

PROGRESS REPORT OF BORING OPERATIONS, ECHO DEEP LEAD
NEW MOORINA MINE

Boring operations by the Mines Department Victoria Drilling Plant were commenced on 14th April last for the purpose of testing the northerly extension of the deep alluvial tin deposit known as the Echo Lead. The first hole was put down on a site about 70 chains north west-erly of the workings where sluicing operations are in progress, operating on a face of drift up to 80 ft. in depth. The drift extends below the floor of the paddock to a depth not actually determined.

The exact position of the site of the first bore is 188.5 ft. on a bearing of N.78°W. of the most easterly south west corner peg of Section 115/M, 60 ac.

The bore penetrated fine residual drifts similar to those exposed in the workings. At a depth of 186 ft. soft granite bedrock was reached; drilling was continued to a total depth of 200 ft., and completed on 30th April. A sample of drift was taken at each sectional depth of 7 ft., being approximately equivalent to a volume of 1 cub. ft., the diameter of the hole being 5 inches.

The initial sites are in the nature of scout bores to determine, if possible, the true course of the deeper and richer portion of the lead extending northerly from the workings.

In this connection, I have been greatly assisted by the Mine Manager (Mr. H.C. Lawry), who possesses an intimate knowledge of the general features and characteristics of the lead. He has recently carried out invaluable work by scout boring with a hand boring plant in determining the lateral extensions of the lead. The information thus obtained is most helpful in selecting future sites for bores.

No.2 site is situated 7½ chains south of No. 1. At a depth of 88ft; an extremely hard boulder of silicified drift was encountered, these boulders locally termed "clinker stone" vary in size, some being several feet in thickness.

In order to expedite the work the hole was abandoned and a second hole at a site a few feet therefrom was commenced and continued to a depth of 155 feet, when bed rock of soft granite was reached and boring discontinued on 21st May.

Appended is a list of results of analysis of samples of the respective bores.

The samples from sectional depths indicated were carefully washed at bore site, no attempt being made to make a rich tin concentrate, the residues from vanning being merely dried and forwarded to the Mines Department Laboratory for further investigation. Owing to the comparatively small quantity of tin oxide in the respective samples, it was not practicable to make a high grade tin concentrate by vanning. The samples were therefore weighed and the concentrate assayed for the metallic tin content. A plan of the respective sites in relation to contour of workings is being prepared. The quantity of concentrate per cubic yard is given with the metallic tin content.

signed

J. B. Scott.
STATE MINING ENGINEER.

Mines Department,
HOBART.

3rd June, 1930

No. 1. Bore

Section depth in feet	No. of samples	Weight of concentrate in ounces per cubic yard	Percentage of metallic tin in concentrate
6 to 13 ft.	1	0.324	11.1
13 to 20 ft.	2	0.308	10.1
20 to 27 ft.	3	0.675	32.9
27 to 34 ft.	4	2.56	28.3
34 to 41 ft.	5	1.89	30.7
41 to 48 ft.	6	3.83	31.1
48 to 55 ft.	7	23.27	15.1
55 to 62 ft.	8	1.458	35.7
62 to 69 ft.	9	2.70	17.2
69 to 76 ft.	10	7.34	30.2
76 to 83 ft.	11	10.99	22.9
85 to 89 ft.	12	4.99	18.7
97 to 104 ft.	13	2.40	14.96
104 to 111 ft.	14	4.21	28.3
111 to 118 ft.	15	1.75	28.3
146 to 157 ft.	16	1.37	31.5
161 to 171 ft.	17	5.643	29.6
175 to 186 ft.	18	2.56	21.9

No. 2 Bore

1 to 7 ft.	1	0.432	1.6
7 to 14 ft.	2	0.422	19.3
14 to 21 ft.	3	5.26	13.1
21 to 28 ft.	4	4.67	7.2
28 to 35 ft.	5	2.91	8.8
35 to 42 ft.	6	3.34	7.4
42 to 49 ft.	7	3.45	14.0
49 to 56 ft.	8	7.47	12.0
56 to 63 ft.	9	10.17	14.7
63 to 70 ft.	10	3.375	11.6
70 to 77 ft.	11	4.13	8.1
77 to 84 ft.	12	3.21	18.7
84 to 90 ft, 5 inch hole	13	63.315	6.97
2A Hole			
146 to 155 ft., 4 inch hole	14	3.4749	18.92