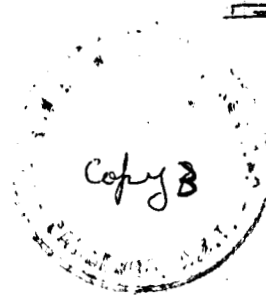


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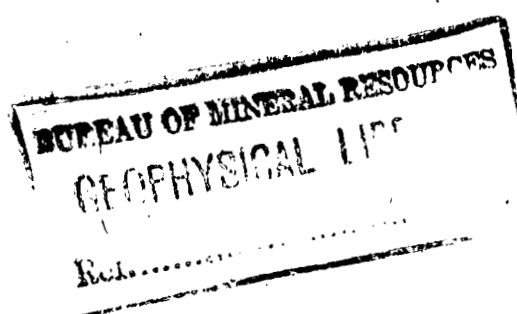
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Notes to Accompany Plan and
Section of Coorabin Coalfield.

J. M. Rayner



Ref.

No. 3 Bore. Por. 72, Ph. Gunambil. Site not located on ground but position probably shown with fair accuracy. Depth to coal, 182 feet. Thickness of coal, 8 feet. Bore stopped at 326 feet.

Gunambil Shaft. Por. 14, Ph. Gunambil. Depth to coal, 165 feet. Thickness of seam, 15 feet (8 feet coal). Said to have produced 4,000 tons of coal. Workings practically dry but water met about 6 feet below floor of seam. Glossopteris found on dump. Colliery started in 1934 and worked intermittently up to 1937.

Shaft in Por. 27, Ph. Gunambil. Abandoned at depth of about 150 feet without reaching coal. Started at surface level of about 447 feet. Bottom of shaft said to lie in gravel.

No. 2 or Coorabin Shaft. Near Coorabin railway station, westerly of western boundary of Por. 131, Ph. Clear Hill. Depth to coal, 190 feet. Thickness of coal and coaly matter, 37 feet. Stated to have produced 1,100 tons of coal. Water said to have made at 2,500 g.p.h. at depth of 168 feet and to have been very saline. Second aquifer struck at 269 feet in winze. Glossopteris and vertebraria found on dump.

No. 1 Bore. Situated about 1 chain south of No. 2 or Coorabin shaft. Bore sunk to 465 feet but no other seams encountered. Section similar to that in No. 2 or Coorabin Shaft.

No. 1 or Lanes Shaft. Por. 16, Ph. Gunambil. Original shaft on field, started in 1916. Present production taking place on this site. Depth to coal, 220 feet. Thickness of seam, 37 feet (28 feet coal). Production said to have totalled 6,000 tons of coal. Above coal at base of sandstone water is fresh and makes at about 120 g.p.h. Beneath coal there is some very saline water that makes at about 2,000 g.p.h.

Lanes Bore. Site identical with Lanes Shaft. Bore put down for water in 1915, and first discovered coal on this field. Log similar to that at Lanes shaft.

No. 2 Bore. Site also identical with Lanes shaft. Stopped at 304 feet. Depth to coal actually recorded as 217 feet.

Clear Hill Shafts. Por. 112, Ph. Clear Hill. A vertical shaft and an underlay shaft about 10 chains apart. Depth to coal, 195 feet.

Thickness of coal 7 feet. Production said to have been about 1,000 tons. Coal thinned out to north and west. Said to have been little water but very saline. Colliery started in 1929.

Carbery Shafts. Por. 133, Ph. Clear Hill. Two large 7 x 14 shafts close together. Work commenced in 1921. Depth to coal, 190 feet. Thickness of coal not proved. Water made at 70,000 g.p.h. and was very saline and sulphurous. Biggest attempt at exploitation of field (about £80,000 spent) but was total failure owing to difficulties with water. Water encountered at 160 feet but major flow about 4 feet above coal.

No. 4 Bore. Por. 31, Ph. Gunambil. Depth to coal 265 feet. Thickness of coal approximately 36 feet. Bore stopped at 333 feet.

No. 5 Bore. Por. 31, Ph. Clear Hill. Depth to coal 534 feet. Thickness of coal greater than 25 feet. Bore stopped at 559 feet in coal.

Town Bore. Near Oaklands railway station. Depth to water about 270 feet. Water hard but suitable for stock.

Military Bore. West of Oaklands railway station. Recently put down for military camp. Water struck at 260 feet and said to be excellent quality. Flow at about 480 g.p.h.

Dines Bore. Immediately south of Oaklands township. Water of good quality at 250 feet.

13th July, 1942.

J.M. Rayner.
Chief Geophysicist.