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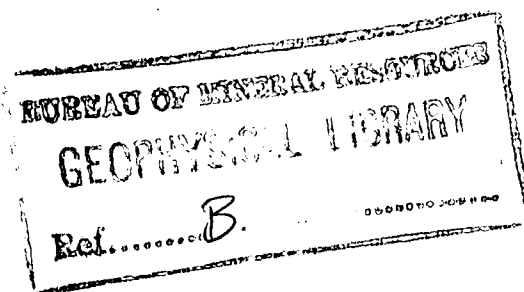
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

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



by

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 It may not be published in any form or used in a company prospectus or statement without the permission in writing of the Director, Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and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.

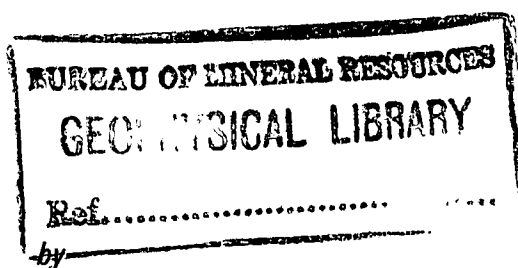
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SUMMARY

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.

1. 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 42,504 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 logged 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:

<u>Bore</u>	<u>IWSC Registered</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Ashling	4	Owner's permission refused
Bonus Downs	1601	" " "
Blythesdale	4990	Blocked at 56 ft
Darrawong No. 1	4531	" " 8 ft
Tallyabra	7311	" " 13 ft
Windorah	154	" " 0 ft
Toledo	5096	Reported collapsed
Middleton	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 bore. 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 pumps 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.

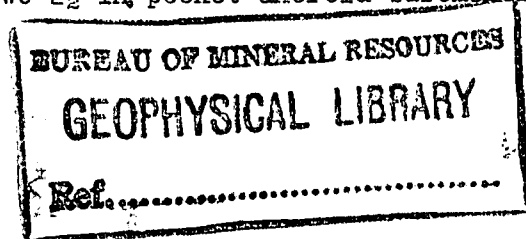
The logs made by means of the Failing temperature probe, of which the sensitive element was a thermistor, were checked, usually at three depths, against temperatures recorded by conventional maximum thermometers tied to the logging cable.

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.



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 $24\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ 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 thermometers 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, water-bearing 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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GAMMA-RAY LOGGING, GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, QUEENSLAND

TABLE 1

INDEX OF BORES

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LOG NUMBER	IWSC REG. NO.	NAME	4-MILE MAP REFERENCE		LOCATION				DEPTH DRILLED	DEPTH LOGGED	ELEVATION OF LOG REF. LEVEL	BMR DRAWING NUMBER	REMARKS
			QUEENSLAND	MILITARY	LAT.	MILES NORTH	LONG.	MILES EAST					
1	406	ARO No.19 Wallumbilla Town	22	Roma	27° 00'	28.5	149° 00'	11.2	4959	1834	1046	G55/B6-26	obstruction at 1840 ft
2	-	AAO Latimore 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	obstruction at 3100 ft
7	2975	Homeboin No.2	14	Homeboin	28° 00'	30.6	147° 30'	2.2	2322	2281	852	H55/B6-2	
8	1483	Binda No.2	14	Homeboin	28° 00'	16.9	147° 00'	20.6	1952	1835	688	G55/B6-28	
9	168	Yunnerman	14	Homeboin	28° 00'	9.9	147° 00'	0.6	2231	2002	779	H55/B6-3	obstruction at 2010 ft
10	2686	Queen's Birthday	14	Dirranbandi	28° 15'	11.9	147° 00'	1.4	2102	2064	568	H55/B6-3	
11	4532	Darrawong No.2	5	Cunnamulla	29° 00'	19.8	146° 30'	7.4	1800	1750	533(b)	G55/B6-28	
12	13599	South Plains	6	Cunnamulla	29° 00'	19.9	146° 00'	29.4	1545	1508	516(b)	H55/B6-4	
13	10641	Barrygowan	6	Cunnamulla	29° 00'	6.1	146° 00'	19.5	1570	1548	472(b)	H55/B6-4	
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
15	4399	Boombah	13	St George	28° 15'	11.7	148° 30'	11.2	3024	2182	650	H55/B6-2	obstruction at 2200 ft
16	97	Mona Trust	14	Homeboin	28° 00'	7.8	147° 30'	14.7	2778	1984	704(b)	H55/B6-5	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/B6-29	
18	3854	Mount Alfred	24	Toompine	27° 15'	13.6	145° 00'	15.3	2253	2222	964	G55/B6-29	
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)	26	Eromanga	27° 00'	9.2	143° 00'	3.8	1835	1375	565	G54/B6-2	obstruction at 1440 ft

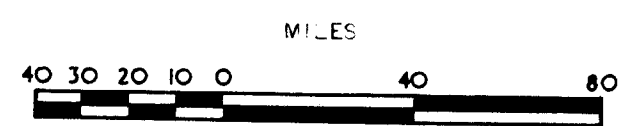
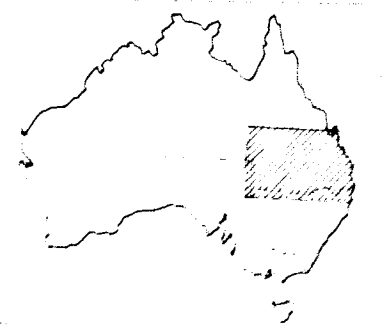
TABLE 1

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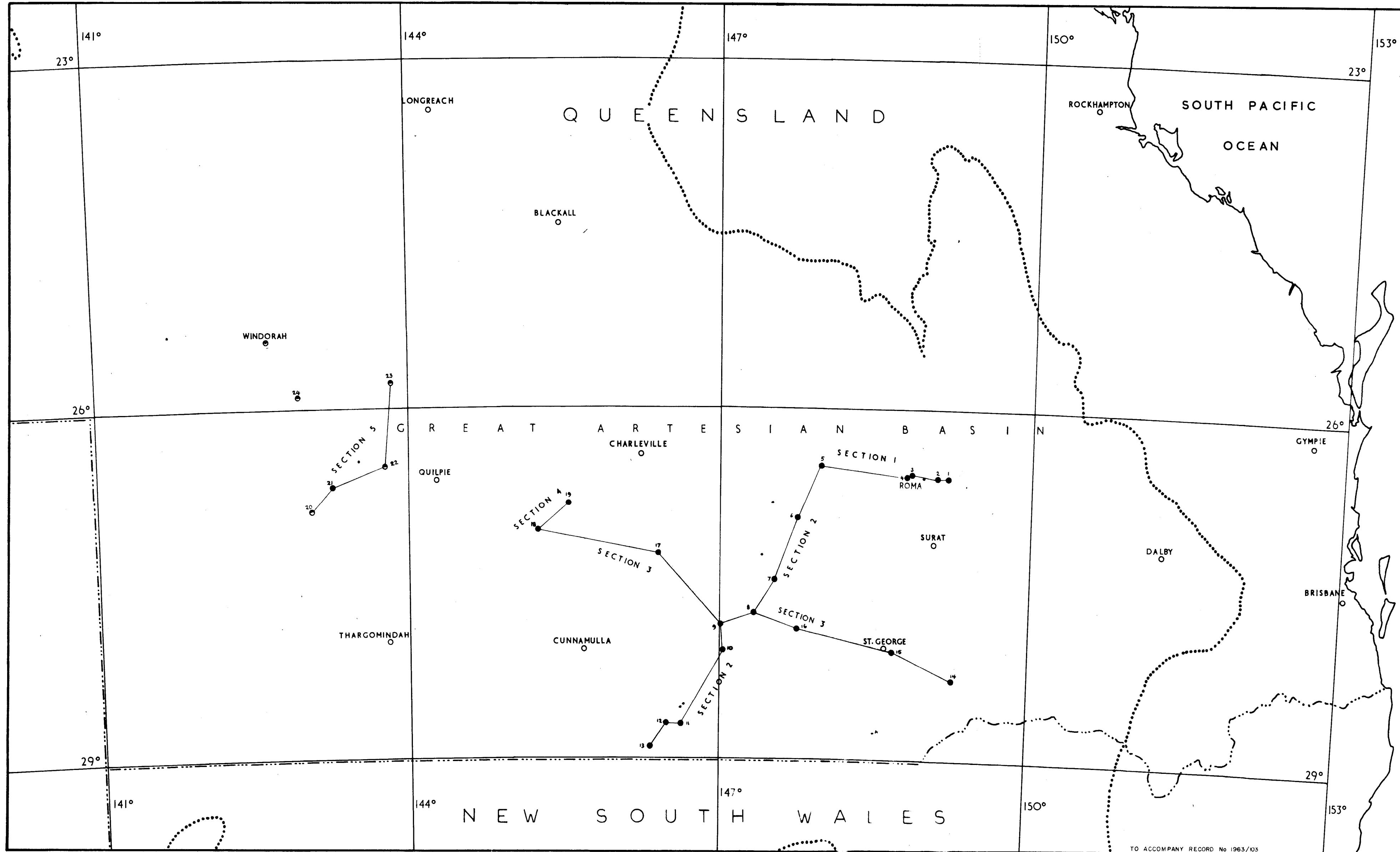
To accompany Record No. 1963/103

