

TR2-77-79
LIMESTONE AT PULBEENA LEASE 432P/M
29 ACRES—Mr. A. PEARSON

by H. G. W. KEID

During the time occupied in instructing employees of Mr. A. Pearson in the use of hand boring equipment, six bores were completed on Lease No. 432P/M. Some considerable quantity of limestone has been marketed from the lease but to justify the introduction of more modern methods of handling an attempt is being made to more accurately determine the available reserves.

For this reason some boring was done as instruction and the results are recorded.

A plan accompanies this statement to show the positions of the bores relative to the lease boundaries and the railway.

LIMESTONE AT PULBEENA

BORING FOR A. PEARSON

NOTE The original plan showed only Bores completed by Mines Dept. The outline of the two pits & gantry have been added from a sketch supplied by Mr A Pearson. Bores completed by Mr A Pearson have been added from the sketch supplied to him by his men. Sections drawn on Bore Holes are based on data supplied and not on departmental information.

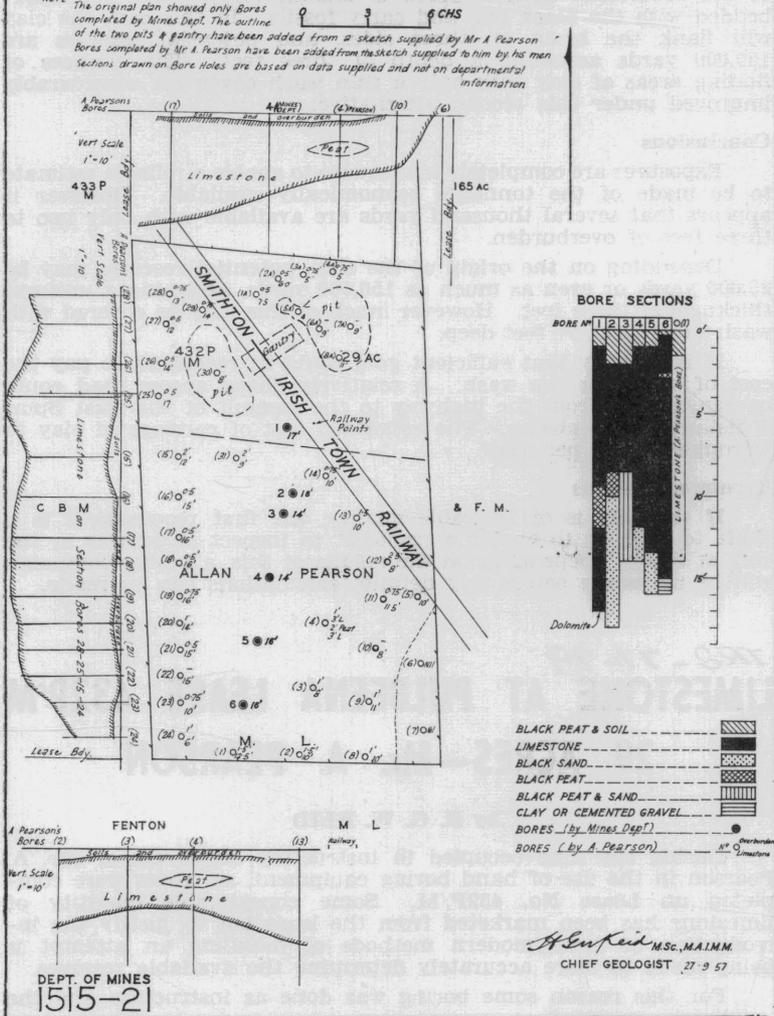
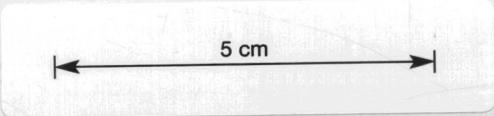


Plate 23



Six bores were completed, the bore line extending in a general southerly direction from a point approximately 1.25 chains west from the southern set of points of the Pulbeena Railway siding. Bore No. 3 was placed close to a prospecting pit sunk previously. The bores ranged in depth to 18 feet, the deepest one having penetrated some eight feet of sand below the limestone. The greatest thickness of limestone occurred in No. 6 Bore where 12 feet of limestone occurs as a second layer below a peat band at three feet. Limestone occurs over this band to within one foot of the surface.

Overburden is not excessive, the greatest thickness being at bores Nos. 2 and 3 where two feet six inches of peat and soil occurs. In these bores also bottom sands and peat are reached at the shallowest depth of eight feet six inches.

It would, therefore, appear from this boring that the limestone tends to increase in depth towards the south.

It should be noted also, that in bore No. 1 a lower layer of limestone was penetrated. This layer did not occur in bore No. 2 which was three chains distant. It is therefore suggested, that a second layer of limestone may occur below the present workings and boring should be done to test this possibility.

There has been no attempt to determine the grade of the deposit. Tests were made during the boring by application of acid to the product. Rapid effervescence was assumed to indicate limestone and where there was only a little or no effervescence it was assumed that limestone was absent.

Until the boring has been completed there can be no estimate of available tonnage.