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**MICROFILMED**

NEWMONT - ALLSTATE

BEACONSFIELD ASBESTOS PROJECT SUMMARY

AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

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NEWMONT - ALLSTATE

BEACONSFIELD ASBESTOS PROJECT SUMMARY

PRELIMINARY SURFACE WORK

- a) The occurrence of cross-fibre and slip-fibre chrysotile asbestos is noted in the occasional surface outcrop and in old diggings. The extent of fibre cannot be determined readily due to the extensive soil cover.
- b) As the fibre bearing rock has been removed from the various quarries, very little asbestos is seen remaining on the quarry faces.
- c) Two exploratory diamond drill holes were sited under known areas of surface asbestos mineralization.

RESULTS OF DIAMOND DRILLING

First Hole - D.D.H. 4

Position: 80E,2030S. Main quarry bearing 215° (magn.) at distance of 300 ft.

Results: Both slip-fibre and cross-fibre asbestos are present in the core, more or less in separate zones. i.e. relatively little slip-fibre occurs in cross-fibre zones and vice versa.

DISTRIBUTION OF FIBRE - D.D.H. 4

Depth of Hole	Length of Cross Fibre Zone	Core Length of Slip Fibre Zone
0' - 115'		115'
115' - 220'	105'	
220' - 350'		130'
350' - 410'	60'	
410' - 455'		45'
455' - 485'	30'	
485' - 800'		315'
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>195'</b>	<b>605'</b>

A visual estimation of fibre percentage in the core is given in Figure 1.

Second Hole - D.D.H. 5

Position: E, S. Bearing  $300^{\circ}$  (magn.) from D.D.H. 4 and 300 ft. distant. Distance from centre of Terrazzo Quarry 345 ft. on bearing  $215^{\circ}$ .

Results: Both slip and cross fibre asbestos are again present in the core but in smaller amounts than for the previous hole.

The distribution and visual estimation of fibre concentrations in this hole are tabulated in Figure 2.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

Due to its many and varied properties, chrysotile asbestos fibre cannot be properly evaluated before details of its physical properties are known. Fibre length and volume have been used as indicators of value and potential. Most fibre seen was short  $1/32$ " to about  $1/4$ " although occasional  $1/2$ " veins were seen near dumps.

Fibre veins in the core were measured and a visual estimation of percentage fibre in the rock obtained. These results are plotted in Figures 1 & 2. The first hole produced values of 4%.

The width of cross-fibre zones in the first drill core is encouraging but lateral continuation of these zones must be confirmed as a minimum of about 25 million tons of ore is required for the deposit to be economic.

If useful properties are found in the abundant slip-fibre the potential of the area would increase considerably. At present this fibre seems of little value due to its lack of strength.

From the geological map of the Beaconsfield area (Figure 3 after Taylor, (1955)) a zone of asbestos mineralization can be seen running from Hill quarries No.'s 1, 2 & 3, to the main quarry in the south of the Newmont area. This zone apparently continues further south to the Greenstone quarry in the area held by Mr. Davies. These fibre occurrences have been confirmed.

Mr. Barry Butt of Watts, Griffis & McQuat has indicated that continuous mineralization over such a distance is required for a deposit of economic proportions.

OCCURRENCE OF FIBRE OUTSIDE NEWMONT AREA

The surrounding area was carefully examined for fibre occurrences. While the lack of outcrop limited the detail of the survey, floaters and sub-outcrop were found to be fibre bearing at localities shown on the map (Figure 3). The proportion of fibre bearing floaters at these localities is high. This is significant when it is realised that fibre bearing serpentinite is less resistant than non-fibre bearing serpentinite. It seems likely that further vein systems remain undiscovered.

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FUTURE EXPLORATION

Mr. Barry Butt will recommend an exploration program for further work on the area. This will consist of extensive trenching to establish lateral continuity of mineralization.

17th December, 1970.

BRONWEN ROBERTS,  
Geologist.