LEGEND

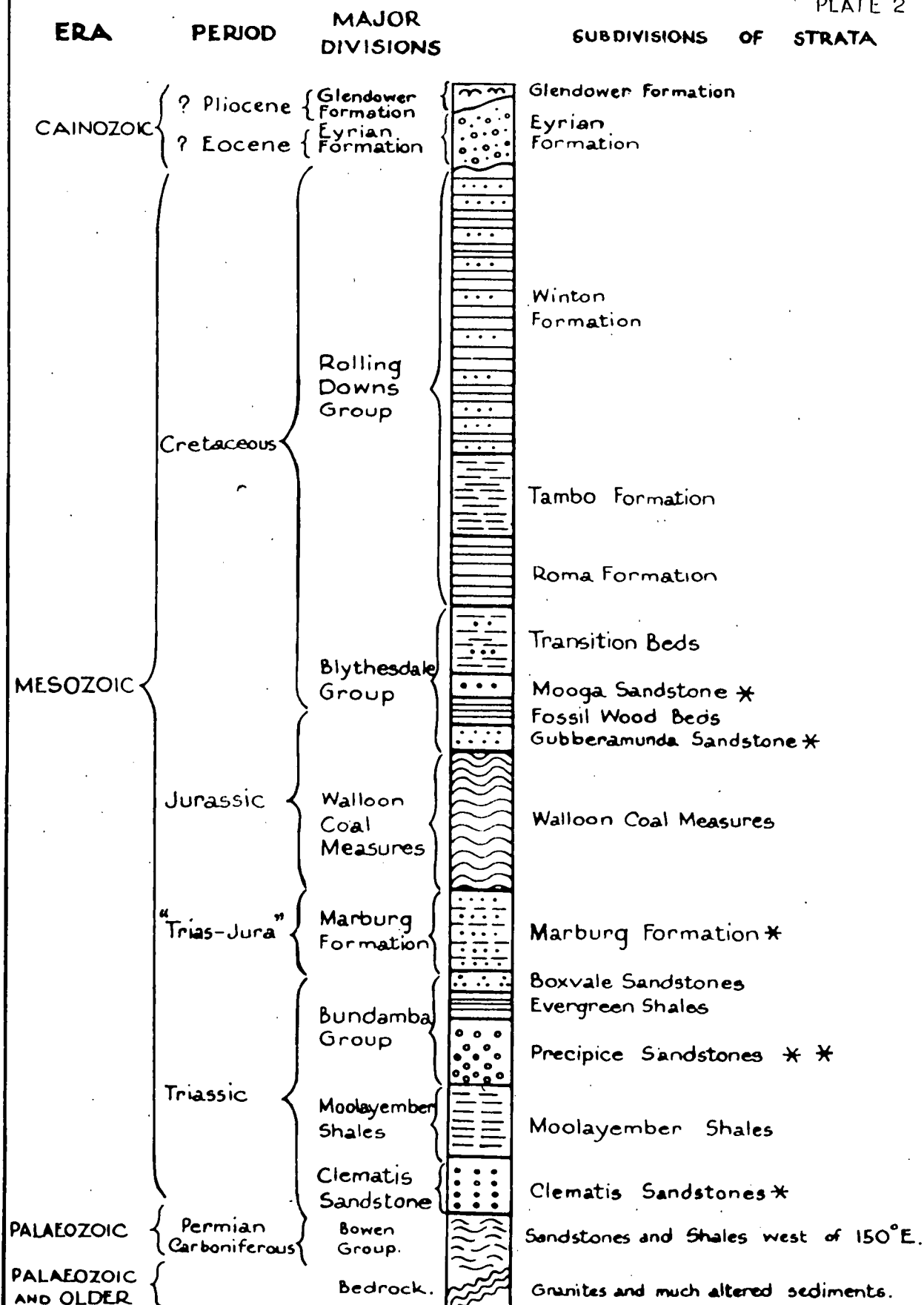
- STATE BOUNDARY
- ARTESIAN BORE, LOGGED
- " " , PROGRAMMED BUT NOT LOGGED
- SUB-ARTESIAN BORE, LOGGED
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN
- LINE OF CROSS-SECTIONS PLATE 5,6,7
- BORE NUMBER, SEE TABLE I



GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN
SOUTH-WEST QUEENSLAND
EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING
PROGRAMME 1960
LOCALITY MAP




GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, SW QLD 1960



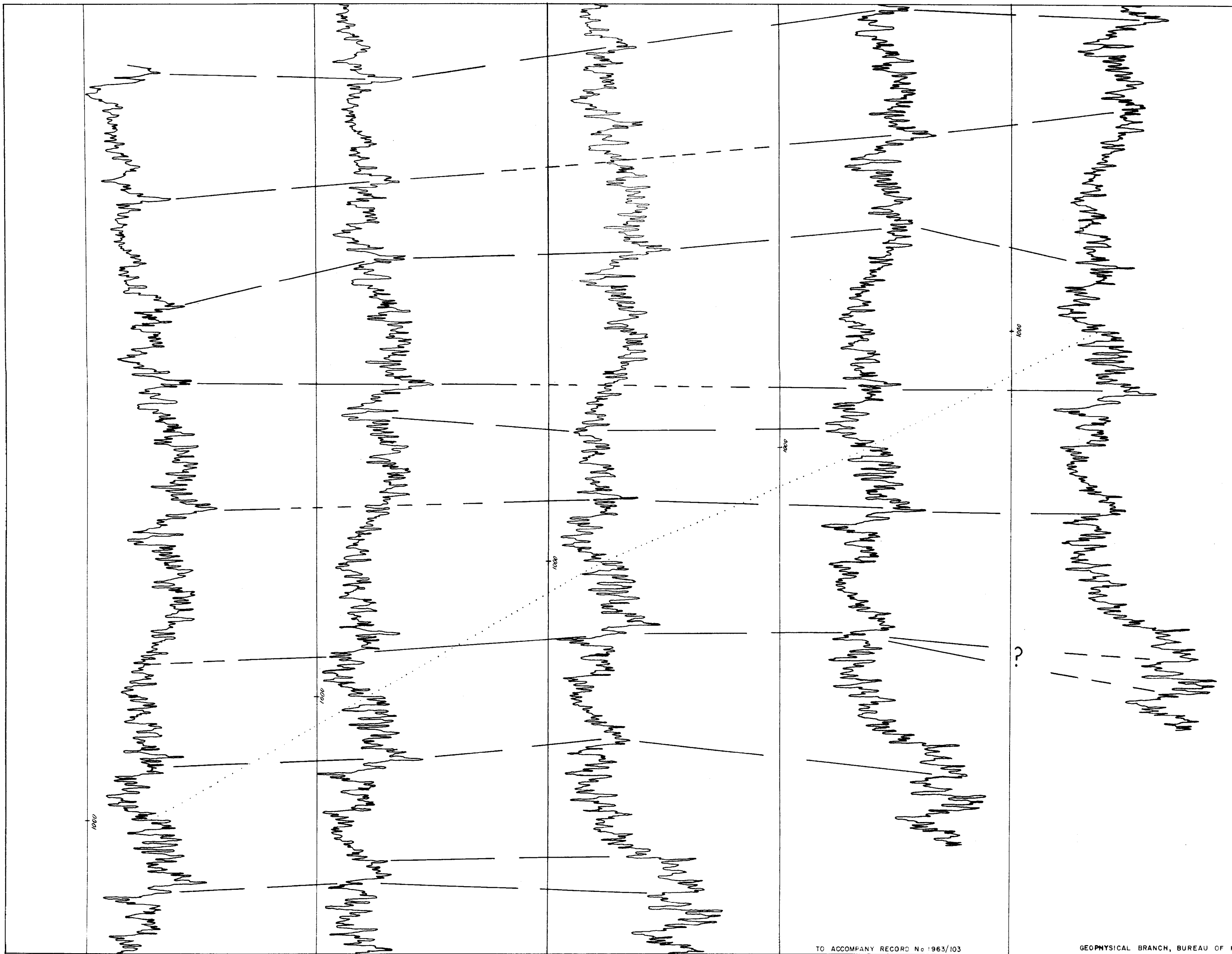
GENERALISED VERTICAL SECTION
THROUGH THE BEDS OF THE EASTERN REGION
OF THE
GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN
AFTER: WHITEHOUSE, (1954)

* Chief aquifer formations

No one formation keeps strictly the same thickness.
In this column an attempt has been made to show types of lithology—
dots for sandy beds, lines for shales.
All Mesozoic formations are freshwater sediments except the
Tambo, Roma, and part of the Blythesdale (Transition beds)
which are of marine origin.

