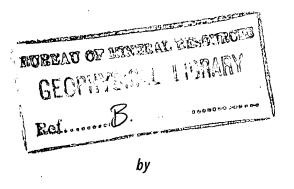
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

RECORD No. 1963/103

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING, SOUTH-WEST QUEENSLAND 1960



E.E. JESSON, A. RADESKI and F. JEWELL.



The information contained in this report has been obtained by the Department of National Development, as part of the policy of the Commonwealth Government, to assist in the exploration and development of mineral resources. It may not be published in any form or used in a company prospectus or statement without the permission in writing of the Director, Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics.

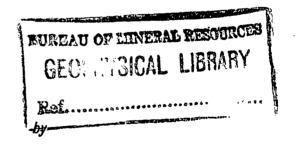
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SUMMARY

An experimental programme of gamma-ray logging of water bores in the Queensland portion of the Great Artesian Basin was undertaken by the Bureau of Mineral Resources in 1960.

The results show that correlation between widely-spaced bores is difficult owing to lenticularity of the beds. The suggested correlations are guided by contour maps of the area which were compiled from drillers' logs of varying quality.

Where the bores are close together the correlations are more reliable.

INTRODUCTION

The Great Artesian Basin of eastern Australia covers a land area exceeding 670,000 square miles, of which approximately 430,000 square miles lie in the state of Queensland. Within the Queensland portion of this basin approximately 2600 artesian water bores have been drilled during a period of some 75 years. In addition, an average of 22 new bores are drilled each year. Of the 2600 bores drilled, approximately 250 are deeper than 3000 ft, and 1200 are between 1000 ft and 3000 ft deep.

These bores, together with a greater number of sub-artesian bores, represent a valuable source of information relating to the artesian aquifer system and subsurface geology within the Mesozoic sediments. Moreover, because in this region structural features in the pre-Mesozoic sediments and in the bedrock are frequently reflected in the Mesozoic sediments, the bores may represent a source of information useful in the search for oil. At present, the only information available from most of these bores is the drillers' logs, of which many are incomplete and of doubtful reliability.

During the early part of 1960, discussions were held between the Department of Development and Mines (Queensland), the Irrigation and Water Supply Commission (Queensland), the Queensland Petroleum Exploration Group, and the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics, to consider means whereby an investigation of the water bores could be made. As a result of these discussions, the Bureau of Mineral Resources undertook an experimental gamma-ray logging programme comprising about 20 bores in south-west Queensland. The results of this logging are the subject of this Record.

The field work was done by the authors, with the assistance of the Commission's officers, during the periods 3rd September to 3rd October and 21st October to 7th November 1960. During the survey, 22 bores were logged including one oil well, one oil scout bore, and three sub-artesian water bores. For these bores a total of 42,594 ft of gamma log and 11,139 ft of temperature log were obtained. In addition most of these bores were tested with a dummy probe to a total of 36,321 ft, and other bores, which were not legged because of blockages or high temperatures, were also tested.

The following bores, which were on the original programme, were not logged for the reasons given:

Bore	IWSC Registered	Reason
Ashling	$\frac{No}{4}$	Owner's permission refused
Bonus Downs	1601	11 11 11
Blythesdale	4990	Blocked at 56 ft
Darrawong No. 1	4531	" " 8 ft
Tallyabra	7311	" " 13 ft
Windorah	154	"
Toledo	5096	Reported collapsed
Mi ldleton	4533	Headwork unsafe
Noondoo	13,820	Exceeds temperature limit of probe

2. GEOLOGY

The geology of the Queensland portion of the Great Artesian Basin has been described in detail (Whitehouse, 1954) and is only briefly discussed here.

The boundary of that part of the basin lying in south-west Queensland is shown on Plate 1. The basin assumed its basic form early in the Mesozoic era and is filled with Mesozoic sediments consisting mainly of calcareous clay formations and non-calcareous, arenaceous beds which contain the aquifers. A generalised cross-section (after Whitehouse, 1954) through the beds of the eastern part of the basin is shown in Plate 2.

Aquifers within the Blythesdale Group are the upper of the important aquifers, but the Bundamba-Group sandstone delivers the greatest supply of water. Minor aquifers occur higher in the series, mainly in the Winton Formation, and are a useful source of water for sub-artesian bores.

By studying the drillers' logs, Whitehouse (1954) prepared cross-sections (verified independently by W.D. Mott, then of the Geological Survey of Queensland) and structural contour plans for bedrock, the base of the Rolling Downs Group, and the topography.

For the purpose of this Record, the Commission's definition of artesian and sub-artesian bores is accepted. An artesian bore is one which flows on completion whereas a sub-artesian bore does not flow although water rises in the core. As the number of bores tapping the artesian water supply has increased, the available water has decreased, causing many bores to cease flowing. These bores, which are now equipped with rumps of various types, are still classified as artesian bores.

3. METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

Logging

After a bore has been cased, information on the types of formations penetrated can only be obtained by means of instruments lowered within the casing. This prevents the use of electrical or sonic velocity logging. The majority of new bores are drilled by cable—tool methods and are cased progressively; consequently, apart from the taking of samples during drilling, the same limitations apply from the start. Three logging methods are available under these conditions:

- (a) gamma-ray logging, in which the natural radioactivity of the formations is measured,
- (b) neutron logging, in which a high-energy neutron source is introduced into the bore, and the interaction of the surrounding formations and the radiation is measured,
- (c) temperature logging, in which the temperature of the fluid inside the casing is measured.

Of these methods, neutron logging might be dangerous if the radioactive source was lost in a bore. This is an important consideration when logging old productive water bores of doubtful physical condition. Temperature logging is not of great value, but may indicate major formation changes and the presence of aquifers by their different temperature gradients. Gamma-ray logging is a safe and useful method in an experimental programme of this type.

In gamma-ray logging, a conventional radiation counter, either a Geiger-Muller tube or the more sensitive scintillation crystal, responds to a proportion of the gamma rays from the nearby formations. By various electronic devices a D.C. voltage is produced which is proportional to the intensity of radiation at the counter.

For this experimental logging survey, a scintillation-type counter was used. The scintillometer, together with the electronic counting circuitry, is enclosed in a watertight 2-in.-diameter steel tube about 6 ft long. This gamma-ray 'probe' or 'tool' is connected to a recorder through a three-conductor armoured cable contained on a winch drum. While the probe is lowered or raised in the bore by the winch, a continuous log is made of the radioactivity of the formations through which the probe passes (Kokesh, 1951; Schlumberger, 1958).

For the first part of the survey a Widco 4000-ft logger, converted to a 10,000-ft logger, was used; for the latter part, a Failing Logmaster with about 6000-ft of cable was used. Failing gamma-ray and temperature probes were used throughout the survey. The gamma-ray probes have a maximum operating temperature of 140°F.

The logs made by means of the Failing temperature probe, of which the sensitive element was a thermistor, were checked, usually at three depths, against temperatures recorded by conventional maximum thermometers tied to the logging cable.

In equipment of this type, it may be expected that the strain exerted on the logging cable, while logging up the hole, will cause the cable to stretch. It is found by experience that with the type of cable used, the stretch amounts to about 1 ft per 1000 ft of cable in the hole. With the Widco logger, an additional error resulted from the use of a cable of different size from the one for which the measuring device was constructed. This error amounts to an increased depth measurement of 8 ft per 1000 ft. The logs presented in this Record have been adjusted to eliminate these depth errors.

Elevations

To obtain structural information, the surface elevation at each bore site is required. The Commission has details for elevations for many of the bores, but not for all of them.

Because the bores are widely spaced, high-accuracy elevation control is not necessary. A simple method is to measure the barometric pressure at each site and to compare these values with the routine daily meteorological observations of barometric pressure at stations of known elevation. From this information the elevation of the bore site can be computed (Brombacher, 1944 and Table 1). Alternatively, barometric readings may be made at the bore site and at an adjacent bench mark if available. For this purpose two 2½-in, pocket aneroid barometers were used.

GEOPHYSICAL LIBRARY

Control data for height computation were obtained from the daily pressure and temperature observations of the Bureau of Meteorology. The elevations of the bores were related to meteorological stations in the area, e.g., the group of bores No. 20 to 24 were related to stations at Quilpie, Windorah, and Thargomindah.

A comparison of a computed elevation with the known elevation at three stations indicates that the computed values are too low by an average of 90 ft. The elevations of all the bores calculated by this manner have been corrected to allow for the discrepancy. These adjusted elevations, as well as the surface elevations for the other bores, are shown on the relevant log heads (Plates 9 to 20). All elevations are referred to mean sea level as datum.

4. INTERPRETATION

General introduction

Apart from the bores logged by the authors, gamma-ray logs of one other oil well (A.A.O., in preparation) and one other water bore are included and used in this Record. The oil-well information is included to give lithological and stratigraphic control from a well which has been drilled and sampled with additional checks made by cutting cores.

For reference each of the bores is given a number (apart from the Irrigation and Water Supply Commission Registration number), which is used in the text and plates of this Record. Where space permits, the bore registration number is also shown on the plates.

For reference purposes, Table 1 shows the bores logged, with some data relating to the bores. Complete data relating to each bore are tabulated on the log head for that bore (Plates 9 to 20).

Correlation of logs

A study of the gamma-ray logs independently of other data shows that correlation with reasonable reliability is virtually impossible, except in regions where the bores are close together. Even in the group of closely-spaced bores, viz. No. 11, 12, and 13, the correlation is not entirely certain. The suggested stratigraphy in each bore is shown along with the gamma-ray log (Plates 9 to 20), the stratigraphic sequence in AAO Latemore No. 1 and Timbury Hills No. 2 having been used as a basis. No attempt has been made to differentiate the cover of Cainozoic sediments where it is present.

The difficulty of correlation is illustrated in Plate 3 in which the gamma-ray log of the South Plains bore has been drawn at several elevations. Apparent correlations are shown exhibiting only gentle dips, whereas the true correlation would correspond to a much larger dip. The supposed correlations are not perfect, nor would they be expected to be perfect, for it is known from outcrops that the various sandstones are not continuous but lenticular.

Only five of the 24 bores, viz. No. 6, 7, 17, 20, and 23, were in a static state when logged. Temperature logs of only two of these, viz. No. 6 and 20, were obtained. In the other three, breakdown of the probe prevented the logs being made. Consequently the temperature logs cannot be expected to help with the correlation of the gamma-ray logs.

