

DRILLING RECORD

SCHEME:— GREAT LAKE POWER DEVELOPMENT	POSITION	CO-ORDINATES: E. 483/1374	N. 851/0391	HOLE No. 5104
LOCATION:— Access Shaft to Power Station.		ON LINE: BEARING:	AT CH.	FILE No.
POSITION PLOTTED ON DRAWING No.:		FROM STN. X61 BEARING: 0°48'	DIST. 112.4'	
DATES: (a) DRILLED: 25-5-59 (b) WATER TABLE	LEVEL	SURFACE: 1130.0	FORMATION: (Permian) Dabool to Quamby	WATER TABLE:
METHOD USED: Diamond Drill DIAMETER: NX				
SITE REMARKS: Cleared area at foot of Western Tiers - soil covered and gently sloping.	INCL	HOLE DRILLED:	DEPRESSION ANG.:	INCL. BEARING:
		VERT:		

SHEET
1
OF
6
SHEETS

STANDARD LEVEL	DEPTH	CORE DRAWN	RECOVERY	GRAPHIC LOG	JOINTS	WATER	REMARKS	Drilling & Other Notes
1190	0'		0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0					
	5'							
1180	10'							
	15'							
1170	20'							
	25'							
1160	30'							
	35'							
1150	40'							
	45'							
1140	50'							
	55'							
1130	60'							
	65'							
1120	70'							
	75'							
1110	80'							
	85'							
1100	90'							
	95'							
1090	100'							

Meander Formation (17'-212')
 Composed of alternating units of -
 1. Fairly massive, well jointed, light grey med. hard to hard, tough, gritty, rock fragment mudstone.
 2. Thinner units of softer, more laminated mudstone which froth on exposure.

35' - 35's - 7mm pebble band with fossils (fossiliferous)
 37' leached calcite ss.
 38' leached calcite

← Core marked incorrect (wrong way round)

40' slightly leached calcite.
 41' ss. No calcite.
 No calcite.

Tuff. Slight calcite.
 4' calcite slightly leached, horizontally striated.

48' slightly leached calcite, hair line.
 52' ss. tight calcite.
 54' ss. calcite (slightly leached).

57' slightly weathered. No calcite.
 58's - ss. No calcite.
 60's slight calcite & limonite

65' slightly weathered.
 67' ss. calcite weathered.

70's ss. calcite.

71's slightly weathered. No calcite

76' calcite. (irregular)

← Core wrong way round.

81' (irregular) hairline Ca.
 83' irregular no calcite (weathered)
 85' calcite.
 87' no calcite.

Open joints weathered calcite

93' ss. calcite.

This box more gritty and pobbly than that above.
 Slight traces plant fossils.

Open joint No calcite
 97' ss. limonite

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LOCATION:— <i>Access Shaft to Power Station</i>			ON LINE	BEARING	
POSITION PLOTTED ON DRAWING No.		LEVEL	FROM STN.	BEARING	FILE No.
DATES: (a) DRILLED:	(b) WATER TABLE:		SURFACE	FORMATION:	WATER TABLE:
METHOD USED:		INCL	HOLE DRILLED:	DEPRESSION ANG.	SHEET 1 OF 6 SHEETS
DIAMETER:			VERT: =====		
SITE REMARKS:					