Vertical Scale 

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, SW QLD 1960

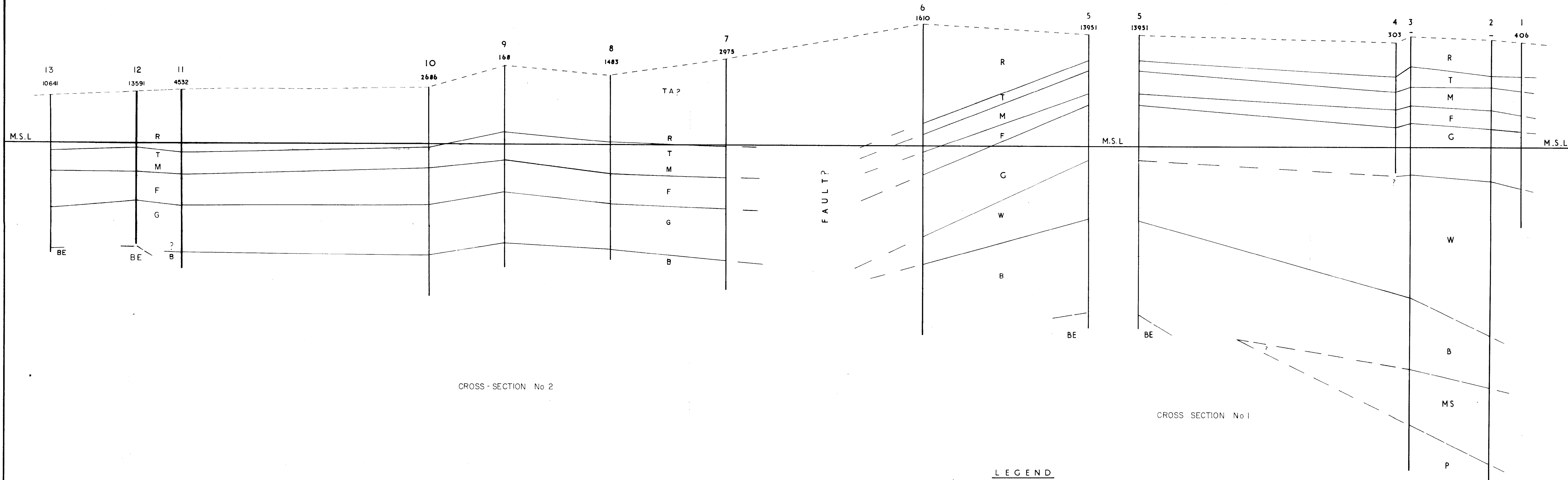


— — — APPARENT CORRELATION
 - - - DOUBTFUL APPARENT CORRELATION
 TRUE CORRELATION

0 100 200 300
 VERTICAL SCALE IN FEET

ILLUSTRATION OF DIFFICULTIES OF CORRELATION
 OF GAMMA-RAY LOGS WITHOUT OTHER INFORMATION.
 APPARENT AND TRUE CORRELATIONS ARE SHOWN FOR
 SOUTH PLAINS GAMMA-RAY LOG WITH ITSELF AT
 VARIOUS VERTICAL DISPLACEMENTS.





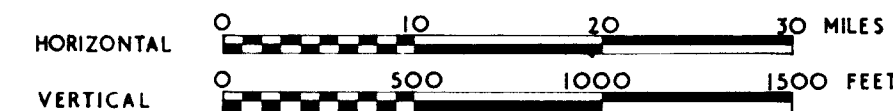
CROSS-SECTION No 2

CROSS-SECTION No 1

LEGEND

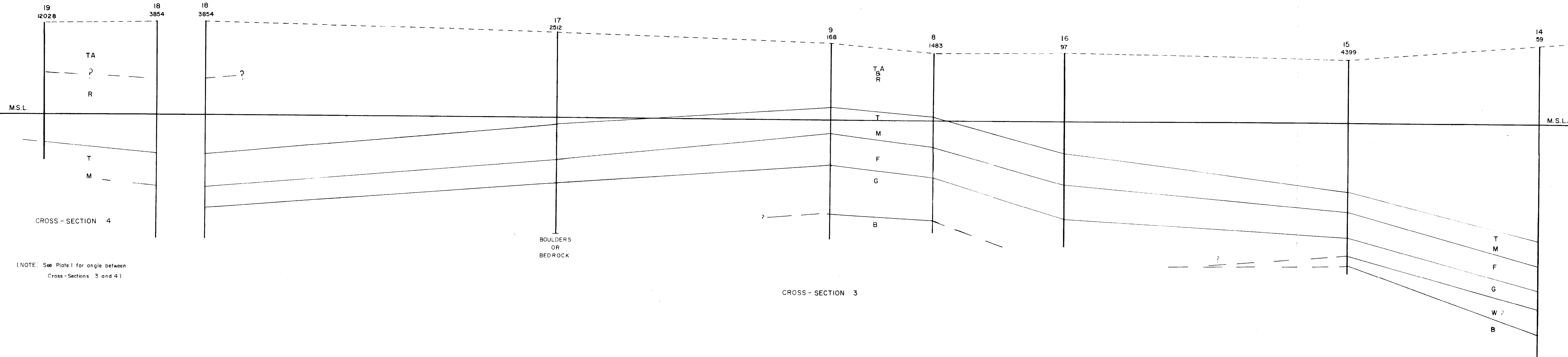
- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| TA | TAMBO FORMATION | ROLLING DOWNS | 5 | REFERENCE No (TABLE 1) |
| R | ROMA FORMATION | GROUP | 13951 | IWSC REGISTRATION No. |
| T | TRANSITION BEDS | | | SURFACE |
| M | MOOGA SANDSTONE | | | BOUNDARY BETWEEN FORMATIONS |
| F | FOSSIL WOOD BEDS | | | |
| G | GUBBERAMUNDA SANDSTONE | | | |
| W | WALLOON COAL MEASURES | | | |
| B | BUNDAMBA GROUP | | | |
| MS | MOOLAYEMBER SHALE | | | |
| P | PERMIAN SEDIMENTS | | | |
| BE | BEDROCK | | | |

SCALES:



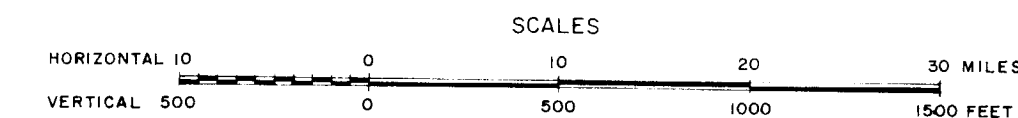
CROSS-SECTIONS 1 AND 2

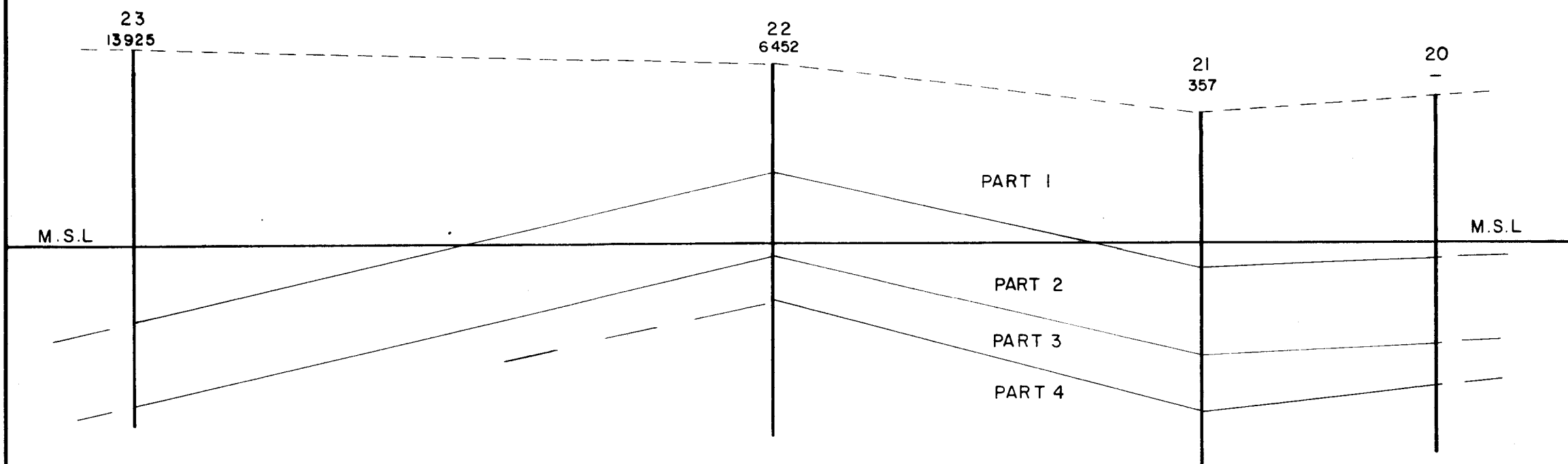
(from correlation of gamma-ray logs)



- LEGEND
- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TA | TAMBO FORMATION | } ROLLING DOWNS GROUP |
| R | ROMA " | |
| T | TRANSITION BEDS | |
| M | MOOGA SANDSTONE | |
| F | FOSSIL WOOD BEDS | |
| G | GUBBERAMUNDA SANDSTONE | |
| W | WALLOON COAL MEASURES | |
| B | BUNDAMBA GROUP | |
| 9 | REFERENCE No. (TABLE 1) | |
| 168 | I W S C REGISTRATION No | |
| --- | SURFACE | |
| --- | BOUNDARY BETWEEN FORMATIONS | |

CROSS-SECTIONS 3 AND 4
(from correlation of gamma-ray logs)



