

FILE NAME: Kennecott (KENN)

DATE: 1964 Dec

DOC#: KENN011

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Mineral Trade Notes [US Dept of Interior] -
Excerpt

7m.
Engin
V

VOL. 59, NO. 4
OCTOBER 1964



MINERAL TRADE NOTES

A MONTHLY INVENTORY OF INFORMATION FROM U. S. GOVERNMENT
FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICES AND OTHER SOURCES THAT MAY
NOT OTHERWISE BE MADE AVAILABLE PROMPTLY

THE LIBRARY OF THE

OCT 5 1964

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

United States Department of the Interior -- Bureau of Mines

**A monthly inventory of information obtained from U. S.
Government Foreign Service offices and other sources
that may not otherwise be made available promptly**

Compiled in the Division of Minerals, Bureau of Mines
by Dorothy C. Baker, Marion L. Finn, and Charlotte R. Buck
under the technical supervision of Paul F. Yopes,
Assistant to the Chief



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Stewart L. Udall, Secretary
BUREAU OF MINES
Marling J. Ankeny, Director

Use of funds for printing this publication has been approved
by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget September 10, 1963.

Note: Reasonable care is exercised in selecting and digesting all items, but the Bureau of Mines does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of statements credited to other sources. Reprinting of reports and excerpts therefrom is always welcomed by the Bureau. In the matter of abstracted items, credit should be given to any original source noted.

HIGHLIGHTS

Production and exports of selected minerals and metals in PERU and the REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA in 1963... Discovery of chromite in the REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL, 1964... Iron ore development project in INDIA... First production of steel at the Zawiercie Steel Works in POLAND in July 1964... Phosphate rock and sodium compounds in BRAZIL... Caustic soda plant opened in the PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC in July 1964... Sulfur ore deposits discovered in the UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC... WORLD production of barite, cadmium, copper, fluorspar, iron ore, lime, molybdenum, platinum, steel ingots and castings, selenium, sulfur, tellurium, and vanadium in 1963...

Report on the lead and zinc industry in TURKEY...

---000---

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Created in 1849, the Department of the Interior—a Department of Conservation—is concerned with the management, conservation, and development of the Nation's water, fish, wildlife, mineral, forest, and park and recreational resources. It also has major responsibilities for Indian and Territorial affairs.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department works to assure that nonrenewable resources are developed and used wisely, that park and recreational resources are conserved for the future, and that renewable resources make their full contribution to the progress, prosperity, and security of the United States—now and in the future.

CONTENTS

I. COMMODITY REVIEW

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Alumina (Australia).....	3	Lime (Peru, World).....	32
Antimony (Peru; South Africa, Republic of).....	3	Manganese (Angola; Peru; South Africa, Republic of)...	34
Asbestos (Greece).....	4	Mercury (Peru).....	36
Barite (Peru, World).....	4	Molybdenum (World).....	37
Bismuth (Peru).....	6	Nitrogen compounds (United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	38
Cadmium (Peru, World).....	7	Phosphate rock (Brazil).....	38
Cement (Korea, Republic of; United Arab Republic (Egypt)).	9	Platinum (South Africa, Republic of; World).....	38
Chromium (Senegal, Republic of; South Africa, Republic of).....	9	Potash (Germany, West).....	40
Copper (Peru; South Africa, Republic of; World).....	11	Pyrite (Cyprus).....	41
Diamond (Cameroon, Federal Republic; Sierra Leone).....	17	Salt (Peru).....	42
Fluorspar (World).....	18	Selenium (Peru, World).....	42
Gold (Peru; South Africa, Republic of).....	19	Silver (Peru).....	44
Gypsum (Peru).....	22	Sodium compounds (Brazil, Peru, Philippines).....	45
Iron ore (India; Peru; South Africa, Republic of; World)..	23	Stone (Peru, United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	46
Iron and steel (Belgium, India, Poland, U.S.S.R., World).....	28	Sulfur (United Arab Republic (Egypt), World).....	46
Lead and zinc (Peru).....	30	Tellurium (Peru, World).....	48
		Titanium (Sierra Leone).....	50
		Tungsten (Peru).....	50
		Vanadium (South Africa, Republic of; World).....	51

II. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

	<u>Page</u>
Comprehensive report on the lead and zinc industry in TURKEY.....	53

I. COMMODITY REVIEWALUMINA

Australia. - The agreement concluded in Australia financing a 600,000-ton alumina refinery in Queensland, Australia, reportedly brought closer to fulfillment the establishment of aluminum ingot operations in New Zealand. (See MINERAL TRADE NOTES, April 1964.) One of the outlets for the alumina from the Queensland plant would be the proposed smelter of Comalco Industries Pty., Ltd., (COMALCO) at Bluff, New Zealand. The Queensland refinery, which is expected to begin operating by mid-1967 will use electricity from the Manapouri project when it becomes available. Source: Foreign Service Despatch A-624, May 15, 1964 - Wellington.

ANTIMONY

Peru. - Production of antimony (metal content), according to preliminary statistics supplied by the Instituto Nacional de Investigacion y Fomento Mineros, was as follows:

Production of antimony, Peru, 1962-63.
in kilograms

	1962	1963
In ore and concentrate....	116,358	358,259
In crude bars.....	1/242,462	351,997
In antimonial lead bars...	41,674	29,463
Total.....	400,494	739,719

1/ Reported in 1962 as refined bars.

Antimony exports from Peru by country of destination are shown in the following table:

Exports of antimony from Peru, 1962-63.
in kilograms

Country of destination	1962	1963
Argentina.....	15,667	87,097
Belgium.....	30,268	203,003
Brazil.....	126,921	88,777
France.....	93,351	31,135
Germany.....	-	24,884
India.....	55,966	50,093
Japan.....	57,493	146,344
Netherlands.....	2,111	-
United Kingdom.....	13,961	30,608
United States.....	476,856	222,606
Total.....	877,594	884,547

Source: Foreign Service Despatches A-778 and A-852 in 1963; A-844 and A-850 in 1964 - Lima.

South Africa, Republic of. - Production of antimony concentrate, pellets, and cobbled ore (averaging 59.98 percent antimony) by Consolidated Murchison (Transvaal) Goldfields & Development Co., Ltd., the only producer of antimony in the Republic, totaled 20,526 short tons in 1963. A total of 19,257 tons was produced in 1962.

Exports of antimony concentrate in 1963 totaled 21,467 tons valued at R2,898,499, compared with 20,226 tons valued at R2,748,815 in 1962. (1 South African rand equals US\$1.41.)

According to the annual report of Consolidated Murchison, the measured ore reserve at the end of 1963 was 340,000 tons.
Source: Foreign Service Despatch A-7, July 7, 1964 - Johannesburg.

ASBESTOS

Greece. - An agreement was reached in Athens on July 11, 1964, for Kennecott Copper Corp., a U.S. firm, to sell its shares in Kenbestos Mining Co. to the Greek Industrial Development Corp. (IDC) for US\$20,000. These shares represent 95 percent of the total stock in Kenbestos, which Kennecott established in 1956 to exploit the Kozani asbestos deposits. Reportedly, IDC intends to develop the Kenbestos mine and has arranged to have the Greek Army do the initial roadbuilding and other services.
Source: Foreign Service Despatch A-50, July 17, 1964 - Athens.

BARITE

Peru. - Peruvian barite production, all for use in well-drilling muds, increased to 124,800 metric tons in 1963, about 9 percent more than in 1962. The entire output continued to be from the mines of Barmine Co. and Cia. Perforadora de Pozos para Irrigación, S.A., in the Rimac Valley, 50 kilometers northeast of Lima.

According to Banco Minero del Perú, exports totaled 90,146 tons in 1963, about the same as in 1962.

Exports of barite from Peru.

1963

Country of destination	Metric tons	Value, US\$
Chile.....	227	3,515
Ecuador.....	91	1,407
United States....	89,828	820,594
Total.....	90,146	825,516

Source: Foreign Service Despatch A-844, May 8, 1964 - Lima.