

Ushbulak deposit

East Kazakhstan region

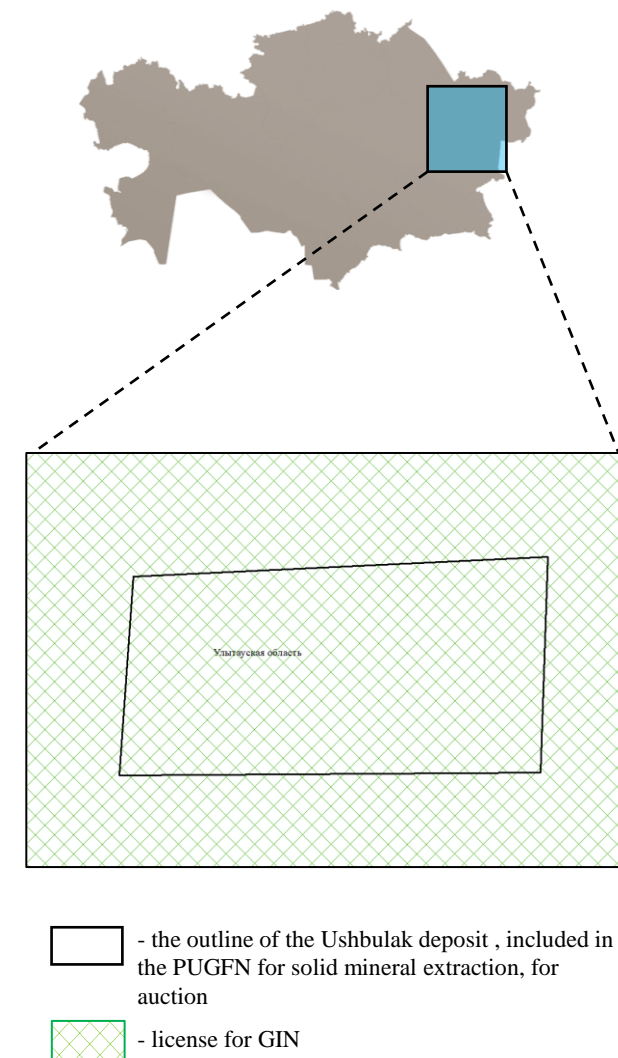
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Location: in the western part of Central Kazakhstan in the Zhezdinsky district of the Karaganda region, 40 km southwest of the Zhezkazgan mine, 5 km from the Kumola deposit.

Brief geological characteristics: the deposit was discovered and studied by N. N. Vedernikov and O. B. Beiseyev in 1956-1962. In 1981-1983, work continued at the deposit with the aim of further exploration and preparation for industrial development.

The deposit is confined to the Kumolinskaya syncline, composed of Upper Paleozoic deposits, the section of which is crowned by Permian rocks. The deposit is a typical stratiform deposit. Mineralization has a clearly expressed stratified character. Two ore bodies (upper and lower) are distinguished, located in the upper third of the section of deposits of favorable facies of the Ushbulak suite. The ore bodies consist of inseparably linked two or three horizons. The angles of dip of the ore body are rather unstable and vary from 3-5 to 90 degrees.

of rhodusite asbestos fiber showed that in the pilot batch of FMB-RL filter cardboard it has unstable quality and does not meet the stricter requirements of GOST B-20988-83. The problem of using fiber is also complicated by the tendency to replace blue asbestos with brittle chrysotile asbestos glass fiber in special products.



Extract from the state inventory records as of 01.01.2024.

Useful component	Balance reserves	Off-balance sheet reserves
asbestos	A+B+C1 – 6.7 thousand tons , C2 – 2.2 thousand tons	2.7 thousand tons