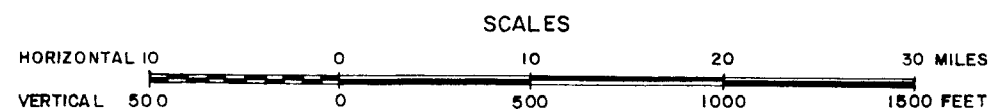


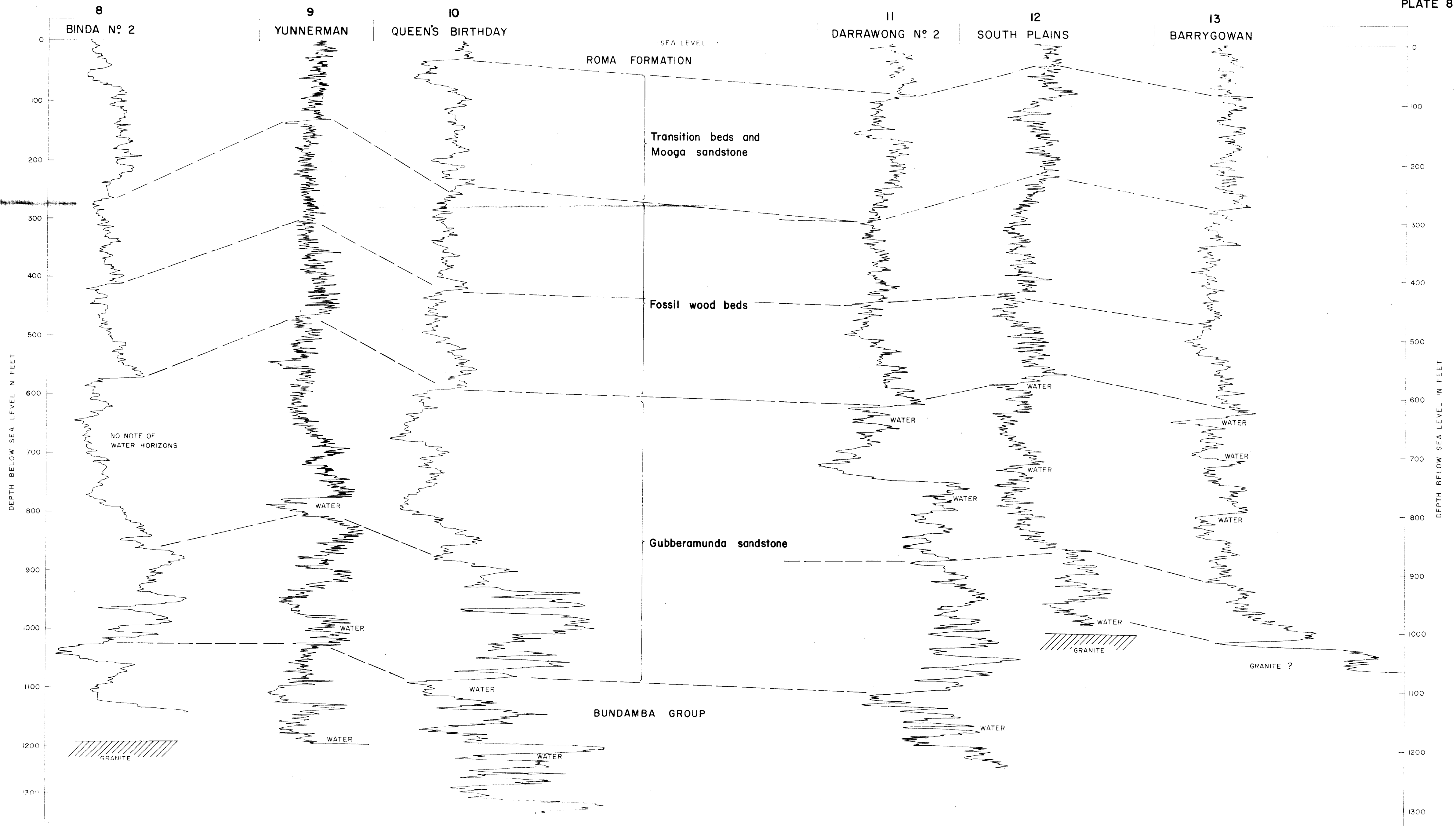
LEGEND

22 REFERENCE No. (TABLE I)
 6452 IWS C REGISTRATION No.
 --- SURFACE
 --- CORRELATIONS

NOTE PARTS 1—4 SHOWN IN THE ROLLING DOWNS GROUP HAVE NO PHYSICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

CROSS - SECTION 5
 (from correlation of gamma-ray logs)





Logging Speed 40 ft/min

Time Constant 1 sec

0.005 mr/hr

CORRELATION OF GAMMA-RAY LOGS
BORES 8 to 13

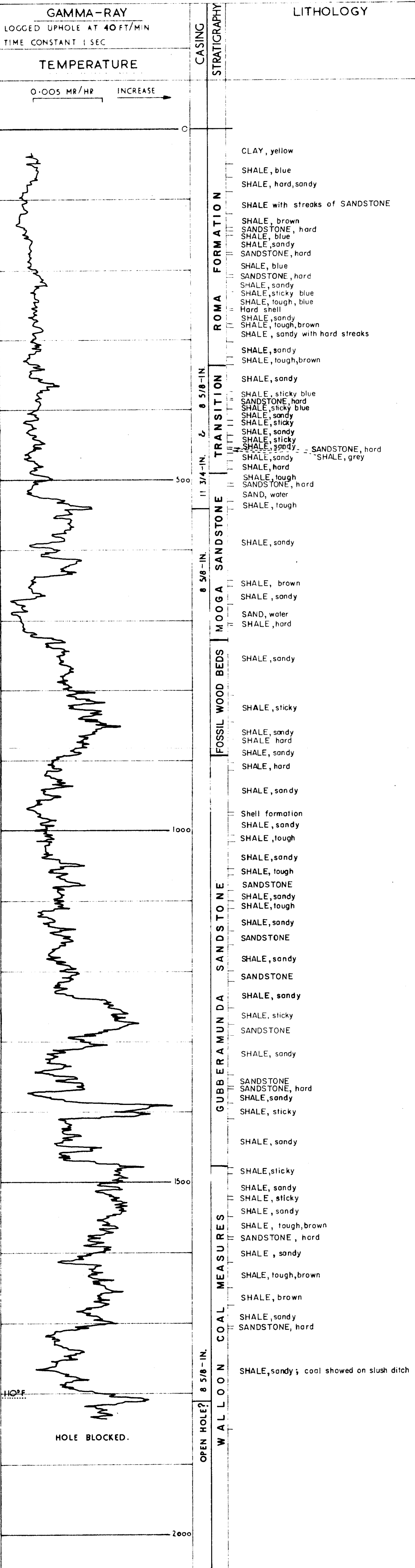
ARO No.19 (WALLUMBILLA)

IWSC REGISTERED No: 406 COORDINATES: 27°00' S, 28.5 MILES NORTH
 OWNER: BENDEMERE SHIRE COUNCIL 149°00' E, 11.2 MILES EAST
 DRILLED: 1934 ELEVATION: GROUND 1044
 DEPTH, DRILLER: 4959' REF. LEVEL 1046
 BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &
 LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO 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

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

1



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

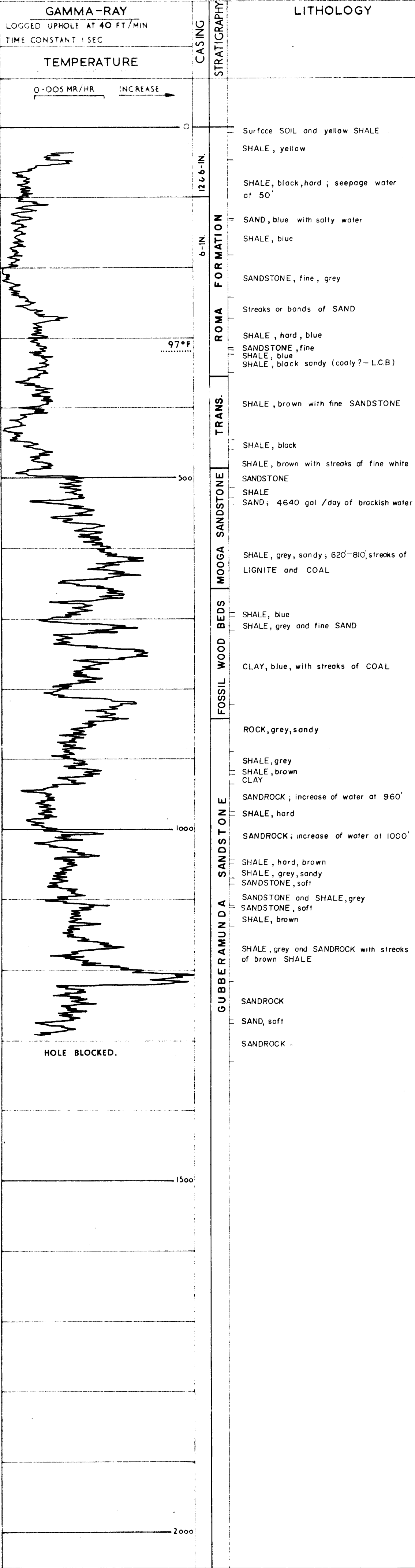
ROMA RAILWAY

IWSC REGISTERED No: 303 COORDINATES: 27°00' S, 30.2 MILES NORTH
 OWNER: QUEENSLAND RAILWAYS 148°30' E, 17.1 MILES EAST
 DRILLED: 1921 ELEVATION: GROUND 1037'
 DEPTH, DRILLER: 3705' REF. LEVEL 1037'
 BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &
 LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO A. RADESKI
 LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

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

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

4



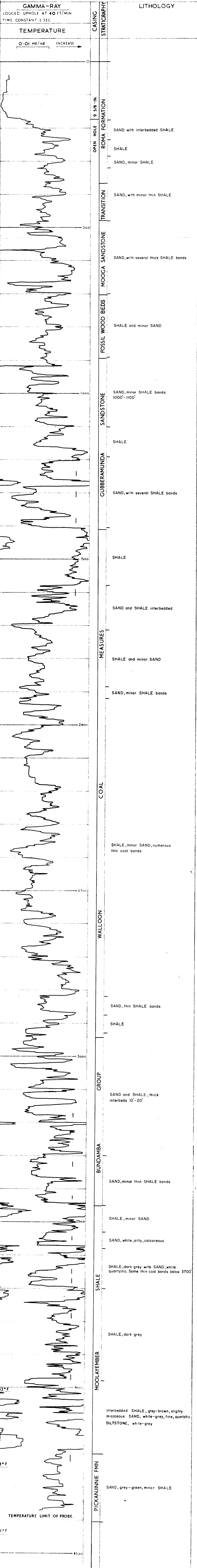
AAO LATEMORE No.1

WISC REGISTERED No: — COORDINATES: 27°00' S, 29°0' E, 29.0 MILES NORTH
 OWNER: AAO 149°00' E, 5.0 MILES EAST
 DRILLED: 1960 ELEVATION: GROUND 1065' 4-9-1960
 DEPTH, DRILLER: 4775' REF. LEVEL 1075'
 BORE CONDITION: STANDING, MUD LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI
 LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO LITHOLOGY BY: V. SWINDON

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE			4-9-1960
FIRST READING			4370'
LAST READING			40'
FOOTAGE LOGGED			4330

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

2



TO ACCOMPANY RECORD No 1963/103

ASSOCIATED AUSTRALIAN OILFIELDS N.L.

