

STRAHAN COAL EL - HOLE RD 81 ST2

Located at the end of the track (359180E 5329700N) which leads east off the Macquarie Heads road, south west of Strahan. This hole was rotary drilled from surface to completion at 130 metres. The hole was sited further east than originally planned in order to avoid the obvious N-S striking dune feature upon which hole ST1 was located.

Summary Log

- 0 - 6m Cobble gravel (Tertiary)
An obvious ancient beach deposit. Large (10-20cm) well rounded pebbles and cobbles of various lithotypes (but dominated by arenites) within a matrix of medium coarse grained, poorly sorted gravel sand. Clast: matrix ratio is approximately 65:35. Minor plant matter and recent peat. Low heavy mineral content.
- 6 - 39m Sand (Tertiary)
Mid grey brown, medium grained, poorly sorted sand. Unconsolidated angular fragments of quartz, feldspar and lithic fragments up to 3 mm. Grain size decreases below 18m. Traces (< 5%) of black lignous material throughout, slightly more abundant below 24m. Between 38-39m fairly large (± 3 mm) lignous fragments are present but are <10% of total sample. This interval, as measured by penetration rate, is significantly more consolidated.
- 39 - 40m Sand (?) (Tertiary)
Penetration rate greatly reduced indicating a more consolidated horizon. Cuttings show no change from the unconsolidated sand above. Possibly a compacted sand horizon but a clay rich horizon which would not report well in the cuttings is a further possibility. Traces lignous material.
- 40 - 48m Gravel - coarse sand (Tertiary)
Poorly sorted, light brown-grey. Angular fragments, including argillite clasts up to 4mm. Quite compact as judged by penetration rate. Becomes finer grained and better sorted between 46-48m. Very slight traces lignous material.

- 48 - 64m Sand (Tertiary)
Unconsolidated, medium grained sand. Mid brown-grey, not well sorted. Low heavy mineral content when panned. At 59m a large rock fragment was encountered. This may represent a thin pebble/cobble horizon. Very slight traces of lignous material.
- 64 - 95m Interbedded sands and coarse gravels. (Tertiary)
Unconsolidated sands as above but with frequent coarse gravel interbeds. These are thin (all less than 0.5m) and well represented in the cuttings but appear to be composed of angular, poorly sorted fragments with occasional large clasts (not recovered). Between 81 - 82m and 83 - 87m there is an increase in the frequency of large clasts. Low heavy mineral content throughout. Very slight traces of lignous material.
- 95 - 98m Sand (Tertiary)
More consolidated than usual. Possibly quite clay rich. Minor coarse gravel horizons with large clasts.
- 98 - 103m Sand (Tertiary)
Unconsolidated, medium grained. Not well sorted. Low heavy mineral content. Occasional large clasts encountered by the bit but not reported in the cuttings.

Samples: 986098 - 986162 taken at 2m intervals from surface.

Geophysical Log: Natural gamma and density logs were run through the HQ rods down to 100m, that being the maximum depth obtainable due to drilling problems.

No logs were carried out in the open hole as, on pulling the rods, the hole collapsed at 4m.

No obvious carbonaceous horizons were discernable on the logs obtained.