COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

RECORDS:

CANCELLED

WHITE CLAY DEPOSITS, JERVIS BAY.

bу

J.M. DICKINS.

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INTRODUCTION

The report is a result of a two day visit to the area on the second and third of March, 1955, in the company of Mr. J. Morrow, Euperintendent, Agricultural Land and Stock, A.C.T. Equation holes were drilled with a 4-inch post-hole digger and 2g in. auger to a maximum depth of 5 ft. to investigate clay east of the aerodrome. As only the occurrence of clay was required, the clay was not penetrated to determine thickness. The post-hole digger was found to be the most satisfactory instrument. The co-operation of the surveying party in drilling the holes was appreciated.

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

The deposite have been previously investigated by the Bureau of Mineral Resources (Smith et al. 1948). Smithét al. reported three occurrences of clay, two small deposits incide the boundaries of the serodrome and a third hear the west side of the serodrome and mainly outside the serodrome fence, which was being worked at that time by Newbold General Refrectories Ltd. This last deposit was investigated by hand-drilling and a plane table survey was made. The total reserves were estimated at 1.270,000 tons. During the present reconnaissance, another deposit was investigated east of the serodrome near the headwaters of Telegraph Creek (see accompanying sketch map, No. ACT 18/4).

INVESTIGATION OF CLAY EAST OF ASSODROME

White clay is exposed at about 4 ft. below the surface in an elongated pit immediately south of the old lighthouse road, several chains west of the first creek crossing east of the junction of the road with the Steamer Beach road. An examination of aerial photographs confirmed byfield examinations howed that the possible occurrence of clay was limited on all sides by sandstone outcrop. Eight holes were put down in the vicinity of the pit and these showed white clay was present at 4 ft. to 4 ft. 6 ins. in an area about 30 yds. wide and 50 yds. long extending towards the west branch of Telegraph Creek. There is a possibility that the band of clay extends towards the west branch of the creek farther than shown by the holes, but it must be limited in extent as sandstone out crops in this branch of the creek.

Wine holes were put down on a 50 yd. grid in the area north-east of the Steamer Beach road, between the two branches of Telegraph Oreek. All bottomed in sandatone at shallow depths.

The investigation showed that no extensive clay deposits are present in this area. White clay was shown to occur only in a small area about 30 yds. Wide, west of the west branch of Telegraph Creek.

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ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

From an economic point of view only the clay deposit near the western side of the aerodrome is of significance. When it is malized that the total recorded production of White Clays (Maclin. Ball and White Refractory Clays) in M.S.W. between 1925 and 1949 was 316,390 tons valued at £289,740 (Joplin, 1953, p.14) the significance of a deposit estimated at 1,270,000 tons can be appreciated. The depth of overburden is small, 3 - 6 ft. over most of the area of the deposit, and it is readily accessible, being only a little more than 1 mile from the Jervis Bay-Nowra Highway. The only difficulty likely to be met in removing the clay would be due to ground water seepage which would require pumping. There is, however, no shortage of white clay in M.S.W. (Joplin 1953).

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Only a small area of white clay was shown to occur on the east side of the serodrome and a more detailed survey would not be warranted in this area unless it was shown that a small deposit could be of use for some particular purpose, e.g., in the case of the need of a clay of particular composition or purity.

The large clay deposit examined by Smith et al. is of considerable potential economic importance.

With regard to the general organization of the trip. it is suggested that it would have been desirable for the officers of the Department of the Interior to have had geological advice prior to the visit.

REFERENCES

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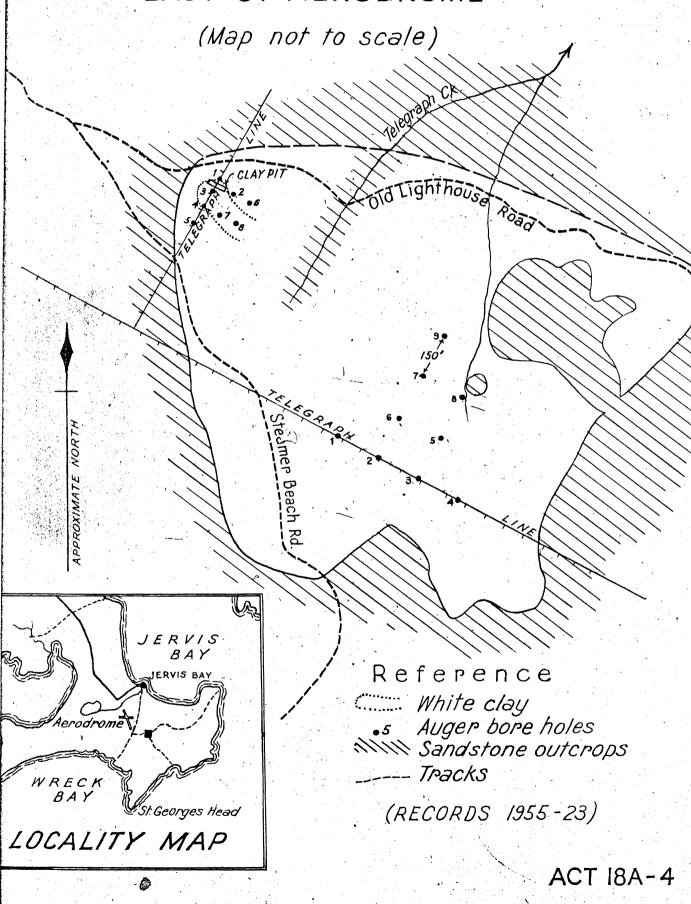
APPENDIX

BORE LOGS

	Bore No.	Location	Description
Area near Clay Pit		On Telegraph Line 6 ft. north of pit	l ft. Top soil 3 ft. Sandy subsoil Sandstone at 4 ft.
	2	40 ft. east of pit	3 ft. 6 ins. Soil and subsoil
			Bandstone at 3 ft. 6 in.
		On Telograph Line 20 ft. approx. south of pit	White clay at 4 ft. Bottomed at 4 ft. 6 in. in white clay
		On Telegraph Line 20 yds. from No. 3	White clay at 4 ft. 6 h
	5	On Telegraph Line 27 yds. from No. 4	Sandstone at 3 ft.
	6	20 yds. from No. 2	Esndatone at 4 ft.
	7	20 yes. from No. 4	White clay at 4 ft.
	8	20 yea from No. 7	2 ft. soil and subsoil 2 ft. stiff grey clay White clay at 4 ft.
Area between Two Branches of Telegraph Creek		On Tolograph Line 12 yds. eastward of lat pde east of Steamor Beach Rd.	Sandstone at 6 in.
	2	On Telegraph Line 50 yds. esstward of No. 1	Sandstone at 3 ft. 6 in
	3	On Telegraph Line 50 yas eastward of No. 2	Sandstone at 5 ft.
	4	on Telegraph Line 50 yds. eastward of No. 3	2 ft. black soil and subsoil 3 ft. brown sandy clay Sandstone at 5 ft.
· 【		E6	
	5	50 yds. northward of No. 3 at right angles to Telegraph Line	Sandatone at 3 ft.
	6	of No. 3 at right angles to Telegraph	Sandatone at 3 ft.
		of No. 3 at right angles to Telegraph Line 50 yds. northward of No. 2 at right angles to Telegraph	
		of No. 3 at right angles to Telegraph Line 50 yds. northward of No. 2 at right angles to Telegraph Line	Sandstone at 3 ft.

JERVIS BAY

CLAY DEPOSIT EAST OF AERODROME



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