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, S.W. QUEENSLAND
 EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960
 (BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES)

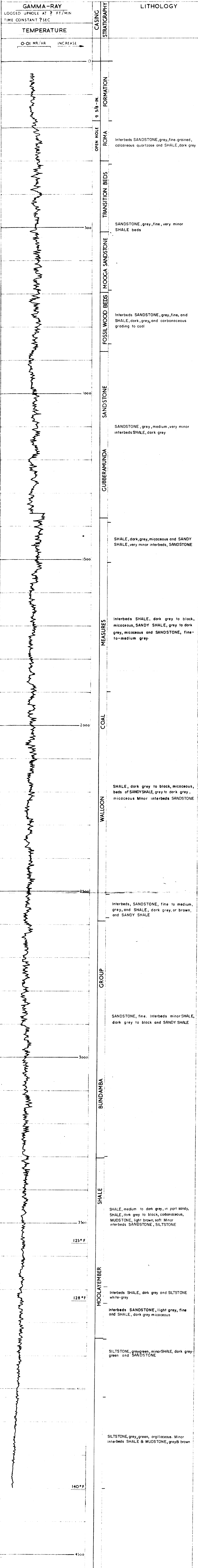
AAO TIMBURY HILLS No.2

WISC REGISTERED No: — COORDINATES: 27°00' S, 30°6' MILES NORTH
 OWNER: AAO 148°30' E, 20.6 MILES EAST
 DRILLED: 1960 ELEVATION: GROUND 1100'
 DEPTH, DRILLER: 4400' REF. LEVEL 1110'
 BORE CONDITION: STANDING, MUD LOGGED BY: J.E. BURBURY (MINAD)
 LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER LITHOLOGY BY: S.S. DERRINGTON & M.J. MAHONEY

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE			4304'
FIRST READING			35'
LAST READING			4269

REMARKS NOT CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH.
 STRATIGRAPHY BY AAO

3



GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS G55/ B 6-27

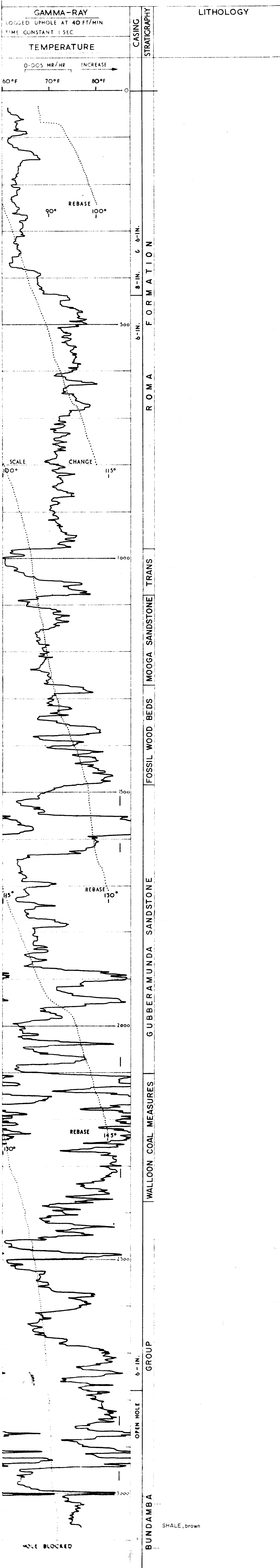
CYTHEREA No.2

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 1610 COORDINATES: 27°00' S 4.0 MILES NORTH
OWNER: PRIVATE 147°30' E 15.5 MILES EAST
DRILLED: 1915 ELEVATION: GROUND 1204'
DEPTH, DRILLER: 3408' REF. LEVEL 1204'
BORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON G
LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO A. RADESKI
LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE		8-9-60	8-9-60
FIRST READING		35'	3075'
LAST READING		3102'	35'
FOOTAGE LOGGED		3067'	3040'

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

6



TO ACCOMPANY RECORD N° 1963/103

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS.

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

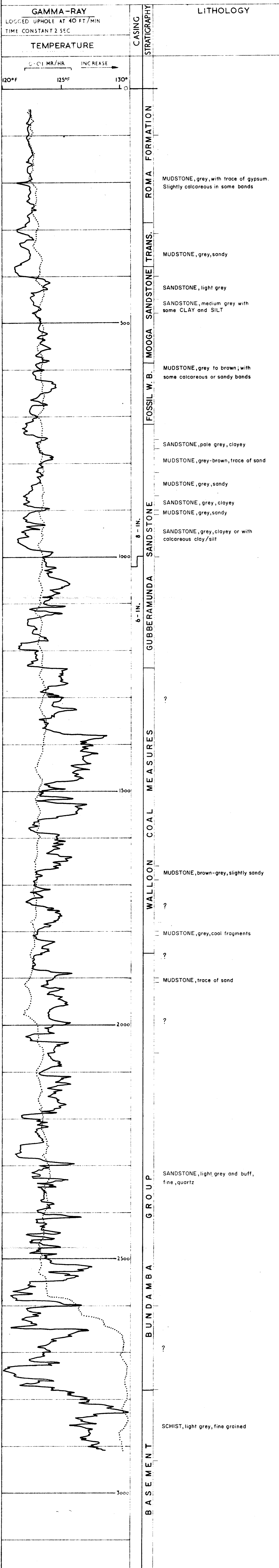
MITCHELL No.2

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 13951 COORDINATES: 26°30' S 0.0 MILES NORTH
OWNER: MITCHELL SHIRE COUNCIL 147°30' E 29.0 MILES EAST
DRILLED: 1960 ELEVATION: GROUND 1110'
DEPTH, DRILLER: 2920' REF. LEVEL 1111'
BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER LOGGED BY: F. JEWELL G
LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER N.D. JACKSON
LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE		24-3-60	24-3-60
FIRST READING		45'	2910'
LAST READING		2910'	45'
FOOTAGE LOGGED		2865'	2865'

REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH
STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

5



GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS G 55/B6-32

BOOMBAH

IWSL REGISTERED No.: 4399

OWNER: PRIVATE

DRILLED: 1908

DEPTH, DRILLER: 3024'

BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

COORDINATES: 28°15' S, 117 MILES NORTH

148°30' E, 11.2 MILES EAST

ELEVATION: GROUND 648'

REF. LEVEL 650'

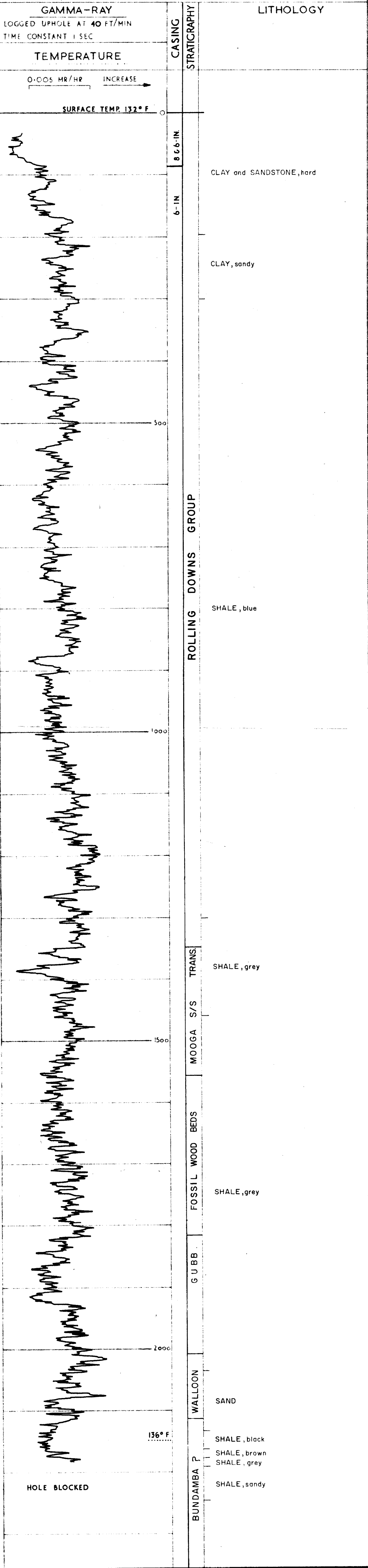
LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	12-9-60		12-9-60
FIRST READING	35'		2182'
LAST READING	2201'		35'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	2166		2147

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

15



BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, SW. QUEENSLAND
EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960

HOMEBOIN No.2

IWSL REGISTERED No.: 2975

OWNER: PRIVATE

DRILLED: 1910

DEPTH, DRILLER: 2322'

BORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

COORDINATES: 28°00' S, 30.6 MILES NORTH

147°30' E, 2.2 MILES EAST

ELEVATION: GROUND 852'

REF. LEVEL 852'