The only remaining source of data is the lithologic logs which, if they exist, are commonly incomplete or doubtful. The reliability of the lithologic logs has been discussed and illustrated in the report of a committee set up by the Queensland Government to investigate certain aspects relating to the Queensland portion of the Great Artesian Basin (Co-ordinator-General's Department, 1954). Plate 4, illustrating the varying quality of the lithologic logs, is taken from the committee's report which states (p. 21) 'Occasional great contrasts between adjacent bores, as expressed by the logs, are as often as not an indication of nothing more than differences in observation and interest of the operators'.

Subsurface contour maps were compiled by Whitehouse (1954) after a study of the lithologic logs of numerous bores in the Artesian Basin. These maps have been used as a guide in correlating the gamma-ray logs (Plates 5 to 7), but the reliability of the correlations is not considered to be very high. The most satisfactory correlations are those between the closely-spaced group of bores, viz. No. 8 to 13 (Plates 5 and 8). Several zones on these logs show similar patterns that can be correlated with reasonable certainty. The water-bearing sandstones do not correspond here to the same zones in each bore; consequently correlations based on the water horizons would be in error.

The subsurface contour maps do not aid the correlation of Bores No. 20 to 24 because either the maps do not extend as far west as these bores or the bores are not deep enough to penetrate the formation boundaries contoured. However, a contour map (Whitehouse, op. cit.) of two water-bearing horizons within the Rolling Downs Group, for the region bounded approximately by longitude 143° to 146° east and latitude 24½° to 27° south, serves as a rough guide. According to the contour maps, Bores No. 20 to 24 penetrate formations about 2000 ft higher in the sequence than those penetrated by Bores No. 18 and 19. As Bores No. 20 to 24 are shallow, correlation with Bores No. 18 and 19 is not possible.

Temperature logs

The temperature logs are subject to errors on account of the unknown effect of pressure on the mercury thermemeters used for calibrating the probe. The logs have been corrected by subtracting 5°F per 1000 ft increase in depth from the temperatures read on the mercury thermometers, following the experience of Ogilvie (1954), but the accuracy of the logs is doubtful. Therefore no detailed discussion of the temperature gradient recorded is warranted.

In most cases the temperature logs do not give the static temperature gradient within the formations. Where the bore was flowing, the recorded gradient would depend on the temperature of the water at the point of entry and on the rate of flow. Where a pumped bore was logged soon after the pump was stopped, the water in the bore would not have had time to attain temperature equilibrium with the formations. Thus, in either type of bore, the measured gradient would be smaller than the static temperature gradient in the formations. Only in the case of a standing bore would the static gradient be recorded.

The Yunnerman bore (Plate 14) is peculiar in showing a local decrease in temperature at approximately 1330 ft, opposite what appears to be a sandstone bed. No water flow was logged at this depth at the time of drilling, indicating that the bed is not in contact with pressure water. The high thermal conductivity shown by the temperature anomaly seems to indicate, however, that the bed is a porous, waterbearing sandstone. Presumably it is a sand lens.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The interpretation of the gamma-ray logs leans heavily on Whitehouse's geological work, which is based on not-very-reliable drillers'-logs. Where the bores are closely spaced, however, the gamma-ray logs indicate the dip of the strata even though the geological formations cannot be picked on the logs without reference to Whitehouse's work.

6. FURTHER WORK

Following discussions with the various organisations concerned with this work (see Introduction), it was agreed that an extension of the experimental logging programme should be done in 1961.

In particular, areas to be investigated are in the region of known basement ridges and the object will be to determine whether the deeper sediments wedge out against these ridges. The emphasis is to be on logging groups of closely-spaced bores.

To assist the extension of the programme, an experimental thermally-insulated outer case, for use with the scintillation-type gamma-ray probe, has been constructed. This will enable bores to be logged in which the temperatures exceed the present permissible maximum, viz. 140°F.

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to acknowledge the invaluable assistance given to the party by the Irrigation and Water Supply Commission of Queensland. In particular, thanks are due to the field officers from the Charleville and St George district offices, who were made available to locate, prepare, and reinstate the bores that were logged.

Thanks are also due to the Department of Development and Mines of Queensland (Geological Survey) for supplying the lithological logs and for early preparation and distribution of the logs, to the Queensland Petroleum Exploration Group for insuring the bores against damage, to Associated Australian Oilfields N.L. for permission to use data from Latemore No. 1 and Timbury Hills No. 2, and to L.H. Smart Oil Exploration Company for permission to log and to use data from SOE Scout No. 3 bore.

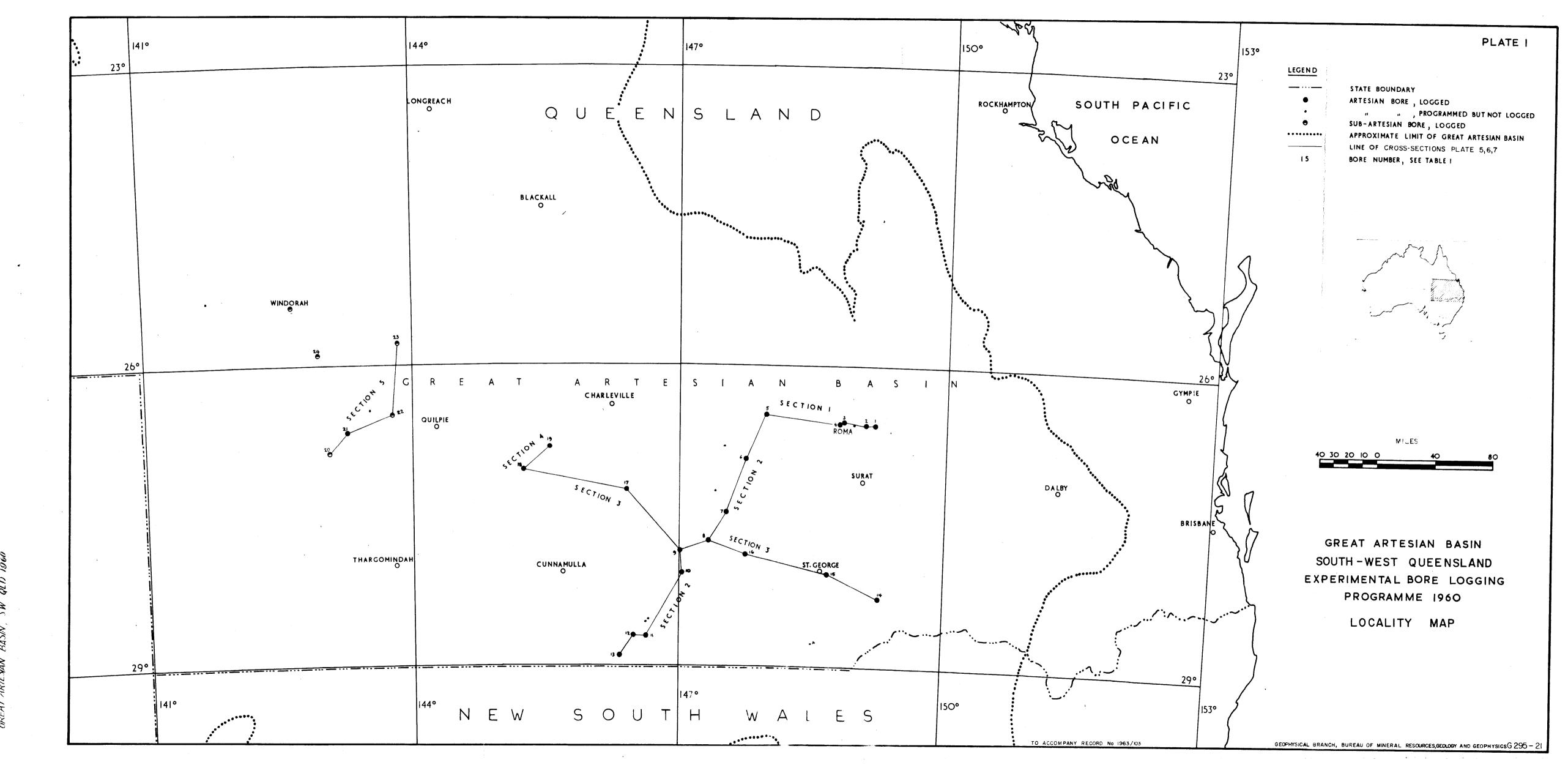
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LOGGING, GAMMA-RAYGREAT BASIN, QUEENSLAND ARTESIAN TABLE 1

	,					INDEX	OF	BORES	S				PAGE 1 of 2.
LOG Number	IWSC REG. NO.	NAME	4-MILE MAP	REFERENCE MILITARY	LAT	LOCA MILES North	LONG.	MILES EAST	DEPTH Drilled	DEPTH LOGGED	OF LOG REF) LEVEL	B M R D RAWING NUMBER	REMARKS
1	406	ARO No.19 Wallumbilla Town	22	Roma	27° 00°	28.5	149° 00'	11.2	4959	1834	1046	The second secon	obstruction at 1840 ft
2	- - - 	AAO Latemore No.1	22 	Roma	27° 00'	29•0	149° 00'	5•0	4775	4370	1075	G55/B6-27	temperature limit of probe at 4400 ft
3	: 	AAO Timbury Hills No.2.	22	Roma	27° 00'	30.6	148° 30'	20.6	4400	4304	1110	G55/B6-27	AAO (in preparation)
4	303	Roma Railway (Roma No.4)	22	Roma	27° 00'	30.2	148° 30°	17.1	3705	1290	1037	G55/B6-26	obstruction at 1310 ft
5	13951	Mitchell No.2	23	Mitchell	26° 30'	0.0	147° 30°	29.0	2920	2910	1111(e)	G55/B6-32	Jewell & Jesson (1961)
6	1610	Cytherea No.2	23	Mitchell	27° 00'	4.0	147° 30'	15.5	3408	3075	1204	G55/B6-32	e obstruction at 3100 ft
7	2975	Homeboin No.2	14	Homeboin	28° 00'	30.6	147° 30'	2.2	2322	2281	852	н55/в6-2	
8	1483	Binda No•2	14	Homeboin	28° 00'	16.9	147° 00'	20.6	1952	1835	688	G55/B6 2 8	
9	168	Yunnerman	14	Homeboin	28° 001	9•9	147° 00'	0.6	2231	2002	779	н55/в6-3	obstruction at 2010 ft
10	2686	Queen's Birthda	ay 14	D irr anbandi	28° 151	11.9	147° 00'	1.4	2102	2064	56 8	н55/в6-3	
11	4532	Darrawong No.2	5	Cunnamulla	29° 00'	19.8	146° 30'	7•4	1800	1736	533(b)	G55/B6-28	*
12	13599	South Flains	6	Cunnamulla	29° 00'	19•9	146° 001	29•4	1545	1508	516(b)	н55/в6-4	
13	10641	Barrygowan	6	Cunnamulla	29° 00'	6.1	146° 00'	19•5	1570	15 48	472(b)	н55/в6-4	
14	59	Geralda	4	St George	28° 30°	11.9	149° 00°	16.1	3965	3174	807	H55/B6-5	temperature limit of probe at 3200 ft
1 5	4399	Boombah	13	St George	28° 151	11.7	148° 30°	11.2	3024	2182 ⁻	650	н55/в6-2	obstruction at 2200 ft
16	97	Mona Trust	14	Homeboin	28° 001	7.8	147° 30'	14.7	2778	1984	704(b)	н55/в6-5	temperature limit of probe at 2000 ft
17	2512	Elverston No.	2 15	Wyandra	27° 30'	16.8	146° 00'	24.8	2050	2050	871	G55/B6-2	•
18	<u>3</u> 854	Mount Alfred	24	Toompine	27° 15'	13.6	145° 00'	15.3	2253	22 22	964	G55/B6-2))
19	12028	Yarronvale	24	Charleville	27° 00'	13.0	145° 30°	1.5	2430	1401	924(b)	G55/B6 - 30	temperature limit of probe at 1400 ft
20	-	SOE Scout No.3, (Gumbla cord No. 1963/1		Eromanga	27° 00°	9•2			1835	1375	565	¢54/B6 - 2	obstruction at 1440 ft Degy & Geophysics G55/B6-3

