PRESTON MANOR

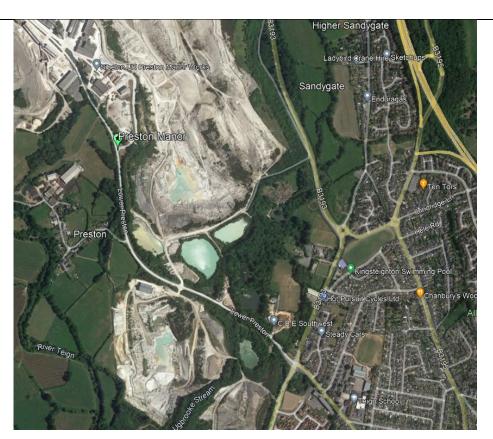
EIG FIELD TRIP GUIDE WEDNESDAY 7TH JULY 2022

PRESTON MANOR BALL CLAY WORKS (SIBELCO)

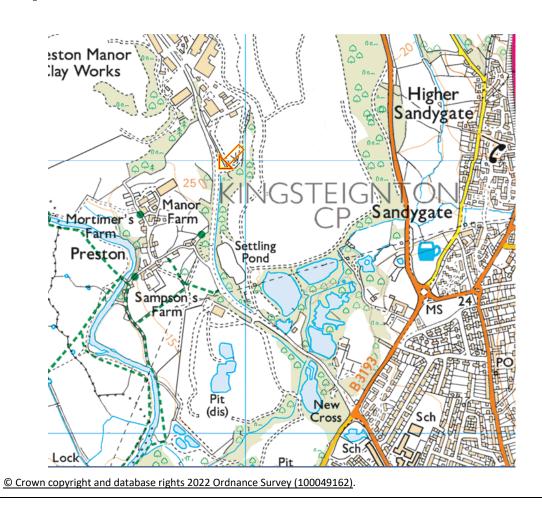


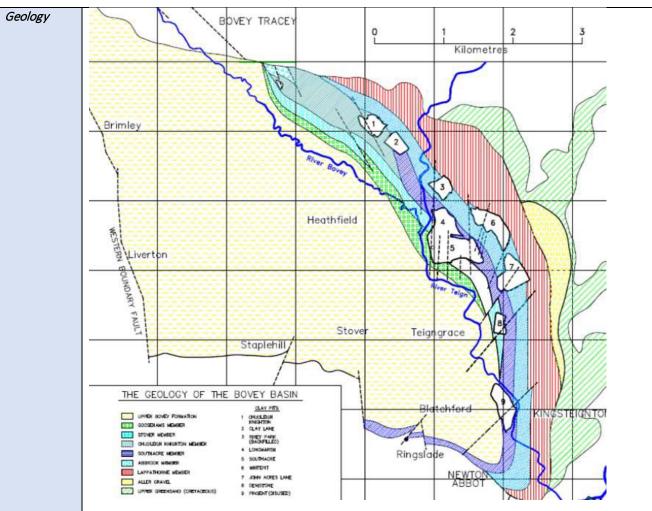
Location	Preston Manor Works, Chudleigh Rd, Kingsteignton, TQ12 3PR
Field Trip Leader	Chrisha Calunod – Operational Geologist – Sibelco (07395 604167)
Meeting Point	Car Park near weighbridge at Preston Manor Works
Website	www.sibelco.com
Objective	Visit to ball clay quarry and processing operations
Time of Arrival	1:30 for 2pm start
Length of Visit	2hrs
PPE Required	Steel toe-cap boots Hard hat High visibility top (vest or jacket) AND Trousers Safety glasses Gloves
Driving time Exeter University	½ hr

Location Map



© Google





The Bovey Formation is a deposit of sands, clays and lignite, oriented approximately 11 km northwest-southeast and 6 km in an east-west direction. It lies in a sedimentary basin termed the Bovey Basin which extends from Bovey Tracey to Newton Abbot in South Devon, England. The Bovey Basin lies along the line of the Sticklepath fault and owes its existence to subsidence along this fault. Gravity survey recorded a maximum depth in excess of 1200 metres.

The climate in the lower Tertiary period, in what is today Southwest England, was sub-tropical. The very warm, wet conditions resulted in weathering of both the Carboniferous & Devonian slates and the granitic uplands. The ball clay mineralogy comprises of varying proportions of disordered or ordered kaolinite, illite and quartz. The ball clays containing a high content of ordered kaolinite were largely derived from weathered granite. Those containing disordered kaolinite and illite are probably derived from weathered slates.

The eastern limb of the syncline contains the majority of the opencast quarries, and bedding dips generally at 15 degrees to the southwest.

For more information on the Ball Clay industry, please see Ball Clay - BGS Fact Sheet (click to visit)