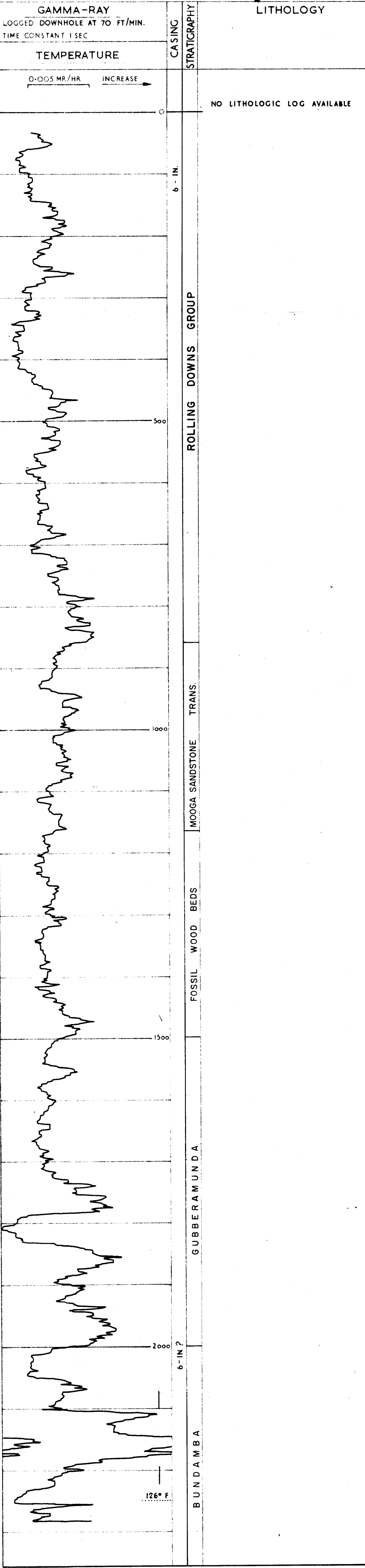
LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	3-9-60		3-9-60
FIRST READING	35'		35'
LAST READING	2284'		2281'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	2249		2246

REMARKS: DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH AND MEASURING DEVICE ERROR.
CABLE FAILED ON UP RUN.
STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

7



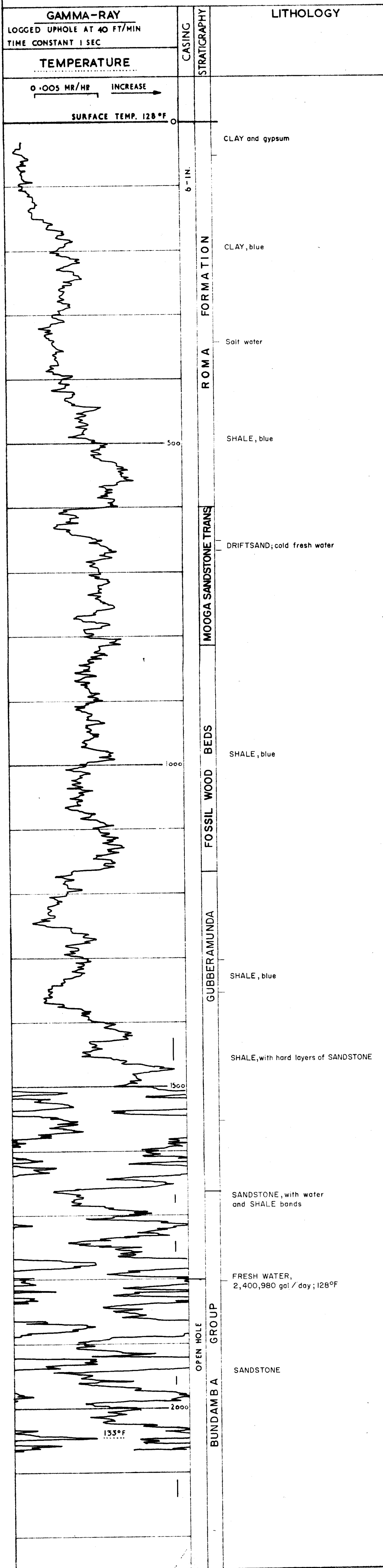
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

IWSC REGISTERED No: 2686 COORDINATES: 28° 15'S, 11.9 MILES NORTH
OWNER: TRUST 147° 00'E, 1.4 MILES EAST
DRILLED: 1893 ELEVATION: GROUND 564'
DEPTH, DRILLER: 2102' REF. LEVEL 568'
BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI
LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO 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'		1500'	35'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	2080		564	2029

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

10



BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

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

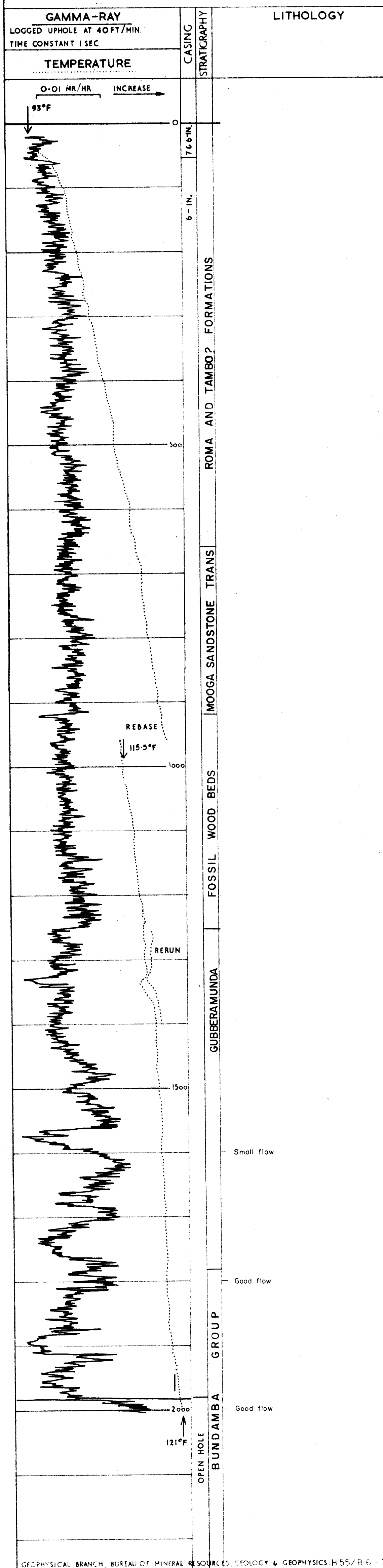
YUNNERMAN

IWSC REGISTERED No: 168 COORDINATES: 28° 00'S, 9.9 MILES NORTH
OWNER: PRIVATE 147° 00'E, 0.6 MILES EAST
DRILLED: 1909 ELEVATION: GROUND 779'
DEPTH, DRILLER: 2231' REF. LEVEL 779'
BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI
LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	TEMPERATURE
DATE	21-10-60	21-10-60	21-10-60	21-10-60
FIRST READING	0'	38'	2002'	1400'
LAST READING	2008'	2002'	20'	1250'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	2008	1964	19.82	150

REMARKS. DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH.
STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

9



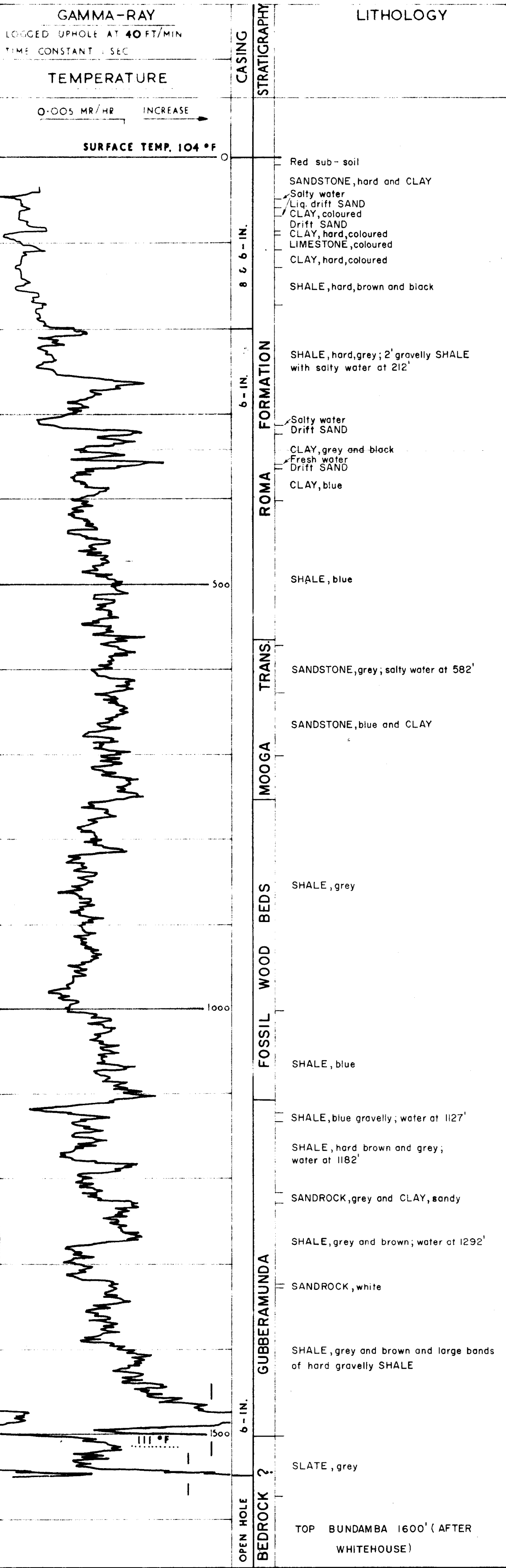
BARRYGOWAN

IWSC REGISTERED No: 10641
 OWNER: PRIVATE
 DRILLED: 1946
 DEPTH, DRILLER: 1570'
 BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER
 LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO
 COORDINATES: 29°00'S, 6.1 MILES NORTH
 148°00'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
FIRST READING	35'		1548'
LAST READING	1548'		35'
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



TO ACCOMPANY RECORD N° 1963/103

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS.