NDEX OF BORES NAME 1-MILE NAME OF STATE OF		NSLAND	QUEEN	SIN,	BA:	ESIAN		GREA	GING,	AY LOG	A — RA	GAMM		
21 357 Eromanga 26 Eromanga 27° 00' 22.3 143° 00' 16.2 2612 1375 510(b) 954/B6-2 22 6452 Opal Creek 25 Eromanga 27° 00' 33.9 143° 30' 16.8 1448 1426 693(b) 955/B6-30 23 13925 Bulgroo No.19 34 Windorah 26° 00' 14.5 143° 30' 20.5 1472 1451 762(b) 954/B6-3 24 12130 Lula 35 Windorah 26° 00' 6.7 142° 30' 28.0 1067 931 523(b) 954/B6-3 24 elevation by barymetric levelling shoun thus; (b) 25 elevation by estimation shoun thus; (c)	Page 2 of 2	·	er (·)	BORES	OF			A.O	1 1415		12.00	100
22 6452 Oral Creek 25 Bramanga 27° 00' 33.9 143° 30' 16.8 1448 1426 693(b) 055/B6-30 23 13925 Bulgroo No.19 34 Windorah 26° 00' 14.5 143° 30' 20.5 1472 1451 762(b) 054/B6-3 24 12138 Lula 35 Windorah 26° 00' 6.7 142° 30' 28.0 1067 931 523(b) 054/B6-3 elevations by buremetric levelling shown thus; (b) elevation by estimation shown thus; (c)	REMARKS	B M R D RAWING NUMBER	ELEVATION OF LOG REF. LEVEL	DEPTH LOGGED	DEPTH Drilled	MILES EAST	LONG.	MILES NORTH	LAT	the second second second second				
23 13925 Bulgroo No.19 34 Windorsh 26° 00' 14.5 143° 30' 20.5 1472 1451 762(b) 054/B6-3 24 12138 Lula 35 Windorsh 26° 00' 6.7 142° 30' 28.0 1067 931 523(b) 054/B6-3 elevations by barometric levelling shown thus: (b) olevation by estimation shown thus: (c)	obstruction at 1390	G 54/B6-2	510(ъ)	1375	2612	16.2	143° 00°	22•3	27° 00'	Eromanga	26	E r omanga	357	21
24 12138 Lula 35 Windorah 26°00' 6.7 142°30' 28.0 1067 931 523(b) 054/B6-3 elevations by barometric levelling shown thus: (b) elevation by estimation shown thus: (c)	sub-artesian bore	G55/B6-30	693(b)	1426	1448	16.8	143° 30'	33•9	27° 00'	Eromanga	25	Opal Creek	6452	2 2
elevations by barometric levelling shown thus: (e)	sub-artesian bore	G54/B6-3	762(b)	1451	1472	20.5	143° 30'	14.5	26° 001	Windorah	34	Bulgroo No.19	13925	23
elevation by estimation shown thus: (e)	sub-artesian bore, obstruction at 940 ff	G54/B6-3	523(b) (931	1067	28.0	142° 30'	6.7	26° 00°	Windorah	35	Lula	12138	24
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MAJOR