STANDARD LEVEL	DEPTH	CORE DRAWN	RECOVERY	GRAPHIC LOG	JOINTS	WATER	REMARKS
890	30'		0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0				
					1/5		loose joints with calcite.
	30.5'				1/10		Soft pyrite limestone concretions? with hard limestone kernel. Unstable compound, strong smell SO ₂
					1/50		308' Calcite joints.
880	310'				1/10		310' Quartzite pebble.
					1/60		
	315'				1/50		314' 2" } loose joints with fine pyrite.
					1/75		314' 11" }
					1/10		316' 9" } Open joint. Coarse x ² calcite.
870	320'						
					1/60		
	325'				1/50		323' 2" Secondary calcite. Early generation.
					1/75		
860	330'						326'-333' Fault zone, sheared and crushed into pieces about 1" size with some clay gouge. (Slickensides show some transverse movement)
	335'						333'-338' Broken zone - poor recovery (probably fault).
850	340'						338'-339' 4" Lamination of hard secondary calcite associated with fault above.
	345'						339' 6" 340' 2" 341' 5" 342' 6" 343' 9" Tight joints, 1/4" calcite.
							345' 6"; 346' 6"; 347' Open joints - sparse calcite
840	350'						348' 2"; 349' 5" Tight joints - calcite.
	355'						350'-352' 8" Fault, slickensides at 75° { Pocket of sand in core box - probably from fault.
830	360'						Uniform, medium hard, massive, compact siltstone and gritty siltstone with varying amounts rock fragment. In places part on bedding planes of massive sub-60° topog.
							358' 6" Tight joint.
							359' Several tight joints
							360' Tight - slight slickenside
							361' Tight - 1/32" Calcite.
							364' Tight - 1/32" Calcite.
							366' Slight calcite - slickenside.
							367' slickenside.
							368' Open joint coarse calcite and pyrite
820	370'						Soft, unstable. No distinct bedding generally breaking with conchoidal fracture.
	375'						
810	380'						
	385'						383'-384' 6" Dense, hard limestone lens or concretion.
							386' 6" 1/2" Calcite. Tight joint.
800	390'						
	395'						385' 6" Joint slight calcite.
	400'						396' About 2" of dark grey plastic clay at end of run suggesting sub-horizontal shear. However, no sign of slickensides and may be associated with drilling.
790	400'						396' Rods stuck in hole.

McRae Formation
302' 7" - 421'
See opposite for descriptions.
Much of the McRae breaks down on exposure to the weather.

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LOCATION: <i>Access shaft to Power Station</i>		ON LINE	BEARING	AT CH.	<i>504</i>
POSITION PLOTTED ON DRAWING No.:	LEVEL	FROM STN.	BEARING	DIST.	FILE No.
DATES: (a) DRILLED: (b) WATER TABLE		SURFACE	FORMATION	WATER TABLE	
METHOD USED:	INCL	HOLE DRILLED	DEPRESSION ANG.	INCL BEARING	SHEET
DIAMETER		VERT.			<i>5</i> OF <i>6</i> SHEETS

STANDARD LEVEL	DEPTH	CORE DRAWN	RECOVERY	GRAPHIC LOG	JOINTS	WATER	REMARKS
790	403						
	405						
780	410						
	415						
	420						
	425						
760	430						
	435						
750	440						
	445						
740	450						
CROWN	455						
730	460						
	465						
720	470						
	475						
710	480						
	485						
700	490						
	495						
690	500						

416'-417'6" Gritty horizon, rock fragments.

Billop Formation 421'-431'6"
Conglomeratic mudstone, (Light grey)

Rounded & faceted boulders, cobbles and pebbles (of mainly quartzite) in matrix of calcareous mudstone - the matrix is rich in rock fragments. The boulders-pebbles range in size from 6" - " averaging about 3". The material is very compact, med. hard to hard and poorly stratified, and is gradational to unit above.

Brumby Formation 431'6" - 476' Calcareous fossiliferous compaction mudstone

Upper 431'6" - 448' Very compact, bedded, grey to dark grey, very calcareous mudstone rich in fossils. Fenestella - fenestric Stenopora - tubular colonies. Various other spiriferids, eurydesma. 6"-10" bedding units, interstratified with very hard, dense limestone lenses.

Lower. 448' - 476'

As for upper but fewer fossils & laminations. Grades into non-fossiliferous Quamby mudstone below. The material is compact, med-hard - fairly weak on bedding planes, but exertion necessary to break NX core when fresh. Bedding planes not smooth, they are defined by fossil layering, i.e. reasonably high shear resistance.

464' - 467'6" Tensile & shear strength high on other planes.

Quamby Formation. 476' - 501'6"

Grey, massive compaction mudstone. Med. hard, strong with occasional bedding planes. Few zones slightly calcareous. Pebble bands common in lower part of formation. (These bands contain pebbles, fossils and occasionally cobbles & boulders quartzite, schist, gneiss, limestone etc.)