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

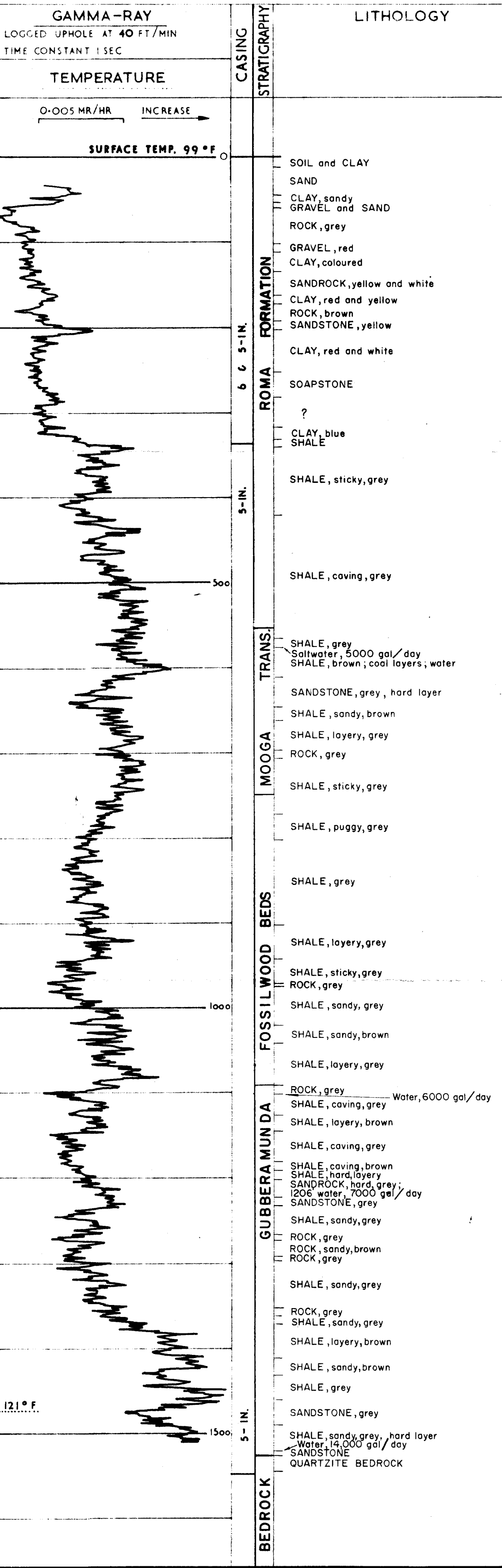
SOUTH PLAINS

IWSC REGISTERED No: 13599
 OWNER: PRIVATE
 DRILLED: 1958
 DEPTH, DRILLER: 1545'
 BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER
 LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO
 COORDINATES: 29°00'S, 19.9 MILES NORTH
 148°00'E, 29.4 MILES EAST
 ELEVATION: GROUND 515'
 REF. LEVEL 516'
 LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON &
 A. RADESKI
 LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	22-9-60		22-9-60
FIRST READING	1508'		1508'
LAST READING	35'		35'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1473		1473

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

12



GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS H 55/B 6-4

GERALDA

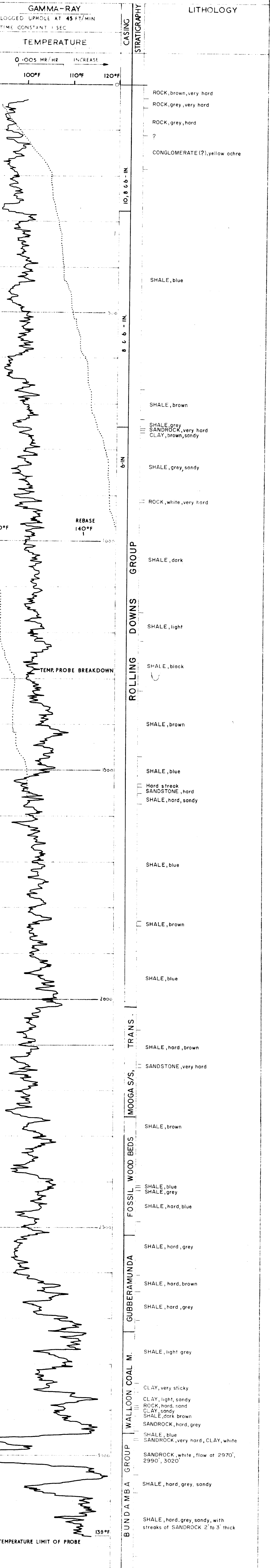
IWSC REGISTERED No: 59
 OWNER: PRIVATE
 DRILLED: 1920
 DEPTH, DRILLER: 3965'
 BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER
 LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

COORDINATES: 28°30'S, 11-9 MILES NORTH
 149°00'E, 16-1 MILES EAST
 ELEVATION: GROUND 805'
 REF. LEVEL 807'
 LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI
 LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	14-9-60	14-9-60	14-9-60
FIRST READING	35'	35'	317.4'
LAST READING	38.69'	1550'	35'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	38.34	1515	3139

REMARKS: DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH AND MEASURING-DEVICE ERROR.
 RELIABILITY OF TEMPERATURE LOG DOUBTFUL.
 STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

14



BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

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

MONA TRUST

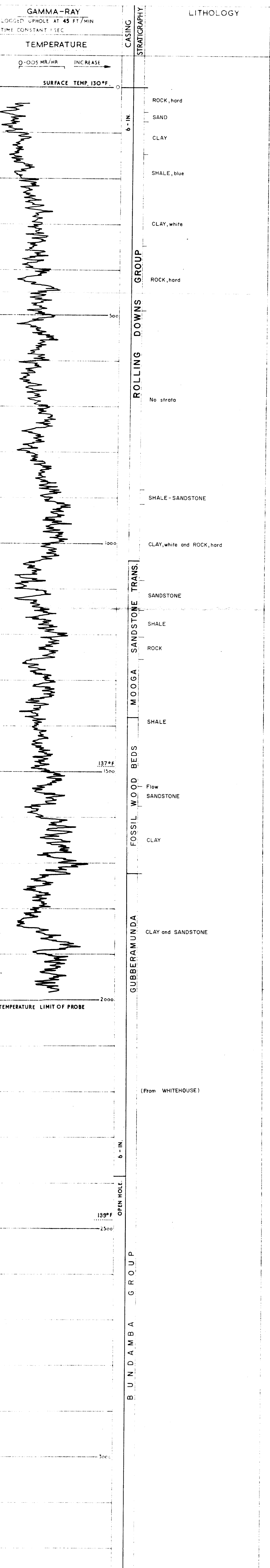
IWSC REGISTERED No: 97
 OWNER: TRUST
 DRILLED: 1900
 DEPTH, DRILLER: 2778'
 BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER
 LOGGING EQUIPMENT: WIDCO

COORDINATES: 28°00'S, 7-8 MILES NORTH
 147°30'E, 14-7 MILES EAST
 ELEVATION: GROUND 700'
 REF. LEVEL 704'
 LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI
 LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	17-9-60	17-9-60	17-9-60
FIRST READING	35'	35'	198.4'
LAST READING	2515'	35'	35'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	2480		1949

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

16



ELVERSTON No.2

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 2512

OWNER: PRIVATE

DRILLED: 1923

DEPTH, DRILLER: 2050'

BORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER

COORDINATES: 27° 30'S, 16.8 MILES NORTH

146° 00'E, 24.8 MILES EAST

ELEVATION: GROUND 870'

REF. LEVEL 871'

LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON G

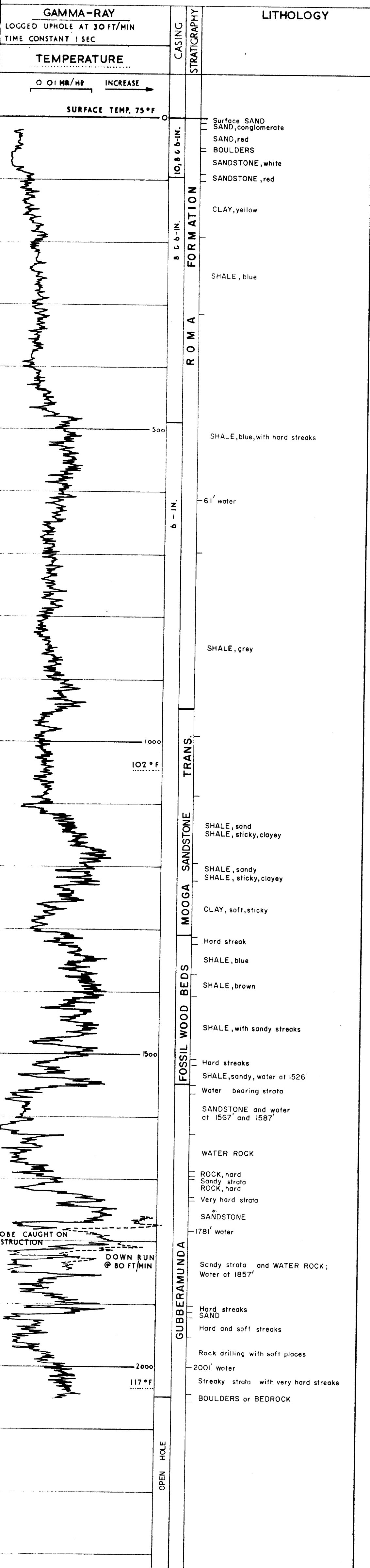
A. RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