DIVISIONS

PERIOD

? Pliocene { Glendower formation

? Eocene { Eyrian . Formation

ERA

CAINOZOK

PLATE 2

STRATA

GUBDIVISIONS

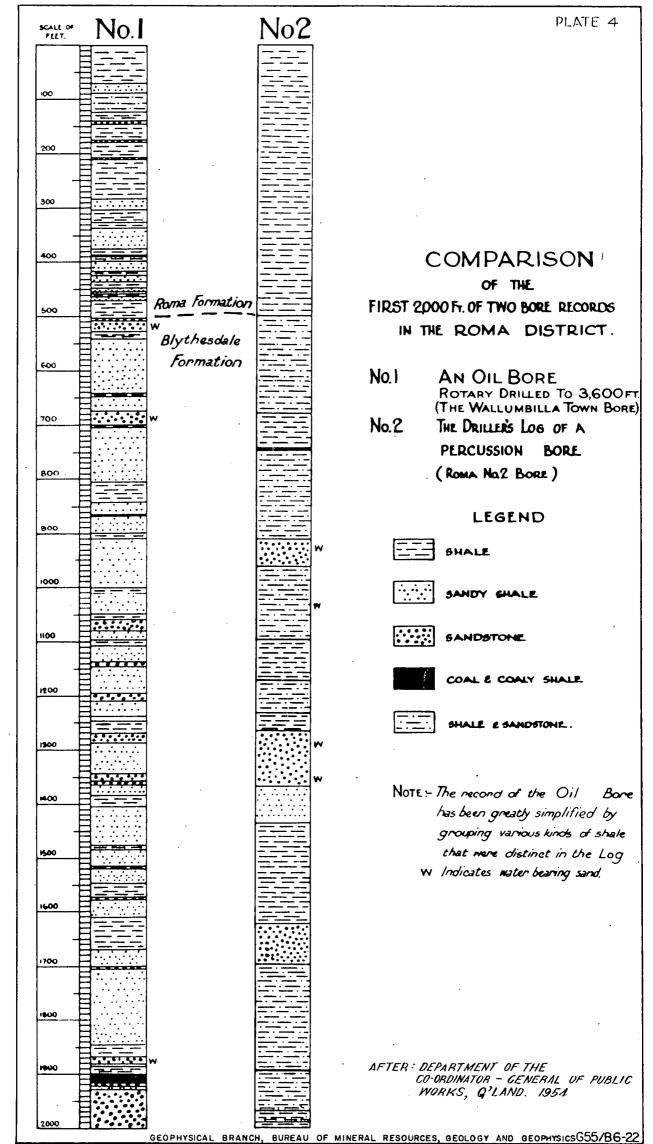
Glendower Formation

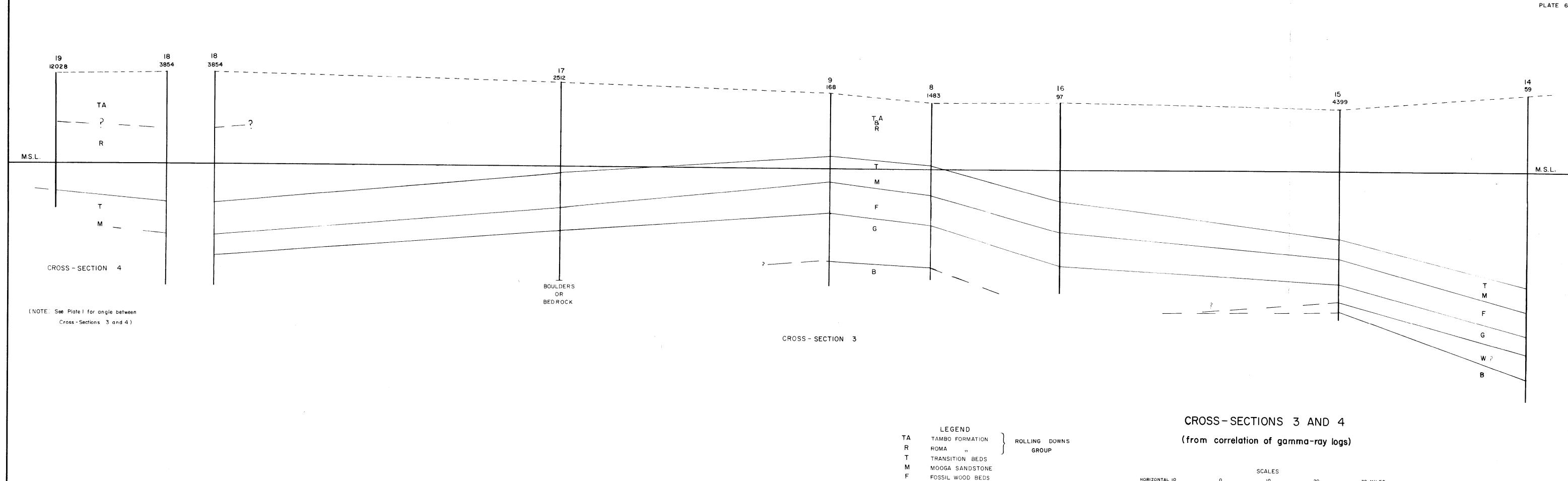
Eyrian

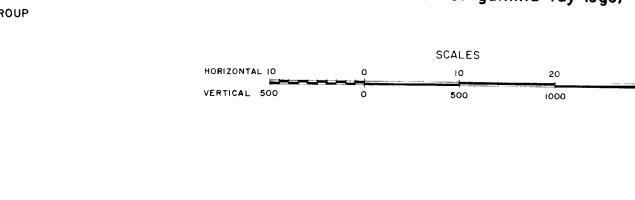
Formation

OF

GALAT ARTESIAN BASIN SW QLD 1960







GUBBERAMUNDA SANDSTONE WALLOON COAL MEASURES

REFERENCE No. (TABLE 1) IWSC REGISTRATION No

BUNDAMBA GROUP

----- BOUNDARY BETWEEN FORMATIONS

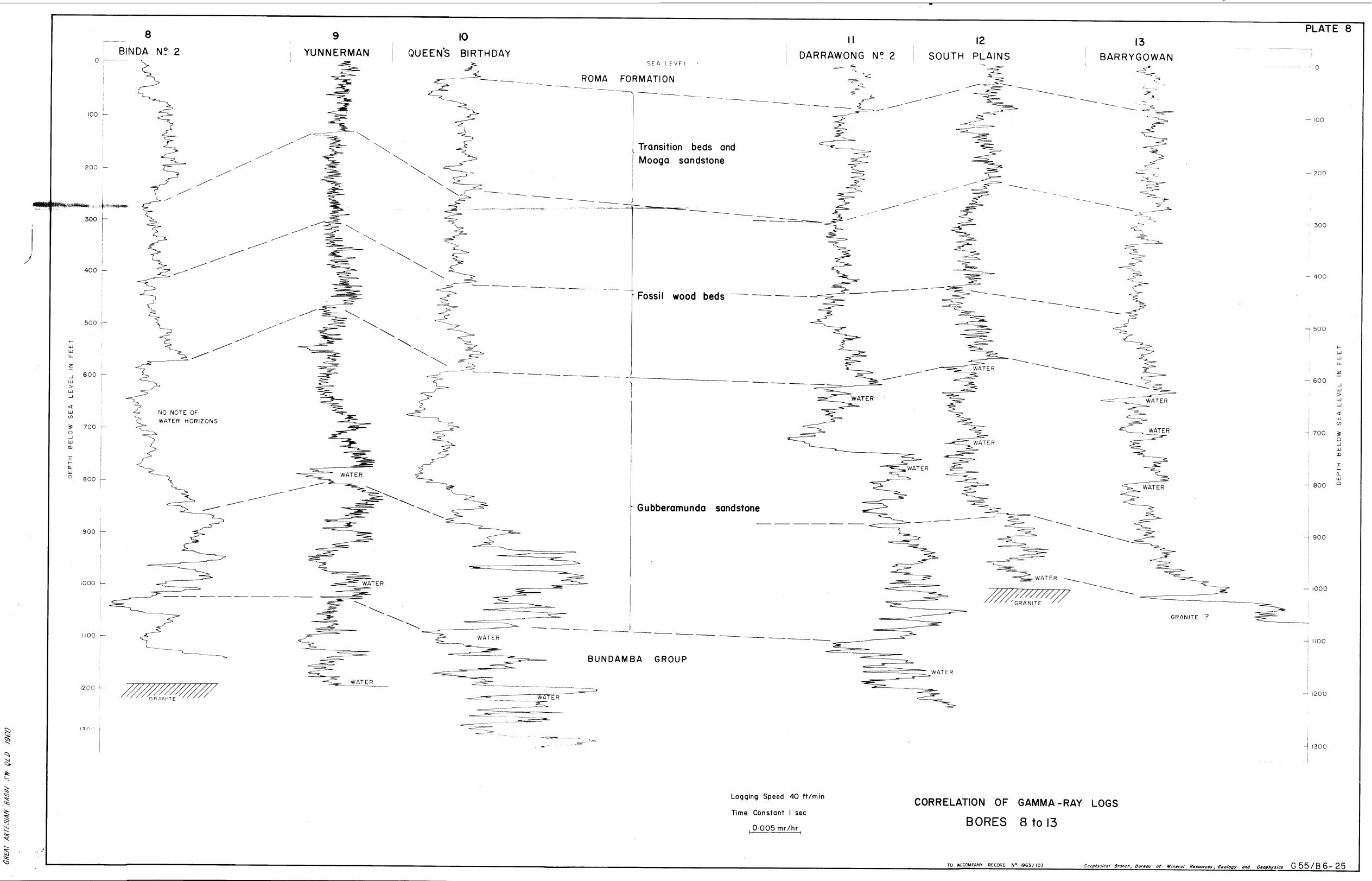
--- -- SURFACE

0961 97b

SW

UKEAI ANILOMIN DASIIN

PLATE 7



GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND
EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960

ROMA RAILWAY

IWSC REGISTERED No : 303
OWNER: QUEENSLAND RAILWAYS
DRILLED: 1921
DEPTH, DRILLER: 3705'

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER

ELEVA

COORDINATES: 27°00'S, 30-2 MILES NORTH

ELEVATION: GROUND 1037'

REF. LEVEL 1037'

REF. LEVEL 1037'
LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &
A.RADESKI
LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	
DATE	27-9-1960		27-9-1960	
FIRST READING	35′		1290'	
LAST READING	1307'		3 5′	
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1272		1255	

LAST READING 1307' FOOTAGE LOGGED 1272			3 5' 125 5
REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE	ST	RETO	
STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELAT		E F C	. H. AND MERSUNING DEVICE ERROR.
4			
	Γ	י - ַ ן	A part of the control
GAMMA-RAY LOGGED UPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN	و	STRATIGRAPH	LITHOLOGY
TIME CONSTANT I SEC	CAS ING	10	-
TEMPERATURE	Ü	STRA	
0-005 MR/HR INCREASE		7,	
,			
0	-		Surface SOIL and yellow SHALE
5	Z		SHALE, yellow
3	12 C 6-IN		SHALE, black,hard; seepage water
Monday	12		at 50'
\$	1	Z	≔ SAND,blue with salty water
<u>\$</u>	NI-9	MATIC	SHALE, blue
<u> </u>	9	œ	├
\}		FO	SANDSTONE, fine, grey
2		4	Streaks or bands of SAND
	-	∑	SHALE , hard , blue
97°F		œ	= SANDSTONE , fine SHALE , blue SHALE , black sandy (coaly? - L.C.B)
		_	SHALE, black sandy (cooly?—L.C.B)
		ļ (i)	CHAIR harman data for CANDOTONO
-	-	TRANS	SHALE, brown with fine SANDSTONE
\(\rightarrow\)	-	1	SHALE, block
3	4		SHALE, brown with streaks of fine white
500		NE	SANDSTONE
		SANDSTONE	SHALE SAND; 4640 gal /day of brackish water
		AND	
	-		SHALE grov sandy: 620-910 streets of
		MOOGA	SHALE, grey, sandy; 620 - 810, streaks of LIGNITE and COAL
		\vdash	
		EDS	= SHALE, blue
-		C	SHALE, grey and fine SAND
		WOOD	
		Ι.	
	1	FOSSIL	
===		<u><u><u><u> </u></u></u></u>	
季			ROCK, grey, sandy
	1		SHALE, grey = SHALE, brown
			CLAY
*		N Z	SHALE, hord
1000	0	10	SANDROCK increase of water at 1000'
		NDS	SHALE , hard, brown
\$		SAI	 □ SHALE, hard, brown □ SHALE, grey, sandy □ SANDSTONE, soft
	4	-	SANDSTONE and SHALE arey
E		ON	SANDSTONE, soft
-		AMU	SHALE arous and CANIDDOOLS
		2	SHALE, grey and SANDROCK with streaks of brown SHALE
	7	BBE	-
3	:	GUE	SANDROCK
	:		= SAND, soft
HOLE BLOCKED.	+		SANDROCK -
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ARO No.19 (WALLUMBILLA)

IWSC REGISTERED No : 406

OWNER: BENDEMERE SHIRE COUNCIL

DRILLED: 1934

DRILLED: 1934

DEPTH, DRILLER 4959'

BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

COORDINATES: 27°00'S, 28°5 MILES NORTH

149°00'E, 11°2 MILES EAST

ELEVATION: GROUND 1044

REF. LEVEL 1046

LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &

A. RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	
DATE	26-9-1960		26-9-1960	
FIRST READING	35'		1834'	
LAST READING	1841		35'	
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1806		1799	
TOOTHOL LOUGE				

GAMMA-RAY OGGED UPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN IME CONSTANT I SEC TEMPERATURE	CASING	STRATICRAPHY	LITHOLOGY
0.005 MR/HR INCREASE			
The state of the s		MA FO	CLAY, yellow SHALE, blue SHALE, hard, sandy SHALE with streaks of SANDSTONE SHALE, brown SANDSTONE, hard SHALE, slue SHALE, sondy SANDSTONE, hard SHALE, blue SANDSTONE, hard SHALE, stough SHALE, stough, blue SHALE, stough, blue Hard shell SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy with hard streaks SHALE, sandy SHALE, tough, brown
The same of the sa	3/4-IN. & 8 5/8-IN	TRANSITION	SHALE, sandy SHALE, sticky blue SANDSTONE, hard SHALE, sticky blue SHALE, sandy SHALE, sticky SHALE, sticky SHALE, sticky SHALE, spondy SHALE, spondy SHALE, spondy SHALE, spondy SHALE, spondy SHALE, sondy SHALE, hard SHALE, hard SHALE, tough SANDSTONE, hard
	8 5/8 - IN.	MOOGA SANDSTONE	SAND, water SHALE, tough SHALE, sandy SHALE, brown SHALE, sandy SAND, water SHALE, hord
		FOSSIL WOOD BEDS	SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy SHALE, bard SHALE, bard
		GUBBERAMUN DA SANDSTONE	SHALE, sandy Shell formation SHALE, sandy SHALE, tough SHALE, tough SANDSTONE SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy SANDSTONE SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy SHALE, sandy SHALE, sticky SANDSTONE SHALE, sticky SANDSTONE SHALE, sandy SHALE, sticky SHALE, sticky
IOPF HOLE BLOCKED.	OPEN HOLE? 8 5/8-IN.	WALLOON COAL MEASURES	SHALE, sticky SHALE, sticky SHALE, sticky SHALE, sandy SHALE, tough, brown SANDSTONE, hard SHALE, tough, brown SHALE, tough, brown SHALE, brown SHALE, brown SHALE, sandy SANDSTONE, hard SHALE, sandy; coal showed on slush ditch

