE-EL 11/92 (MEUNNA)

BH No.	Depth (m)	Thick ness (m)	Hard ness#	Colour*	Analysis				Depth (m)
					SiO ₂ %	TiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	
1	0-3	3	S	W					
	3-5	2	H	W	99.2	0.24	0.13	<0.1	(3-5
					99.4	0.18	0.12	<0.1	(
	5-6 6-7	1 2	S H	W W	(Rods jammed)				
2	0-12	12	H	W	99.6	0.09	0.11	<0.1	(0-6
					99.6	0.07	0.12	<0.1	(
					99.4	0.07	0.28	<0.1	(6-12
					99.5	0.07	0.28	<0.1	(
	12-15	3	H	OW	98.8	0.09	0.66	0.1	(12-14
				98.9	0.07	0.52	0.1	(
	15-18	3	H	OW	98.30	0.12	0.97	0.1	(14-18
					97.8	0.15	1.19	0.2	(
3	0-4	4	H	W	99.6	0.04	0.18	<0.1	(0-4
					99.4	0.05	0.24	0.1	(
	4-5	1	S	W	(Lost air)				
4	0-2	2	S	W					
	2-4	2	H	W	(Too wet to sample)				
5	0-1	1	S	W					
	1-3	2	H	W					
	3-4	1	VS	W	(Lost air)				
6	0-6	6	S	W					
	6-7	1	H	W					
	7-11	4	H	Cr					
	11-12	1	S	Cr	(Rods jammed)				
7	0-1	1	H	W					
	1-2	1	H	OW					
	2-4	2	H	LBr					
	4-5	1	-	---	(Schist)				
8	0-1	1	H	W					
	1-2	1	H	OW					
	2-3	1	H	Cr					
	3-5	2	-	-	(Schist)				
9	0-3	3	H	LBr					
	3-11	8	H	L Br					
10	0-1	-	-	-	(Discarded)				
	1-6	5	H	W	99.6	0.06	0.14	<0.1	(2-7
					99.4	0.04	0.13	<0.1	(
	6-7	1	S	W	(Lost air)				

11	0-1	1	H	W	
	1-3	2	S	W	
	3-4	1	H	W	
	4-7	3	S	W	(Lost air)
12	0-1	1	-	-	(Discarded)
	1-8	7	H	W	99.6 0.10 0.17 <0.1 (2-8
	8-9	1	S	W	99.5 0.11 0.12 <0.1 (
					(Lost air)
13	0-4	4	S	W	
	4-9	5	H	W	
	9-10	1	-	-	(Schist)
14	0-5	12	S	W	
	5-9	4	H	W	
	9-11	2	S	W&BR	
	11-15	4	med.H	OW	
	15-19	4	med.H	W	
	19-20	1	S	Br	
15	0-5	5	S	W	217
	5-10	5	S	W	218
	10-15	5	S	W	447
	15-20	5	S	W	859
16	0-2	2	H	L Br.	
	2-7	5	H-vH	W	245
	7-9	2	H	Br	
17	0-1	1	S	Br	
	1-5	4	mH	W	461
	5-9	4	mH	Br	
	9-11	2	mH	OW	
18	0-6	6	S	W	281
	6-8	2	S	Gy	
	8-12	4	S	W	1040
	12-14	2	S	Gy	
	14-17	3	S	Br	

*..W=white, OW=Off White, Cr.=Cream & LBr=Light Brown.
 #..H=Hard, S=Soft, M=Medium, V=Very .

BHs 1-13 These were drilled in 1995 and reported in the Annual Report for 1995-1996. The drilling contractor was Maxfield Nominees using an Atlas Copco top hammer hydraulic rig. The drilling performance was less than satisfactory with only one hole being drilled to target depth the remainder were aborted due to loss of air pressure or failure to cope with wet conditions. Analysis

method was XRF at Temco which was also unsatisfactory due to the low level of detection for iron(+0.1%Fe₂O₃) which is one of the major contaminants. Logs were compiled from field sheets supplied by K.Pinner. The samples were separated into +&-4mm.fractions and analysed separately(lower and upper sets of figures respectively in the above table),to ascertain whether contaminants were more abundant in either fraction. There was a tendency for the coarser fractions to have lower contaminant levels but it was not conclusive and the sampling base was too small.

BHs 14-18. These holes were drilled during April 1997 by G&G Drilling with an Atlas Copco "Airtrak" and downhole hammer. The method is slow but reliable and all 5 holes reached target depth; BH17 was stopped at 11m. due to poor colour of material.

There is poor correlation between the borehole and excavator pit analyses which is probably due to the fact that the pits only penetrated the top 3-5 m. of silica while the boreholes were 20m in most cases. and so drilled into unleached parts of the sequence.

the analyses were carried out by Index Mineral Processors by ICP but to date only preliminary iron content has been determined.

