Fig. 21 Eastern and Western synoptic Pye diagrams of joints.

Fig. 22 Photo shows a typical fresh cross-fibre amosite band disposed at right angles to the bedding planes.

Fig. 23 Plots of fibre orientation. Diagrams indicate common orientation of the fibre. Further note fibre is orientated parallel to the P-Min. stress direction of the east-west folds.

Fig. 23a Synoptic Pye diagram of joints filled with asbestos.

Fig. 24 Example shows an amosite fibre band in the crest of an anticline and trough of a syncline. Note that the fibre is generally orientated parallel to the axial planes in the hinge of the folds. On the limbs there is a slight tendency for a splaying of the fibre.

Fig. 25 Example of a slip fibre band. Note surrounding fibre bands are relatively undisturbed.

Fig. 26 Photo indicates "angled" fibre disposed at an oblique angle to the bedding planes.

Fig. 27 Example shows "wavelike" behaviour of fibre. This band of fibre appears to have been pushed apart, with subsequent filling of the fracture with massive graphitic material.

Fig. 28 Photo shows rapid variation of fibre lengths. Note that the small displaced fibre portions can be pushed back to fit original positions.

Fig. 29 Photo shows a single fibre band that has been sheared and displaced.

Fig. 30 Specimen shows a fibre seam with no filling material in the shear planes present at base of the sample (normal scale).

Fig. 31 Specimen shows an "uneven" and "jagged" fibre band formed as the result of unequal growth.
Note "cross-cutting" relationship of the fibre.

Fig. 32 Example shows two asbestos cones. Note axes of the cones coincides with the orientation of the fibre.

84/...

Fig. 33 Example of an asbestos cone in section. The photo clearly indicates post fibre flattening and shearing to have deformed the asbestos band into this conical shape. The asbestos band appears to have acted in an incompetent manner with translation of the fibre parallel to the axial plane as the result of fracture cleavage development.

Fig. 34 Example shows a "waste cone" devoid of fibre. Note that the bedding planes have been upfolded into this cone shape.

Fig. 35 Photo shows tension joints filled with amosite asbestos. Note fibre is disposed at right angles to joint planes.

Fig. 36 Sketch indicates a joint fracture filled with amosite. It would appear that bedding plane differential movement was responsible for the effect on the joint, as the sketch indicates.

Fig. 37 Sketch shows general behaviour of tension joints filled with asbestos, siderite and black massive material.

Fig. 38 Example of a curved and bent fibre band, caused by post fibre bedding plane movement and shearing.

Fig. 39 Specimen shows three distinct bands of chert at the top of the photo and two seams of crocidolite asbestos. Note similar manner in which both the chert and fibre have been sheared and displaced.

Fig. 40 Example shows a dome-like structure of fibre produced by shear strain cleavage. Note wrenching of the fibre as a result of this shearing.

Fig. 41 Specimen shows a curved fibre seam. Note waste material in between the fibres.

85/...

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86/...

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87/...

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EGNEP MINES

MALIPS DRIFT SECTION

SCALE 1:3600 (1" = 300')

500 0 500 1000 1500 ENG. FEET

HEIGHTS ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL. COORDINATES ON Lo 29° IN ENGLISH FEET

0 50 100 150 200 250 METRES

AIR PHOTOGRAPHY 1948/49 COMPILATION 1961/62

BUILDING
HUT
ROAD
TRACK
FOOTPATH
STREAM
OPEN WORKING
ADIT
CONTOURS
FENCE
SECTIONS (C — C)

STRIKE / DIP 30°
LINEATION 10°
PLUNGE 25 → 80°
AXIAL PLANE 150°
SLICKENSIDE → 60°
JOINT 60
SYNCLINE
ANTICLINE
FIBRE
SHALE
SILL

BOOT SECTION
LOT 245
KRANS SECTION
BEWAARKLOOF
MAGAZINE SECTION
KNEE BEND ANTICLINE
KEMPVILLE
LOT 246

DETAILED STRATIGRAPHY

Scale 1:500
0 5 10 15 METRES

MAXWELL KLOOF SECTION (NORTHERN PORTION)		KRANS SECTION (SOUTHERN PORTION)
HANGING WALL DIABASE SILL		HANGING WALL DIABASE SILL
120 – FIBRE SEAM		
MARKER SHALE HORIZON		MARKER SHALE HORIZON
SILL FIBRE SEAM	MAIN AMOSITE HORIZON	MAIN BAND
TET FIBRE SEAM		WHITE CAPPY BAND
SHORTS REEF		LONG BAND
		LAVENDAR BAND
SHORTS REEF SPORADIC AMOSITE FIBRE DEVELOPMENT		DOG TOOTH BAND
	MAIN AMOSITE SHORTS HORIZON	PRINSLOO BAND
SHORTS REEF		
HANGING WALL SHORTS SEAM		
M.S.A. SHORTS FIBRE SEAM		