TO ACCOMPANY RECORD No 1963/103

GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS G 55/86-26

1.	S.S.DERRINGTON C M.J. MAHONEY GAMMA - RAY 4304 35' 4269 LITHOLOGY LITHOLOGY NDSTONE, grey, fine, grained careous quartzose and SHALE, dark grey adding to coal NDSTONE, grey, and carbonaceous adding to coal NDSTONE, grey, medium, very minor arbeds SHALE, dark grey NDSTONE, grey, and carbonaceous adding to coal
CAMMA-RAY TEMPERATURE OCIO 414 III III III III III III III III III	erbeds SANDSTONE, grey, fine-grained careous quartzose and SHALE, dark g erbeds SANDSTONE, grey, fine, and ALE, dark, grey, and carbonaceous adding to coal NDSTONE, grey, medium, very minor arbeds SHALE, dark grey
SAND and SHALE was mare stated SAND who should right bridge shale should shall shal	NDSTONE, grey, fine, very minor lALE beds ALE, dark, grey, and carbonaceous adding to coal NDSTONE, grey, medium, very minor erbeds SHALE, dark grey
Second S	NDSTONE, grey, fine, very minor lALE beds ALE, dark, grey, and carbonaceous adding to coal NDSTONE, grey, medium, very minor erbeds SHALE, dark grey
1500 1500	erbeds SANDSTONE, grey, fine, and ALE, dark, grey, and carbonaceous ading to coal NDSTONE, grey, medium, very minor erbeds SHALE, dark grey
SAND, mar Drale Books SAND, mar Drale Books SAND, win several SHALE bonds	ALE, dark, grey, medium, very minor erbeds SHALE, dark grey
SAND CONTROL SHALE bands SAND, mina SHALE bands SAND SAND, with several SHALE bands SAND CONTROL SAND SA	NDSTONE, grey, medium, very minor erbeds SHALE, dark grey
SHALE SAND, with several SHALE bonds SAND and SHALE interbedded	ALE, dark, grey, micaceous and SAND
SAND and SHALE interbedded SAND and SHALE interbedded SHALE SAND and SHALE interbedded SHALE SH	
SHALE and minor SAND SHALE and minor SAND	
SHALE and minor SAND SHALE and minor SAND	
SHALE and minor SAND	rbeds SHALE, dark grey to blac aceous, SANDY SHALE, grey to dar y, micaceous and SANDSTONE, find medium grey
W I I	
2000	tical microson
SHALE, minor SAND, numerous	ALE, dark grey to black, micaceous s of SANDYSHALE, grey to dark grey , aceous Minor interbeds SANDSTON
arou S	beds, SANDSTONE, fine to medium , and SHALE, dark grey, or brown SANDY SHALE
GROUP GROUP	SANDY SHALE
SAND, thin SHALE bands SANE	DSTONE, fine. Interbeds minorSHAL grey to block and SANDYSHALE
SAND and SHALE, thick interbeds 10'-20'	
BUNDAMBA	
SHALE	E, medium to dark grey, in part sandy, E, dark grey to black, carbonaceous, ETONE, light brown, soft Minor eds SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE
SHALE, dark grey with SAND, white quartzitic. Some thin coal bands below 3700' Interbet white-	
SHALE, dark grey	eds SANDSTONE, light grey, fine HALE, dark grey micaceous TONE, greygreen, minorSHALE, dark gre and SANDSTONE
interbedded SHALE, grey-brown, slighty micoceous SAND, white-grey, fine, quartzitic SILTSTONE, white-grey	ONE, grey, green, argillaceous. Minor
SAND, grey-green, minor SHALE 140°F	ONE, grey, green, argillaceous. Minor ds SHALE & MUDSTONE, grey& brown

O'OMILES NORTH

29-OMILES EAST

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND. EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960.

MITCHELL No. 2

COORDINATES: 26°30'S IWSC REGISTERED No.: 13951 147°30′ E OWNER: MITCHELL SHIRE COUNCIL ELEVATION . GROUND IIIO DRILLED: 1960

DRILLED: 1960 DEPTH, DRILLER: 2920'	ŧ	ELEVA	TION .	GROUND IIIO' REF. LEVEL IIII'	
BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER	l	.000	ED BY		
LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGI	MASTER			N.D. JACKSON	
		LITHO	LOGY B	Y: DRILLER	
RUN DUMMY		ERAT		GAMMA-RAY	
DATE	2.4	- 3 - 4	- 60 5'	24-3-60	
FIRST READING LAST READING		291		45'	Ī
FOOTAGE LOGGED		286	5′	2865"	
REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CA STRATIGRAPHY BY CORREL		ETC	Н		
	,A I TON				
5					
CANANA _DAV		≥		LITHOLO	GV
GAMMA-RAY LOGGED UPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN	<u>ن</u>	STRATIGRAPHY		LITHOLO	G i
TIME CONSTANT 2 SEC	CASING	Ę			
TEMPERATURE	Ü	IRA	·		
O-OI MR/HR INCREASE		S	,		
	T 0		_		
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		MATION	<u>-</u> :		
· ·		08	,		
	1	F			
		A	MIIDS	STONE grow with trace	o
	 j	∑		STONE, grey, with trace By calcareous in some	
\(\)		œ			
, 					
		Š.	_		
		TRANS	MUDS	STONE, grey, sandy	
		نــــــا		, , , ,	
		SANDSTONE	_		
		51	SAND	STONE, light grey	
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	1	Š		STONE, medium grey	with
₹	Í	SAI	_ some	CLAY and SILT	
<u> </u>	- 500	A			
Ž.	į	MOOGA			
		S			
			MUDS	STONE, grey to brown	; with
م الم		. B	some	calcareous or sandy b	ands
للممبر		₩			
\(\sigma		FOSSIL			
		6			
کر					
₹ ~			_ _ SAND	STONE,pale grey,clay	ey
			MUDS	STONE,grey-brown,tra	ce of
Ş			-		
	es automorphis (procedure) e	3	_	STONE, grey, sandy	
		NE		STONE, grey, clayey STONE, grey, sandy	
	ž	STO	CAND	STONE again alere	عدانير م
﴿ حَجَ	•			STONE,grey,clayey or reous clay/silt	r With
	Jana	SAND			
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trace of gypsum. some bands dу grey with brown; with andy bands ey, clayey wn, trace of sand ıdy layey syey or with SURI 4 ш Σ 0 A N 0 0 ${\tt MUDSTONE, brown-grey, slightly\ sandy}$ WAL _ MUDSTONE, grey, coal fragments MUDSTONE, trace of sand SANDSTONE, light grey and buff, fine ,quartz ⊃ 0

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS. 4.0 MILES NORTH 15.5MILES EAST

3 5['] 3075 FIRST READING 3102 35' LAST READING 3067' 3040′ DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH AND MEASURING DEVICE ERROR. STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION 6 CASING STRATIGRAPHY LITHOLOGY GAMMA-RAY LOGGED UPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN TIME CONSTANT I SEC **TEMPERATURE** 0.005 MR/HR INCREASE 80°F 70° F 60 ° F REBASE : 90° 100° 6-in. ఎ 0 4

CYTHEREA No. 2

TEMPERATURE

8- 9-60

COORDINATES: 27°00' \$

ELEVATION: GROUND 1204

LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

147° 30' E

A. RADESKI

GAMMA-RAY

8-9-60

REF. LEVEL 1204

PLATE

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 1610

SORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER

DUMMY

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

OWNER: PRIVATE

DEPTH DRILLER . 3408

DRILLED: 1915

0 Ø Σ 0 œ 000 1150 **TRANS** MOOGA SANDSTONE FOSSIL WOOD BEDS SANDSTON BERAMUNDA മ \supset ပ

WALLOON COAL

4

HOLE BLOCKED

BUNDAMB TO ACCOMPANY RECORD Nº 1963/103

SHALE, brown

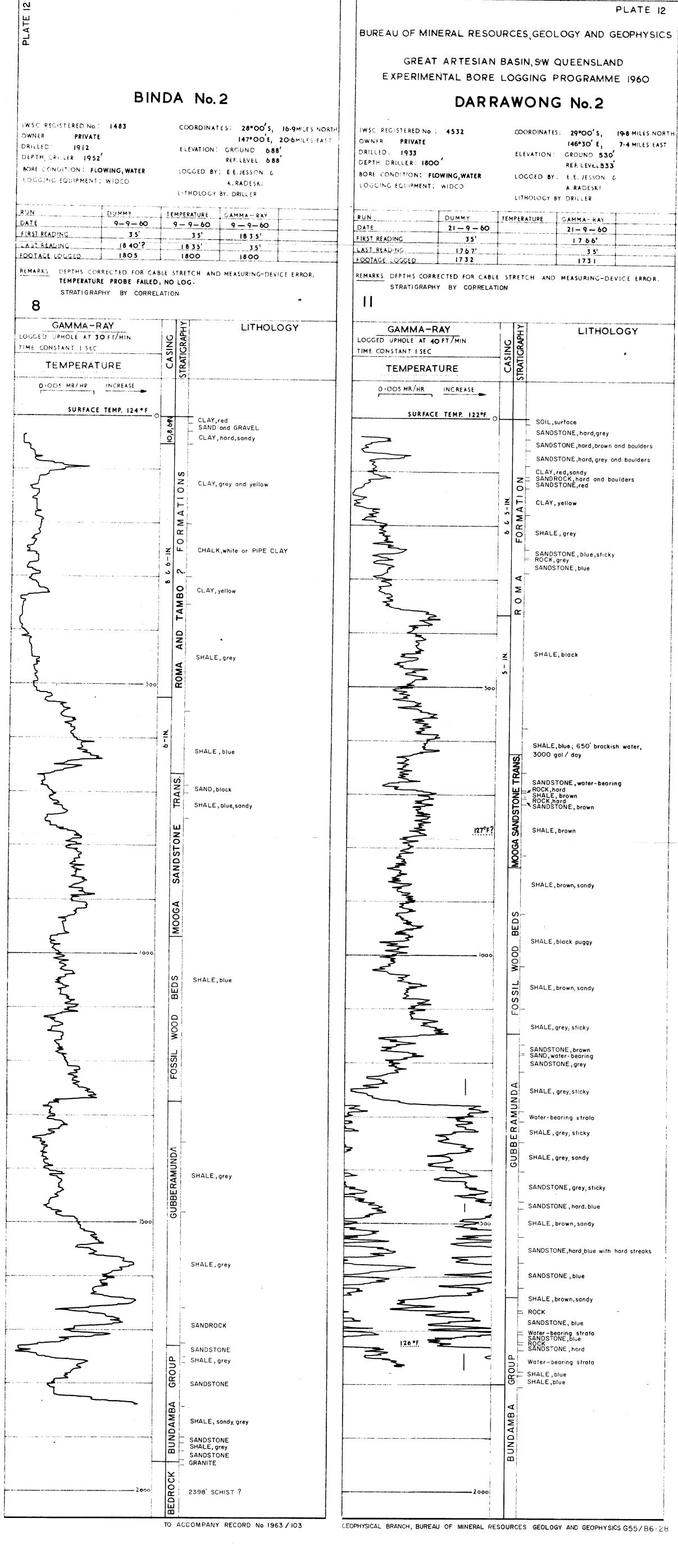
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SCHIST, light grey, fine grained