ROCK CHIP ANALYSES

No.	Sample Width (m)	SiO ₂ %	TiO ₂ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	MgO %	CaO %
12	12			1.03			
13	-			0.03			
14	25	44.5	0.05	0.26	0.1	<0.1	0.01
15	-	98.3	0.09	1.01	0.2	<0.1	0.01

16	12	99.9	0.07	0.07	<0.1	<0.1	0.07
17	12	99.8	0.04	0.01	0.1	<0.1	0.01
18	12	98.7	0.06	0.72	0.2	<0.1	<0.01

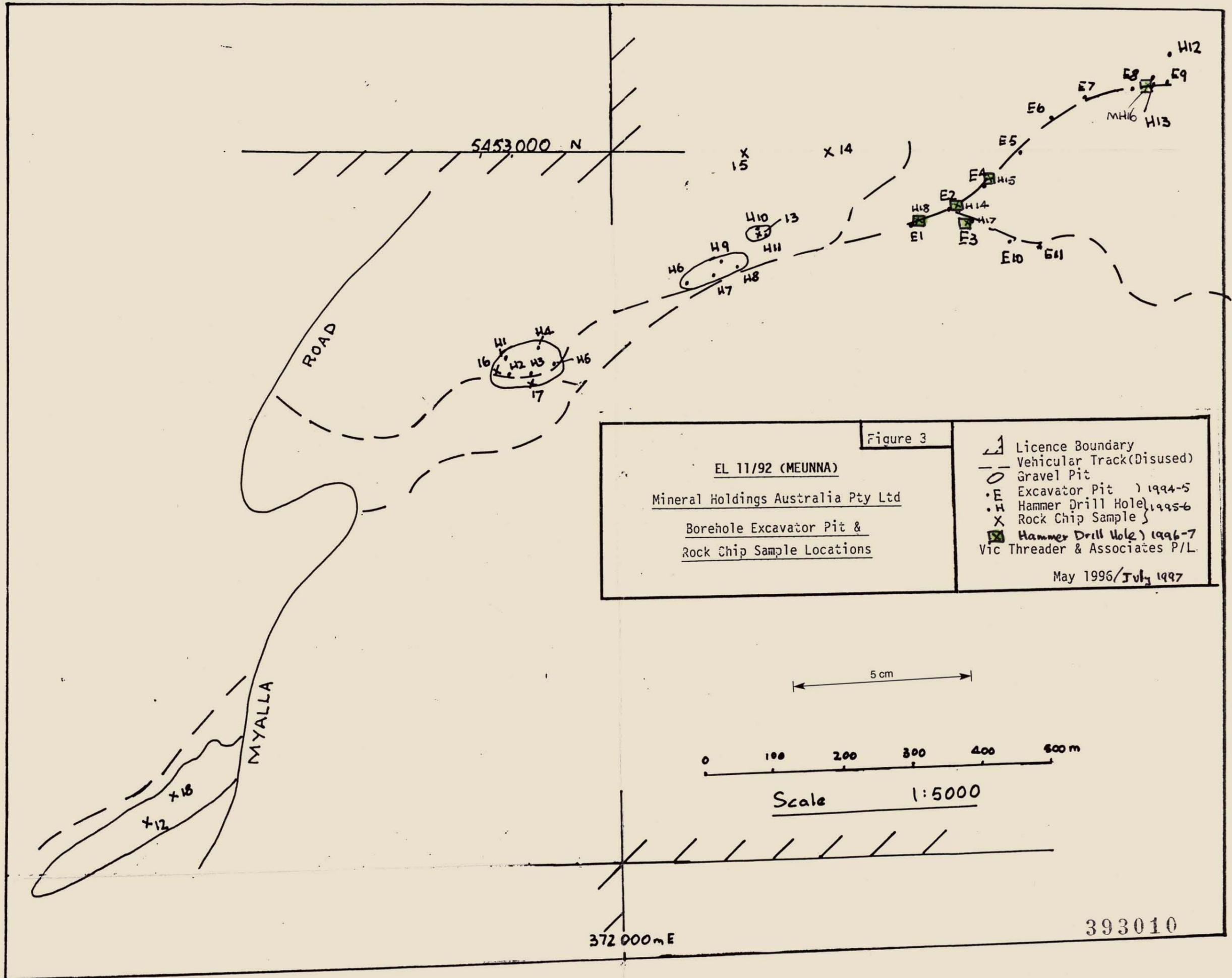
Analytical method :XRF. Laboratory :TEMCO

XRF is an inappropriate method for high grade silica analysis because of low levels of detection, especially in the case of iron content. It was chosen for expediency and follow-up analysis by ICP would have been undertaken if warranted.

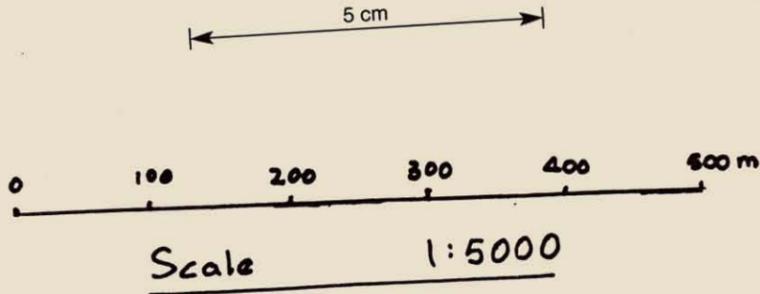
1997-1998 Programme. The ridge of high ground to the northwest of the prospect area and shown hatched on Figure 2 is prospective for silica, but results so far do not indicate a high probability of it being of high purity.

About 1km. of track cutting would be required to facilitate drill access to this ground, which, as stated above, can hardly be justified.

A rock chip traverse along the crest will be undertaken before a decision is made on further earthworks.



<p>Figure 3</p> <p>EL 11/92 (MEUNNA)</p> <p>Mineral Holdings Australia Pty Ltd</p> <p><u>Borehole Excavator Pit &</u> <u>Rock Chip Sample Locations</u></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Licence Boundary - - - Vehicular Track (Disused) ○ Gravel Pit • Excavator Pit 1994-5 • Hammer Drill Hole 1995-6 X Rock Chip Sample ■ Hammer Drill Hole 1996-7 <p>Vic Threader & Associates P/L</p> <p>May 1996/July 1997</p>
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372 000 m E

393010