*Files in Envelope*

1. Beacons field - DDH 4
2. Beacons field - DDH 5
3. Asbestos in Tasmania

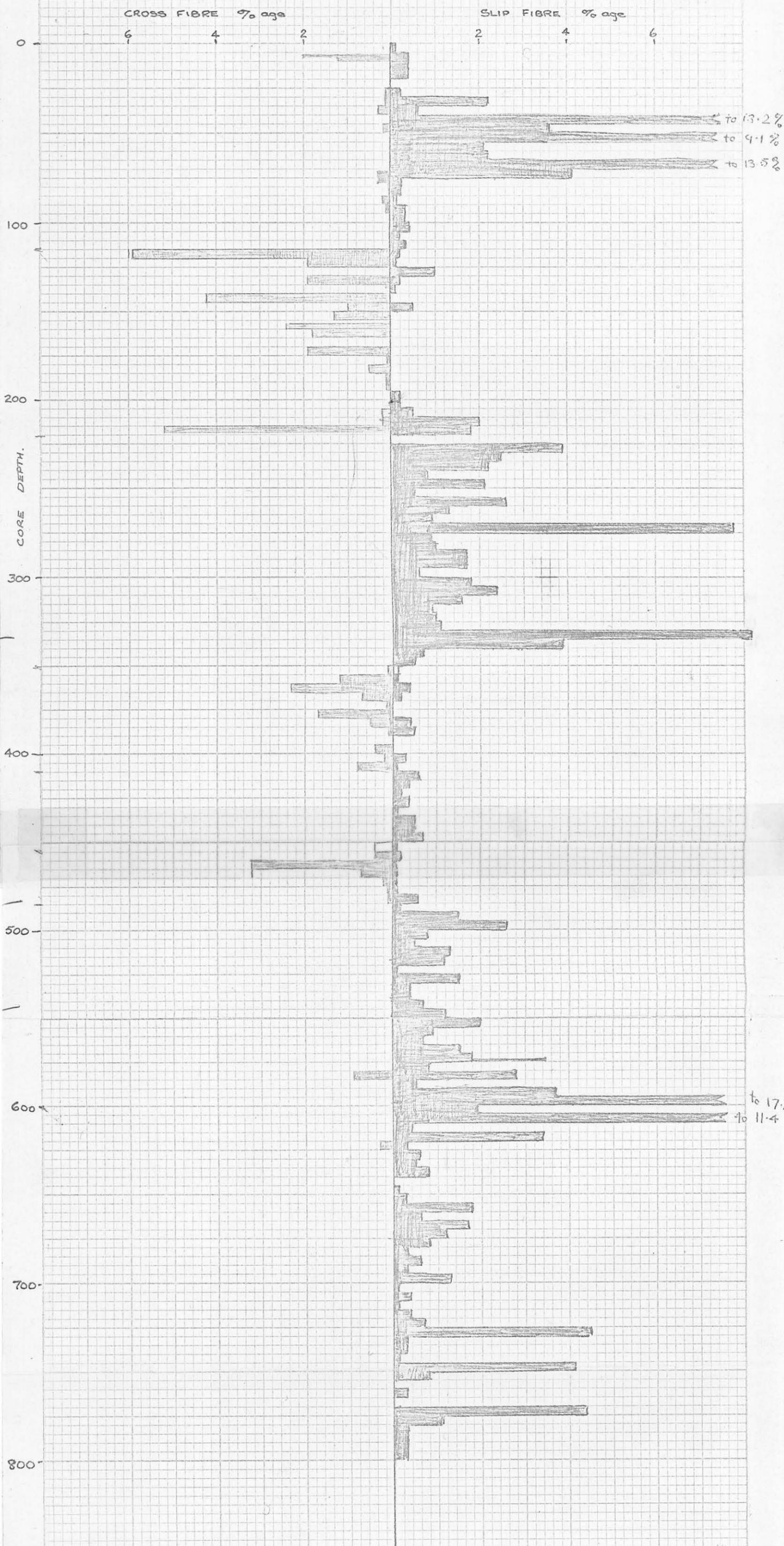
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FIG-1

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VISUAL ESTIMATE OF ASBESTOS FIBRE GRADES

BEACONSFIELD - DDH4.