AT

BOOMBAH

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 4399 OWNER : PRIVATE

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

COORDINATES: 28°15'S, II-7 MILES NORTH

148°30'E. II-2 MILES EAST

DRILLED: 1908 ELEVATION: GROUND 648 DEPTH DRILLER : 3024 REF. LEVEL 650' BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E.JESSON &

> A. RADESKI LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	
DATE	12-9-60		12-9-60	
FIRST READING	35'		2,1 8 2	
LAST READING	2201		3 5'	
FOOTAGE LOGGED	2166		2147	and the second company of the second
	A COLUMN TO A COLU		The state of the s	

REMARKS. DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH AND MEASURING DEVICE ERROR. STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

15 GAMMA-RAY STRATICRAPHY LITHOLOGY CASING LOGGED UPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN TIME CONSTANT I SEC **TEMPERATURE** INCREASE 0.005 MR/HR SURFACE TEMP. 132 F 8 C 6-IN CLAY and SANDSTONE, hard

CLAY, sandy

The Manner of the Control of the Con

SHALE, grey

WALLOON SAND 136° F SHALE, black SHALE, brown SHALE, grey BUNDAMBA SHALE, sandy HOLE BLOCKED

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960

HOMEBOIN No. 2

IWSC. REGISTERED No : 2975

BORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER

LOCGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

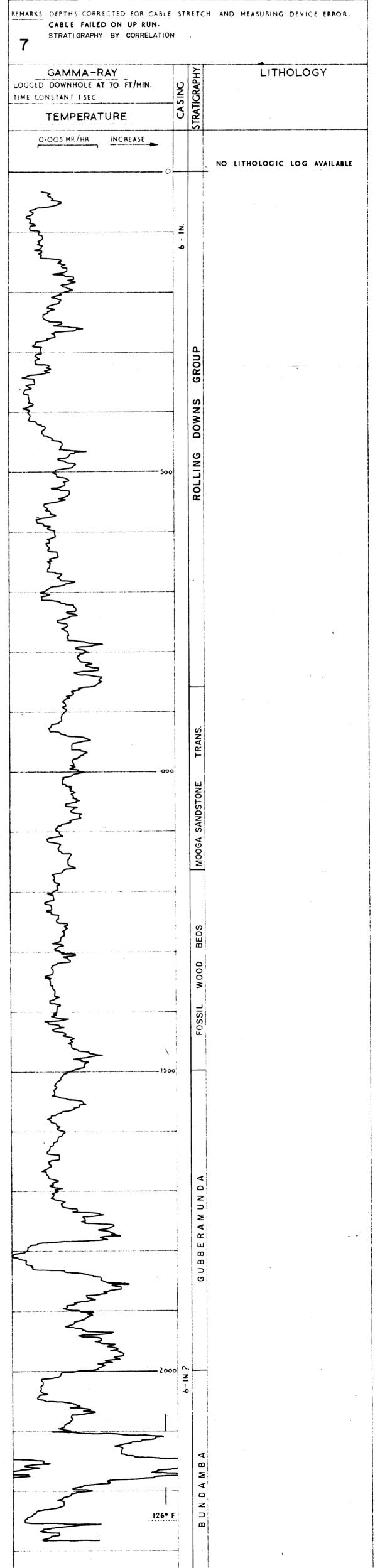
COORDINATES: 28º00'S, 30.6 MILES NORTH

PLATE 13

CWNER: PRIVATE 147°30' E, 2 - 2 MILES EAST DRULLED. 1910 ELEVATION: GROUND 852' DEPTH DRILLER 2322 REF. LEVEL 852

> LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER .

RUN DUMMY TEMPERATURE GAMMA-RAY 3-9-60 3-9-60 FIRST READING 3 5' 35' 2284 22811 LAST READING FOOTAGE LOGGED 2249 2246



GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS H 55 / B 6 - 2

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960

YUNNERMAN

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 168

BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER

OWNER: PRIVATE

28°00'S, 9.9 MILES NORTH COORDINATES:

147°00'E, O.6 MILES EAST

A. RADESKI

ELEVATION: GROUND 779' DRILLED: 1909 REF. LEVEL 779 DEPTH, DRILLER: 2231

LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON C

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER TEMPERATURE GAMMA-RAY TEMPERATURE DUMMY RUN DATE 21-10-60 21-10-60 21-10-60 21-10-60 1400 2002 FIRST READING 0' 2002' 1250' 20' 2008 LAST READING 2008 1964 1982 150 FOOTAGE LOGGED

REMARKS. DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH. STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

GAMMA-RAY	ي	4₽ HΥ	LITHOLOGY
E CONSTANT I SEC	CASING	STRATICRAPHY	
TEMPERATURE O-OL MR/HR INCREASE		SH	
93°F			
-	7 C 6-IN.		•
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		GUBBERAMUNDA	
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	1		
			Good flow
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3	-	<	
2	000 A	EN HOLE	
121	oF	, -	•

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 2686

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

TRUST 1893

DEPTH, DRILLER: 2102

BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER

COORDINATES: 28° 1 5'S, 11.9 MILES NORTH 147 00'E, 1.4 MILES EAST ELEVATION: GROUND 564

REF. LEVEL 568' LOGGED BY; E.E. JESSON &

A.RADESKI LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA - RAY	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	3 - 10 - 60		3-10-60	3-10-60
FIRST READING	0'		2064	2064
LAST READING	2080'		15001	35'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	2080		564	2029

OWNER:

DRILLED:

SANDSTONE, with water and SHALE bands FRESH WATER,	SAMMA-RAY IPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN STANT I SEC EMPERATURE D5 MR/HR INCREASE SURFACE TEMP. 128 °F	CASING	STRATIGRAPHY	LITHOLOGY
SHALE, blue SHALE, blue SHALE, blue SHALE, blue SANDSTONE, with water and SHALE bonds FRESH WATER.		6-IN.	A T10	
DRIFTSAND; cold fresh water SHALE, blue SHALE, with hard layers of SANOS Boo SANDSTONE, with water and SHALE bands FRESH WATER.				
SHALE, blue SHALE, blue SHALE, blue SHALE, with hard layers of SANDS SANDSTONE, with water and SHALE bands FRESH WATER.	500		STONE TRANS	
SHALE, blue ODD SHALE, blue SHALE, with hard layers of SANDS SANDSTONE, with water and SHALE bands FRESH WATER.	The state of the s		MOOGA SANDS	
SHALE, with hard layers of SANDS SANDSTONE, with water and SHALE bonds FRESH WATER,	1000		WOOD B	SHALE, blue
SANDSTONE, with water and SHALE bands FRESH WATER,			GUBBERAMUNDA	SHALE, blue
and SHALE bands FRESH WATER,	1500	II Dio		SHALE, with hard layers of SANDSTONE
FRESH WATER,				SANDSTONE, with water and SHALE bands
2,400,980 gal / day; 128°F			GROUP	2,400,980 gal / day; I28°F
TOOO SANDSTONE A MA			A	

TO ACCOMPANY RECORD No 1963/103

GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS. H 55/B 6 - 3

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND. EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960.

SOUTH PLAINS

IWSC REGISTERED No : 13599 OWNER: PRIVATE

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

COORDINATES: 29°00'S, 19-9MILES NORTH 146 00'E, 29.4 MILES EAST

DRILLED : 1958 DEPTH, DRILLER: 1545

BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER

ELEVATION: GROUND 515

REF. LEVEL 516 LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A.RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

Contractive Contra	gert nitroden strikernern i sen detaktere i sen i hansantri isi tepak tiren a ni ni ni nitroden sakere j			
RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	
DATE			22-9-60	
FIRST READING			1508	
LAST READING			3 5′	
FOOTAGE + OGGED			1473	

REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH AND MEASURING DEVICE ERROR. STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

TEMPERATURE O-OOS MR/HR INCREASE SURFACE TEMP. 99 ° F O Noo	S-IN. 6 6 S-IN. CASING	MOOGA TRANS. ROMA FORMATION STRATICRAPHY	SOIL and CLAY SAND CLAY, sandy GRAVEL and SAND ROCK, grey GRAVEL, red CLAY, coloured SANDROCK, yellow and white CLAY, red and yellow ROCK, brown SANDSTONE, yellow CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, caving, grey SHALE, prown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown
SURFACE TEMP. 99 ° F		TRANS. ROMA FORMATION	SOIL and CLAY SAND CLAY, sandy GRAVEL and SAND ROCK, grey GRAVEL, red CLAY, coloured SANDROCK, yellow and white CLAY, red and yellow ROCK, brown SANDSTONE, yellow CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS. ROMA	SAND CLAY, sandy GRAVEL and SAND ROCK, grey GRAVEL, red CLAY, coloured SANDROCK, yellow and white CLAY, red and yellow ROCK, brown SANDSTONE, yellow CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, brown; coal layers, water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS. ROMA	SAND CLAY, sandy GRAVEL and SAND ROCK, grey GRAVEL, red CLAY, coloured SANDROCK, yellow and white CLAY, red and yellow ROCK, brown SANDSTONE, yellow CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, brown; coal layers, water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS. ROMA	CLAY, sandy GRAVEL and SAND ROCK, grey GRAVEL, red CLAY, coloured SANDROCK, yellow and white CLAY, red and yellow ROCK, brown SANDSTONE, yellow CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, stown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS. ROMA	ROCK, grey GRAVEL, red CLAY, coloured SANDROCK, yellow and white CLAY, red and yellow ROCK, brown SANDSTONE, yellow CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS. ROMA	GRAVEL, red CLAY, coloured SANDROCK, yellow and white CLAY, red and yellow ROCK, brown SANDSTONE, yellow CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers, water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS. ROMA	SANDROCK, yellow and white CLAY, red and yellow ROCK, brown SANDSTONE, yellow CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, caving, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers, water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS. ROMA	CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, caving, grey SHALE, caving, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS. ROMA	CLAY, red and white SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, caving, grey SHALE, caving, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS.	SOAPSTONE ? CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, caving, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9	TRANS.	CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, caving, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	.N-6	TRANS.	CLAY, blue SHALE SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, caving, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	NI-G	·	SHALE, sticky, grey SHALE, caving, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	S-IN.	·	SHALE, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
	9-IN.	·	SHALE, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
		·	SHALE, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
		·	SHALE, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
		·	SHALE, grey Saltwater, 5000 gal/day SHALE, brown; coal layers; water SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
1000		·	SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
1000		·	SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
1000		·	SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
logo		·	SANDSTONE, grey, hard layer SHALE, sandy, brown SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
looo		MOOGA	SHALE, layery, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
looo		M0064	ROCK, grey SHALE, sticky, grey
loco		OW W	STALE, SHOKY, Grey
looo			
1000			SHALE, puggy, grey
1000		1 1	<u></u>
1000			
looo		တ	SHALE, grey
1000		BEDS	_
looo		2	SHALE, layery, grey
1000		WO(SHALE, layery, grey SHALE, sticky, grey ROCK, grey SHALE, sandy, grey
		SIL	SHALE, sandy, grey
		0	SHALE, sandy, brown
		L	SHALE, layery, grey
			ROCK, grey Water, 6000 gal/da
		DA	SHALE, caving, grey
		MUN	SHALE, caving, grey
		BERA	SHALE, caving, brown
		BBE	SANDROCK, hard, grey; 1206' water, 7000' gel/day SANDSTONE, grey
		GUE	SHALE, sandy, grey
			ROCK, sandy, brown ROCK, grey
3			SHALE, sandy, grey
			ROCK, grey SHALE, sandy, grey
			SHALE, layery, brown
-3			SHALE, sandy, brown
121° F] 1	SHALE, grey
1500			04410070115
	N -		SANDSTONE, grey SHALE, sandy, grey, shard layer
			SHALE, sandy, grey, hard layer Water, 14,000 gal/day SANDSTONE
	1	×	SHALE, sandy, grey, hard layer Water, 14,000 gal/day SANDSTONE QUARTZITE BEDROCK
	1	BEDROCK	SHALE, sandy, grey, hard layer Water, 14,000 gal/day SANDSTONE QUARTZITE BEDROCK

GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS H 55/B6-4

BARRYGOWAI

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 10641 OWNER PRIVATE DRILLED 1946

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER

DEPTH DRILLER : 1570'

COORDINATES: 29º00'S, 6-1 MILES NORTH 14600'E, 19.5 MILES EAST ELEVATION: GROUND 470

REF. LEVEL 472

LOGGED BY: E.E.JESSON & A RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	
DATE	22-9-60		22-9-60	And the state of t
FIRST READING	3 5 '		1548'	The second section of the second seco
LA ST READING	1548		3 5′	
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1513		1513	

REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH AND MEASURING DEVICE ERROR. GAMMA LOG 1480-1560' COMPOSITE OF TWO RUNS. STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

13

0.005 MR/HR

INCREASE

5

PLATE

STRATIGRAPHI LITHOLOGY GAMMA-RAY LOGGED UPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN TIME CONSTANT : SEC **TEMPERATURE**

SURFACE TEMP. 104 *F Red sub - soil SANDSTONE, hard and CLAY Salty water
Liq. drift SAND
CLAY, coloured
Drift SAND
CLAY, hard, coloured
LIMESTONE, coloured 9 CLAY, hard, coloured ఎ ∞ SHALE, hard, brown and black FORMATION SHALE, hard, grey; 2' gravelly SHALE with salty water at 212' 6 - IN. Salty water Drift SAND CLAY, grey and black ∠Fresh water Drift SAND ROMA CLAY, blue

> SANDSTONE, grey; salty water at 582' SANDSTONE, blue and CLAY

SHALE, grey

SHALE, blue

WOOD

SHALE, blue

BED

FOSSIL

GUBBERAMUNDA

HOLE

SHALE, blue gravelly; water at 1127'

SHALE, hard brown and grey; water at 1182'

SANDROCK, grey and CLAY, sandy

SHALE, grey and brown; water at 1292'

= SANDROCK, white

SHALE, grey and brown and large bands

of hard gravelly SHALE

SLATE, grey

TOP BUNDAMBA 1600' (AFTER WHITEHOUSE)

BEDROCK TO ACCOMPANY RECORD Nº 1963/103

<u>o</u>			PLATE 16
PLATE			ESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS
	SERALDA		ORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960 ONA TRUST
IWSC REGISTERED No.: 59 OWNER PRIVATE DRILLED: 1920	COORDINATES: 28°30'S, 11.9 MILES NORTH 149°00'E, 16.1 MILES EAST	OWNER: TRUST	COORDINATES: 28°00'S, 7.8 MILES NORTH
DEPTH DRILLER: 3965' BORE CONDITION. PUMPED, WATER LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO	A . RADESKI	DRILLED. 1900 DEPTH, DRILLER: 2778' BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATE	ELEVATION: GROUND 700' REF. LEVEL 704' ER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON C A.RADESKI
RUN DUMMY DATE 14-9-	TEMPERATURE CAMMA - RAY 14-9-60 14-9-60	RUN DUMMY DATE 17-9-	LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER TEMPERATURE GAMMA-RAY
FIRST READING 359 LAST READING 3869 FOOTAGE LOGGED 3834	' 35' 3174' ' 1550' 35' 1515 3139	FIRST READING 35' LADY READING 2515' FOOTAGE LOGGED 2480	1984'
REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR RELIABILITY OF TEMPER, STRATIGRAPHY BY CO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	REMARKS OFFITHS CORRECTED FOR STRATIGRAPHY BY CO	CABLE STRETCH AND MEASURING-DEVICE ERROR. OR RELATION
GAMMA-RAY LOGGED UPHOLE AT 45 FT/MIN	SING FIGRAPHY APOTOHAIT	GAMMA-RAY LOGGED UPHOLE AT 45 FT/MIN	LITHOLOGY
TEMPERATURE	STRATIGRAPHY SOUTH TIT	TIME CONSTANT I SEC TEMPERATURE	CASING
0.005 MR/HR INCREASE	20°f — O ROCK, brown, very hard	O · O O 5 MR/HR INCREASE SURFACE TEMP. 130	
	ROCK, grey, very hard ROCK, grey, hard	The state of the s	ROCK, hard SAND
	? CONGLOMERATE (?), yellow ochre		CLAY
	N - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 -		SHALE, blue
	<u>o</u>		CLAY, white
Many			A n
	SHALE, blue		ROCK, hard
	500 Z		- Soc
	9 9 8 9		O
			ROLLIN
	SHALE, brown		No strata
	SHALE, grey SANDROCK, very hard CLAY, brown, sandy		
	SHALE, grey, sandy		
REBASE 120°F	ROCK, white, very hard		SHALE - SANDSTONE
3	SHALE, dark		CLAY, white and ROCK, hard
	9		SANDSTONE
	SHALE, light	. Sugar en la la la sugar en la	SHALE
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	_ (၄)		Q A ROCK
TEMP. PROBE BREAKDON	SHALE, black		0 0 G A
***************************************	SHALE, brown		SHALE
45			の 〇 旦 田
15	SHALE, blue Hard streak SANDSTONE, hard SHALE, hard, sandy		OF Flow OSANDSTONE
	STALL, Hord, Solidy		M JISSOU CLAY
	SHALE, blue		CLAY
£ 2	SHALE, brown		Z CLAY and SANDSTONE
			CLAY and SANDSTONE S V V U
70	SHALE, blue	\$	8 B D D D
		TEMPERATURE LIMIT OF PROBE	
	SHALE, hard, brown SANDSTONE, very hard	The second secon	
	MOOGA S/S,		(From WHITEHOUSE)
	SHALE, brown		
	OD BEDS		
	OM = SHALE, blue SHALE, grey		N HOLE.
151	SHALE, hard, blue		90 F O
	SHALE, hard, grey		a n
	SHALE, hard, brown		0 8
	SHALE, hard, grey		B A
	SHALE, light grey		Q A Q
	CLAY, very sticky CLAY, light, sandy ROCK hard, sand		
	CLAY, sandy CLAY, sandy SHALE, dark brown SANDROCK, hard, grey SHALE, blue		
3-30		30	000
	SHALE, hard, grey, sondy		
139°	SHALE, hard, grey, sandy, with streaks of SANDROCK 2 to 3 thick		
TEMPERATURE LIMIT OF PROBE		Andrew Allender Pri Mil der Germanner der Ge	
	TO ACCOMPANY RECORD No 1963/103		RAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS H55/B6-5

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960

MOUNT ALFRED No.1

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 3854 COORDINATES: OWNER: PRIVATE DRILLED: 1910

27° 1 5'S, 13-6MILES NORTH 145°00'E, 15-3MILES EAST ELEVATION: GROUND 961 DEPTH, DRILLER: 2253 REF. LEVEL 964 BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER A.RADESKI LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEN		ATURE	GAMMA-RAY	T	
DATE FIRST READING	27-10-60				27-10-60		
LAST READING FOOTAGE LOGGED	2232'				20'	<u> </u>	
REMARKS DEPTHS CORR		E \$1	RET	СН	1202	<u> </u>	
	Y BY CORRELA	TION					
18				_			
GAMMA-F		Jo	\PH\		LITHO	_OGY	
TIME CONSTANT I SEC		CASING	STRATICRAPHY				
TEMPERAT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	STR				······································
O-OI MR/HR	INCREASE						
SURFAC	E TEMP. 93 °F		-	_			
\{\sum_{\text{\color}}\end{array}\end{array}\end{array}		8,6,64		NO L	THOLOGIC LOG A	VAILABLE	•
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W. Carlotte		WOO					
		FOSSIL WOOD					
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		UNDA					
		AMU					
		GUBBERAM					
7	[36°F	GUE					
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ELVERSTON No. 2

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 2512 COORDINATES: 27º 30'S, 16.8 MILES NORTH

OWNER: PRIVATE DRILLED: 1923 DEPTH, DRILLER: 2050'

PLATE 17

146°00'E, 24.8 MILES EAST ELEVATION: GROUND 870' REF. LEVEL 871 BORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER A. RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN DUMMY TEMPERATURE GAMMA-RAY DATE 22-10-60 22-10-60 22-10-60 FIRST READING 0' o' 2052 2058 LAST READING 1436 20' FOOTAGE LOGGED 2058 1436 2032

