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MEMORANDUM LIMESTONE AT PULBEENA

The accompanying short report on Limestone at Pulbeena shows the result of boring done during the time spent in instructing employees of Mr. A. Pearson in the use of the hand boring plant. It has been prepared because Mr. Pearson was absent from the area at the time and was asked for the records.

Similar boring was carried out on the property of Mr. C. Fenton where eleven bores were completed. Shallower depths were recorded but it has been established that limestone extends to a further ten chains west from the boundary of Pearson's lease. As Mr. Fenton was present for the first line of bores he has the records. A grid was laid out for Mr. Fenton to guide him in his future boring.

H.G.W. Keid

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CHIEF GEOLOGIST

The Director of Mines,
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LIMESTONE AT PULBEENA

LEASE 432P/M 29 ACRES

MR. A. PEARSON

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.

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 8 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 3 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 2'6" of peat and soil occurs. In these bores also bottom sands and peat are reached at the shallowest depth of 8' 6".

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.

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The Director of Mines,
HOBART.
27th September, 1957