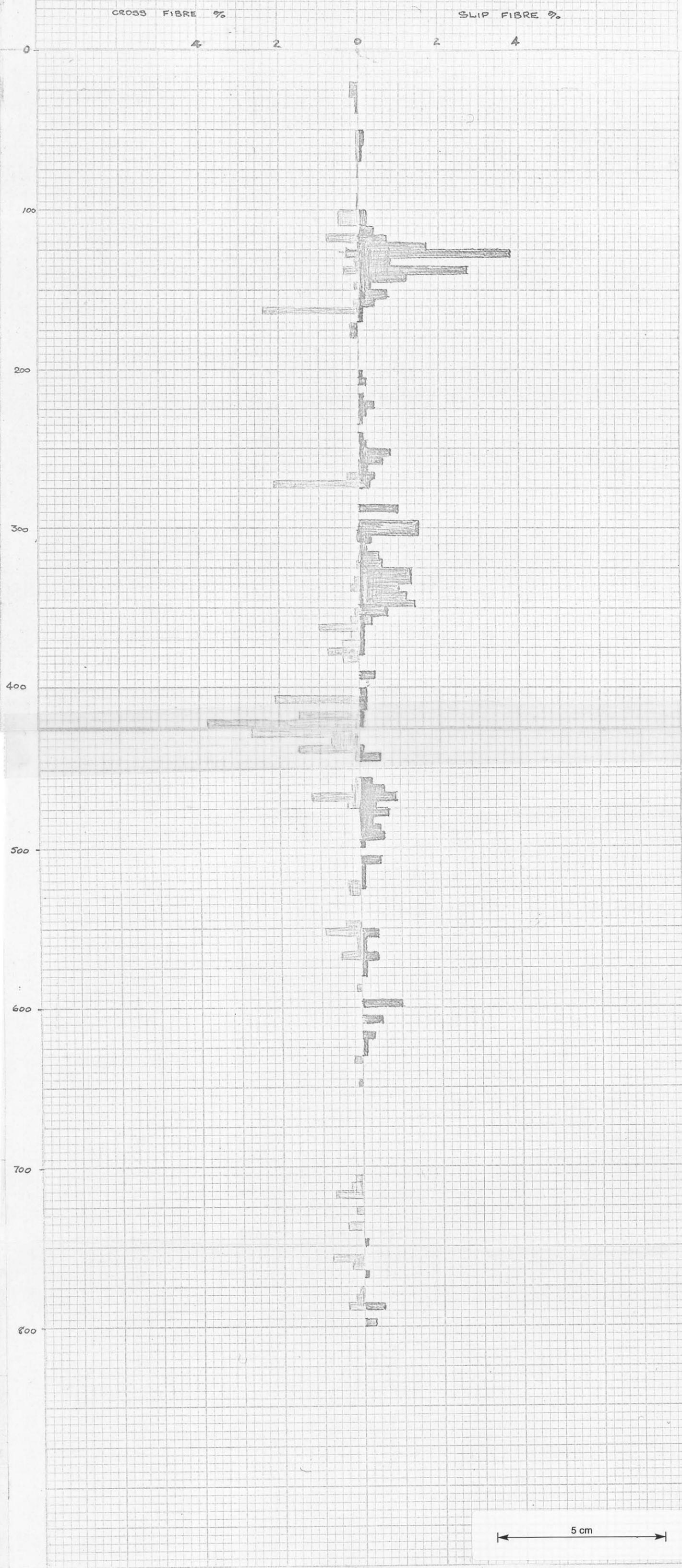
5 cm

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FIG-2.