GAMMA-RAY GED UPHOLE AT 30 FT/MIN	<u></u>	APHY	LITHOLOGY
TEMPERATURE	- NINE	STRATICRAPHY	ı
O-OI MR/HR INCREASE		ST	
SURFACE TEMP, 75 °F	. 0		Surface CAND
	N6		SAND, conglomerate SAND, red
	0.8	•	BOULDERS SANDSTONE, white
A Company of the Comp		NO	SANDSTONE, red
*	6 - IN.	ATI	ł
*	-938	2	
\$ \$		-	SHALE, blue
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		Δ Σ	
\\		8	
-\$-			
	00		
			SHALE,blue,with hard streaks
\$	z ·		-611' water
*	9		
₹ -	+		_
<u> </u>	_		
			SHALE, grey
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J. S.			
1000		S.	-
102 ° F		TRANS	
<u> </u>		-	-
		TONE	SHALE, sand SHALE, sticky, clayey
		SANDSTONE	
		_	SHALE, sandy SHALE, sticky, clayey
E		MOOGA	CLAY, soft, sticky
5	1	-	Hard streak
	1 1	DS	SHALE, blue
		BE	SHALE, brown
		M000	SHALE, with sandy streaks
1500		FOSSIL	Hard streaks
		F5	SHALE, sandy, water at 1526' Water bearing strata
			SANDSTONE and water at 1567' and 1587'
		-	WATER ROCK
3			ROCK, hard Sandy strata ROCK, hard
		F	Very hard strata
AUGHT ON		1	SAÑDSTONE 781 ['] water
DOWN RUN		NDA	Sandy strata and WATER ROCK;
		AAMONDA	Water at 1857'
	L	ח –	Hard streaks SAND
	100	ם -	Hard and soft streaks Rock drilling with soft places
2000 117 ° F		-2	OOI' water Streaky strata with very hard streaks
		- 1	BOULDERS or BEDROCK
	HOLE		
	OPEN		

TO ACCOMPANY RECORD Nº 1963/103

GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS G55/B6-29

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960

YARRONVALE

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 12028

OWNER: PRIVATE

DEPTH, DRILLER: 2430'

DRILLED: 1954

COORDINATES:

27°00's, 13-0 MILES NORTH

145 ° 3 0'E, 1 .5 MILES EAST ELEVATION: GROUND 940

REF. LEVEL 942 BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &

> A. RADESKI LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	
DATE	26-10-60		26-10-60	
FIRST READING	0'	•	1401	
LAST READING	2425'		20′	
FOOTAGE LOGGED	2425		1381	

REMARKS, DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH. STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER

STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION			
GAMMA-RAY LOGGED UPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN TIME CONSTANT I SEC TEMPERATURE	CASING	TRATICRAPHY	LITHOLOGY
O-OI MR/HR INCREASE		S	
SURFACE TEMP. 139 °F			= SOIL,surface ROCK,white and pink
			CLAY, white CLAY, white CLAY, yellow
\	Z -		CLAY, grey
	938		CLAY, yellow SHALE, grey, sandy
			SHALE, grey
	6 - IN		⊏ ROCK,grey
=			SHALE, grey
-			ROCK,grey
		SZ	SHALE, grey
500		ORMATIONS	SHALE, deep blue
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	CANDSTONE fine area
		TAMBO	SANDSTONE, grey and brown SHALE
<u> </u>		AND	SHALE, grey, sandy with SANDSTONE bands
		A M	SANDSTONE, fine, green
<u> </u>		R 0	SHALE grey sandy
		,	SHALE, grey with thin hard bands
1000	-		
			SHALE, hard, blue
		TRANS.	SHALE, blue
		8/8	SHALE, hard, blue
TEMPERATURE LIMIT OF PROBE	•	0 G A)
TEMP. 141°F @ 2405'	0	2	,
GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL	RE SC	OURC	es, GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS. G55/B6-30

OPAL	CREEK

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 6452 OWNER : PRIVATE DRILLED: 1931 DEPTH, DRILLER: 1448

LOGGING EQUIPMENT; FAILING LOGMASTER

PLATE

COORDINATES: 27°00'S, 33.9 MILES NORTH 143° 3 0'€, 16.8 MILES EAST

ELEVATION: GROUND 690 REF. LEVEL 693

BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER LOGGED BY;, E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI

LITHOLOGY	BY:	DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY ,	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA - RAY	
DATE	7-11-60		7 11 60	
FIRST READING	o'		1426	
LAST READING	1433'		20'	
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1433		1406	

IRST READING O'		January (1981)	1426'
AST READING 1433'		Tenanta de la composição	1406
OOTAGE LOGGED 1433			
EMARKS. DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CAB	LE S	TRET	CH.
SUB-ARTESIAN BORE . PARTS OF ROLLING DOWNS OF	ROU	P AS	S SHOWN HAVE NO PHYSICAL
22 PARTS OF ROLLING DOWNS OF SIGNIFICANCE		•	
· .			•
GAMMA-RAY		≻	LITHOLOGY
OGGED UPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN	의	STRATICRAPHY	
IME CONSTANT SEC	CASING	8	
TEMPEDATUDE	S	:AT	
TEMPERATURE		STR	
O-OLMR/HR INCREASE			
representation of the community of the c			
SURFACE TEMP. 98 °F			NO LITHOLOGIC LOG AVAILABLE.
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GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960

SOE SCOUT No.3 (GUMBLA)

27º00'S, 9.2 MILES NORTH COORDINATES IWSC REGISTERED No : -

143°00'E, 3.8 MILES EAST OWNER L.H. SMART OIL EXPLORATION CO. ELEVATION: GROUND 565 DRILLED. 1959 DEPTH, DRILLER: 1835' REF. LEVEL 565

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER A. RADESKI LITHOLOGY B: GEOL. SURV. QLD.

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	31-10-60	31 - 10-60	31 - 10 - 60
FIRST READING	0'	20'	1375
LAST READING	1438	1378'	30'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1438	1358	1345

REMARKS, DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH

PARTS OF ROLLING DOWNS GROUP AS SHOWN HAVE NO PHYSICAL

BORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &

GAMMA-RAY TED UPHOLE AT 30 FT/MIN ME CONSTANT I SEC TEMPERATURE	CASING	STRATICRAPHY	LITHOLOGY
O-OF MR/HR INCREASE		<i>S</i>	
	866-IN.		SILTSTONE,gypseous,buff and yellow SILTSTONE,argillaceous,yellow,minor CLAY,buff SAND
	Ä.		SILTSTONE, green-grey to grey with SANDSTONE, green-grey, muddy
	9		SANDSTONE, calcareous, green-grey, silty
			SILTSTONE, light-grey, in part carbonaceos and calcareous
50	00	P A R	-
100·5°F		6 R 0 U P	SILTSTONE, light-grey, with bituminous COAL and SANDSTONE, fine grey, as minor constituents. LIMESTONE rare
REBASE.		D O W N S PAR T	3
100	00	N G	SANDSTONE, light-grey Alternating SANDSTONE, light-grey and SILTSTONE. Rare COAL and LIMESTON
The state of the s		ROLL	SILTSTONE, grey with SANDSTONE, minor grey and rare LIMESTONE
	3 CH ASAC		
OBSTRUCTION AT 1378		PA	
BLOCKED AT 1438' 125°F	000		



IWSC REGISTERED No.: 357 OWNER: TOWN

DRILLED: 1906

PLATE

COORDINATES: 27º 00'S, 22-3 MILES NORTH

143° OO'E , 16.2 MILES FAST

DEPTH, DRILLER: 2612' BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT; FAILING LOGMASTER

REF. LEVEL 510 LOGGED BY: E.E.JESSON & A.RADESKI

ELEVATION: GROUND . 510

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

TEMPEDATURE CAMMA-PAY

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	
DATE	1-11-60		1-11-60	
FIRST READING	0'		1375	
LAST READING	1385'		20'	
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1385		1355	

EMARKS. DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CAR PARTS OF ROLLING DOWNS			CH SHOWN HAVE NO PHYSICAL
21 SIGNIFICANCE	01(00)	- 40	SHOWN HAVE NO THISIDAL
GAMMA-RAY OGGED UPHOLE AT 40 FT/MIN IME CONSTANT I SEC	ASING	STRATICRAPES	LOSSOLOGY
TEMPERATURE		STRA	
O OI MR/HR INCREASE			
SURFACE TEMP. 112°F			
<i>3</i>	10,8,6,5;IN		CLAY, sandy
\subseteq	10,8		ROCK, flint SAND, coarse and quartz with SANDSTONE bands
<u> </u>			LIMESTONE SAND ROCK
مح	Ž.		_
E	6 5-		PIPECLAY CLAY, yellow
	8,6		CLAT, your
\$			
<u>}</u>			SHALE, blue
	-		•
.		-	_
119.50	_	-	SHALE, blue with SANDROCK narrow bands
119.3.		AA	-
<u>₹</u>			
50	0		
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₹		R 0	SHALE, blue
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			SANDROCK with hard streaks
Z	ž		
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100	•	N	
3		3 O L	
MANA MA		L 0	SHALE, blue
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			SHALE, dork
	7		
122.5	F		
			SHALE,dork,hard streaks,small pebbles SHALE,dark
HOLE BLOCKED			
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15	00		
		\coprod	O ACCOMPANY RECORD No 1963/103

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960

LULA

IWSC. REGISTERED No. :

COORDINATES: 26 °OO'S, 6-7 MILES NORTH

OWNER: PRIVATE 142 ° 30'E, 28-0 MILES EAST

DRILLED: 1952 DEPTH, DRILLER: 1067

ELEVATION: GROUND 520 REF. LEVEL 523

LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &

BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER A. RADESKI LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	
DATE	5-11-60		5 — 11 – 60	
FIRST READING	0'		931'	
LAST READING	943'		8′	
FOOTAGE LOGGED	943		9 2 3	

REMARKS. DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH. SUB-ARTESIAN BORE.

GAMMA-RAY	UZ	STRATICRAPHY	LITHOLOGY
CONSTANT I SEC	CASIL	ATIC	
O-OL MR/HR INCREASE		STR	
	0		_
LOGGED AT 15			CONGLOMERATE
FT/MIN	4 <u>x</u>		CLAY ROCK
=	5 6.4		CLAY, yellow
			_ ROCK,red
<u> </u>			PUG, white PUG, blue
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		U P	SHALE,grey,blue-green,sandy
			with MUDSTONE
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			SHALE, grey, green, sandy
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IWSC. REGISTERED No.: 13925 OWNER:

DEPTH, DRILLER: 1472'

1959

BORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER

PLATE

DRILLED:

PRIVATE

COORDINATES: 26°00'S, 14-5 MILES NORTH 143 ° O O'E, 20.5 MILES EAST

REF. LEVEL 762'

ELEVATION: GROUND 760'

LOGGED BY: E.E.JESSON & LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER

A.RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA - RAY	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	2-11-60		2-11-60	3-11-60
FIRST READING	0,		20'	1451'
LAST READING	1466'		700'	20'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1466		680	1431

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RST READING	0'					2 O 70 O		1451'
OTAGE LOGGED	1466					680		1431
MARKS DEPTHS COR	RECTED FOR CAB	LE S	TRE	гсн.				
SUB - ARTES	IAN BORE, ABANDO	ONE) .		0101415		NO	DUVOICAI
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