MAIN CROCIDOLITE HORIZON

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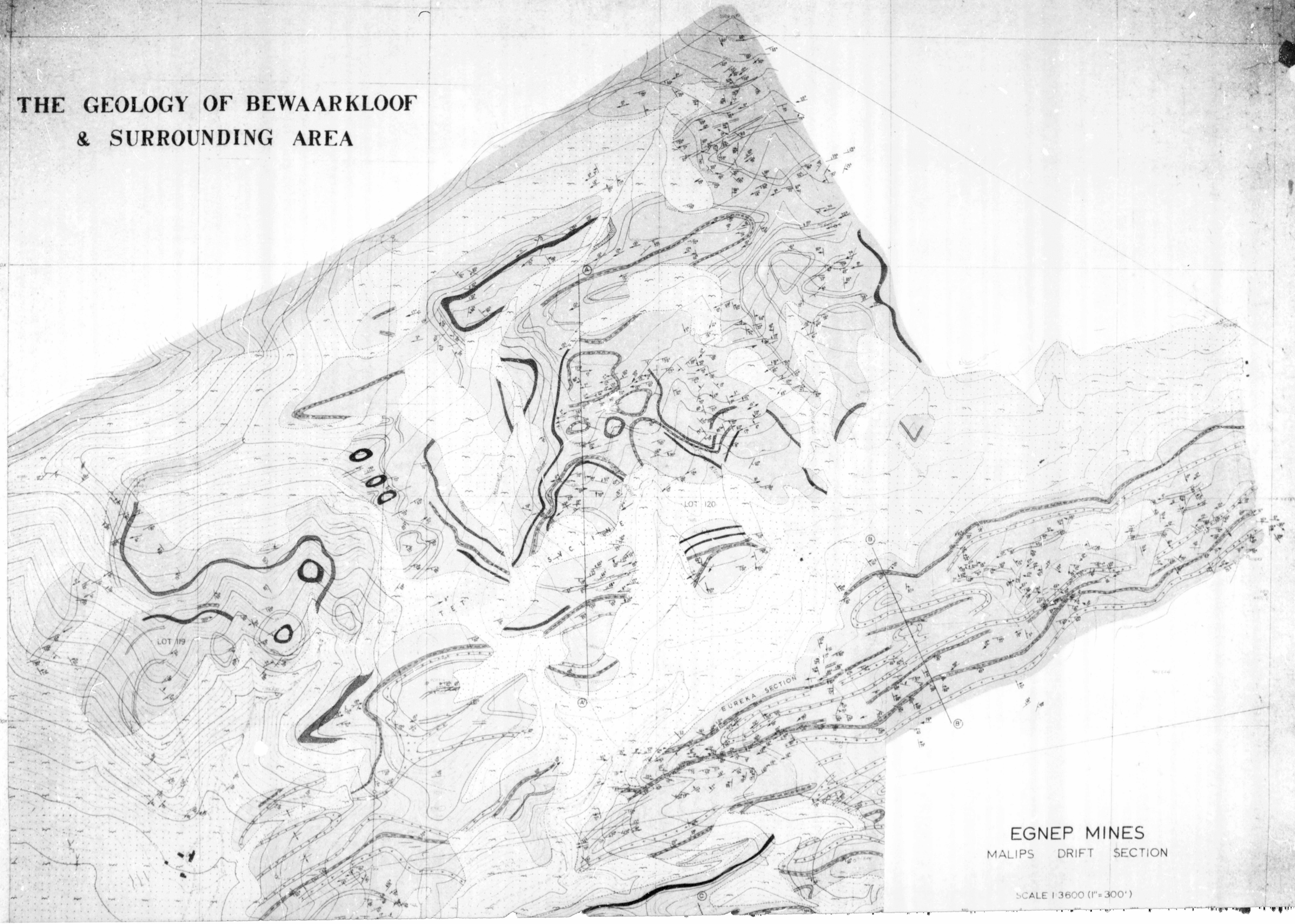
THE GEOLOGY OF BEWAARKLOOF & SURROUNDING AREA



EGNEP MINES

MALIPS DRIFT SECTION

SCALE 1:3600 (1"=300')