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VISUAL ESTIMATE OF ASBESTOS FIBRE.  
BEACONSFIELD — DDH5



095

Vein system



Alluvium & gravel



Ironstone

# ASBESTO



Syenite

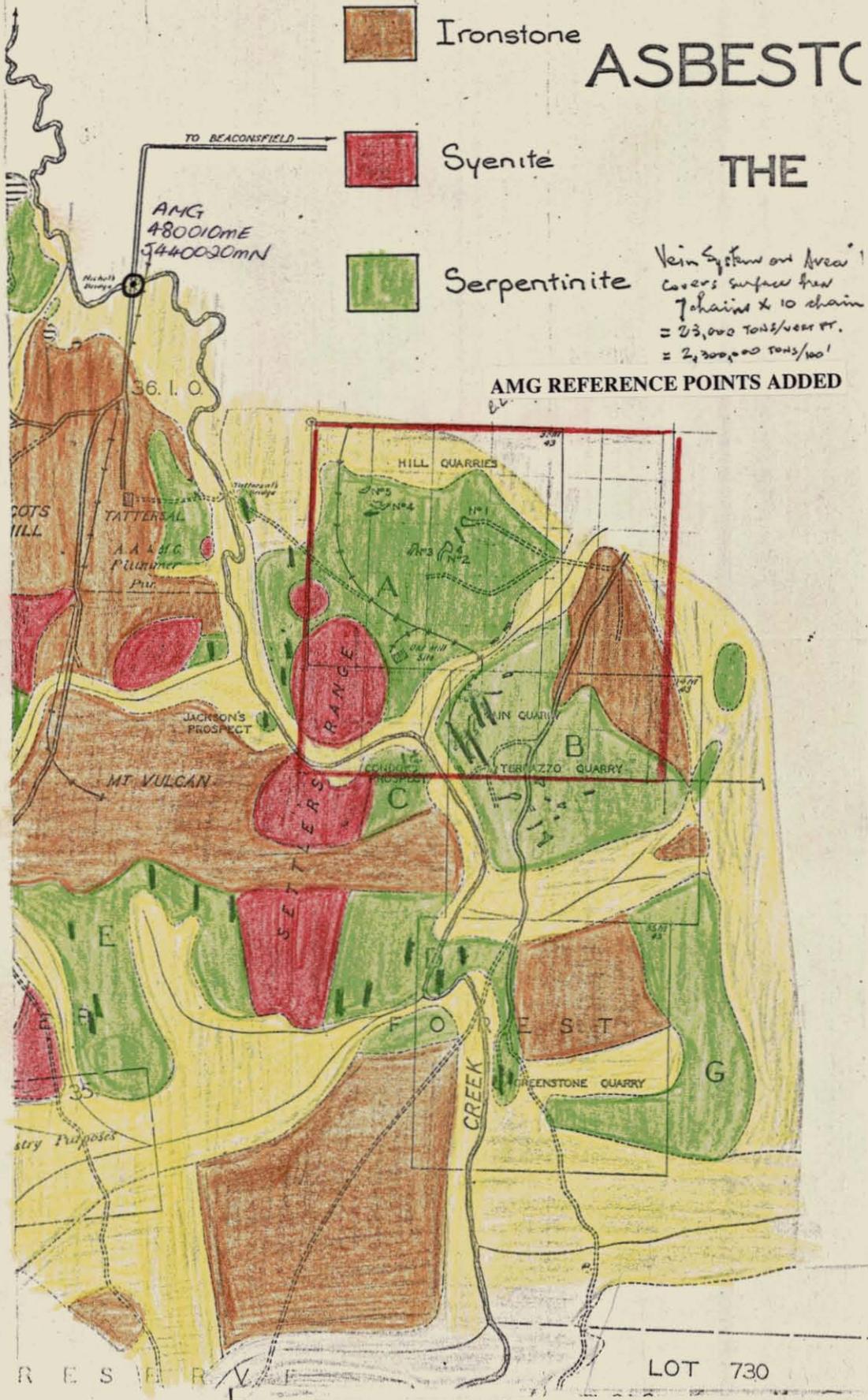
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Serpentinite

Vein System on Area 1  
Covers surface from  
7 chains x 10 chain  
= 23,000 tons/vein ft.  
= 2,300,000 tons/100'

AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED



MAP BY TAYLOR (1955) "ASBESTOS IN TASMANIA"  
Geol. Survey Min. Res., No 9. Tasm. Dept. of Mines.

5 cm

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FIG-3.