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

REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH
TEMPERATURE LOG UNRELIABLE, WATER ENTERED PROBE
STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

17



TO ACCOMPANY RECORD N° 1963/103

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

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

MOUNT ALFRED No.1

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 3854

OWNER: PRIVATE

DRILLED: 1910

DEPTH, DRILLER: 2253'

BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER

COORDINATES: 27° 15'S, 13.6 MILES NORTH

145° 00'E, 15.3 MILES EAST

ELEVATION: GROUND 961'

REF. LEVEL 964'

LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON G

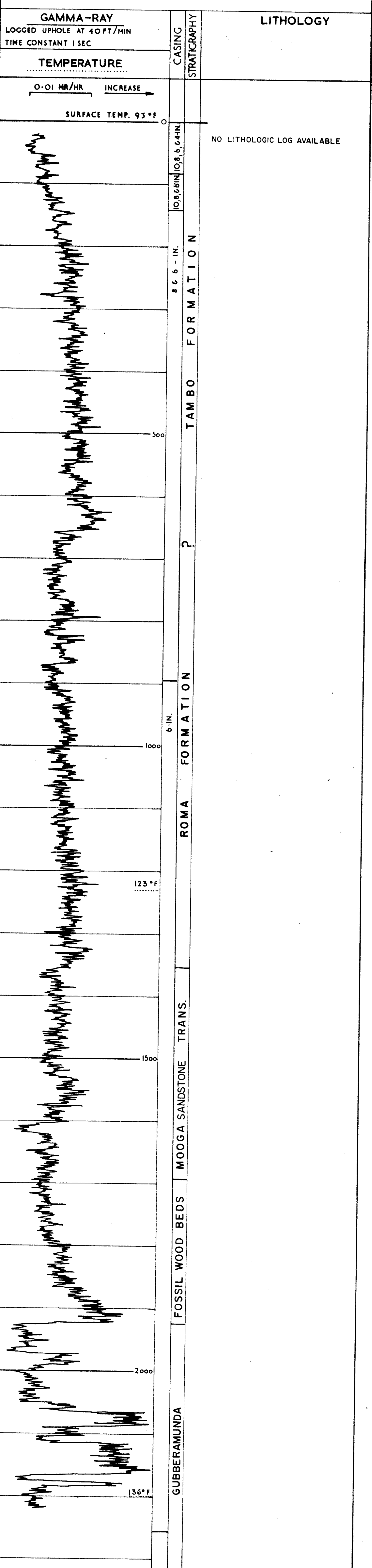
A. RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	27-10-60	27-10-60	27-10-60
FIRST READING	0'		2222'
LAST READING	2232'		20'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	2232		2202

REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH
STRATIGRAPHY BY CORRELATION

18



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

OPAL CREEK

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 6452

OWNER: PRIVATE

DRILLED: 1931

DEPTH, DRILLER: 1448'

BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAIRING LOGMASTER

COORDINATES: 27°00'S, 33.9 MILES NORTH

143°30'E, 16.8 MILES EAST

ELEVATION: GROUND 690

REF. LEVEL 693'

LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

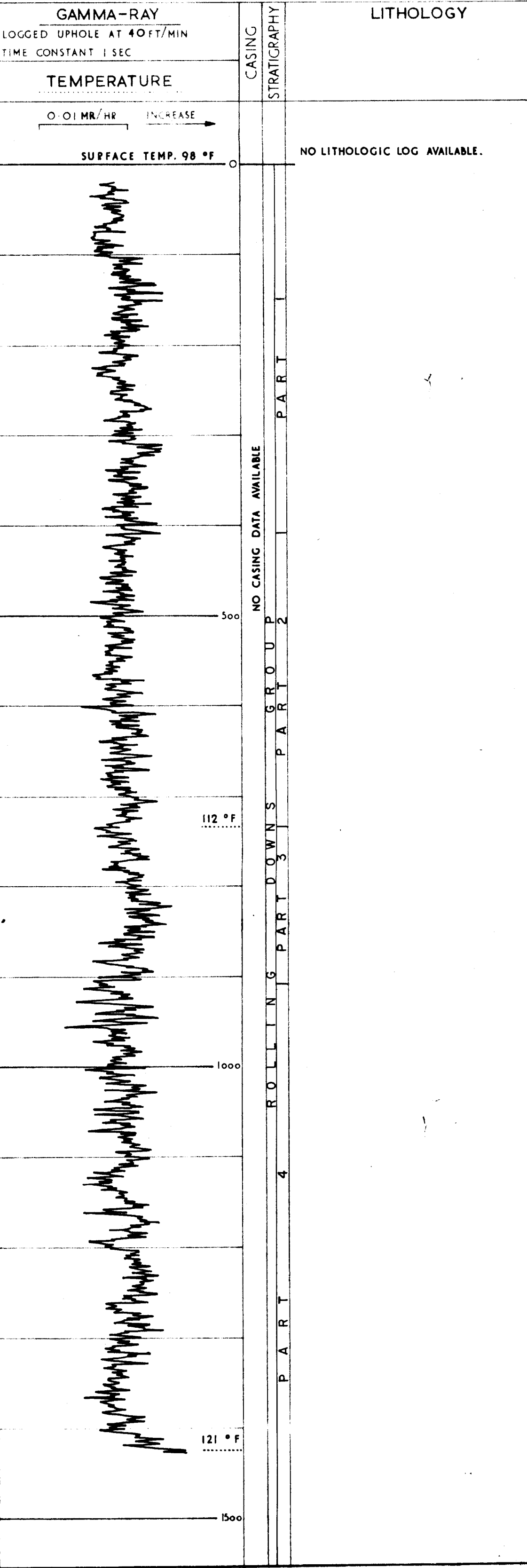
RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	7-11-60		7-11-60
FIRST READING	0'		1426'
LAST READING	1433'		20'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1433		1406

REMARKS: DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH.

SUB-ARTESIAN BORE.

PARTS OF ROLLING DOWNS GROUP AS SHOWN HAVE NO PHYSICAL SIGNIFICANCE

22



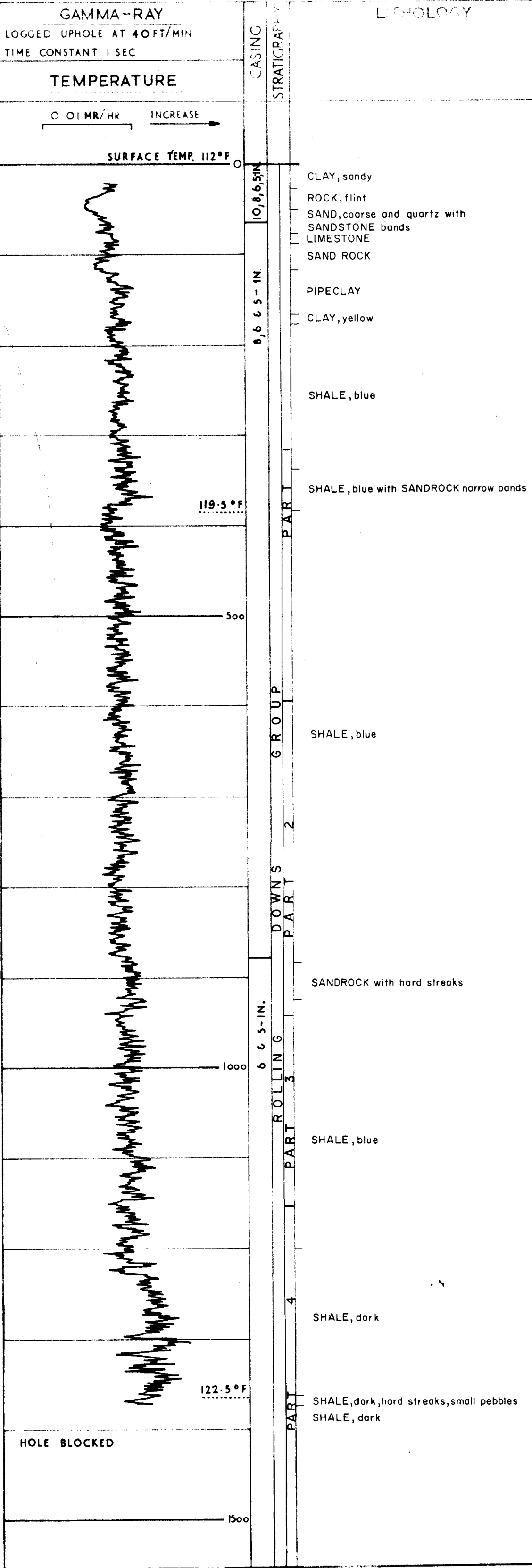
EROMANGA

IWSC REGISTERED No.: 357 COORDINATES: 27°00'S, 22.3 MILES NORTH
OWNER: TOWN 143°00'E, 16.2 MILES EAST
DRILLED: 1906 ELEVATION: GROUND 510'
DEPTH, DRILLER: 2612' REF. LEVEL 510'
BORE CONDITION: FLOWING, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI
LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAIRING LOGMASTER LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

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

REMARKS: DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH
PARTS OF ROLLING DOWNS GROUP AS SHOWN HAVE NO PHYSICAL SIGNIFICANCE

21



TO ACCOMPANY RECORD No 1963/103

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN, SW. QUEENSLAND
EXPERIMENTAL BORE LOGGING PROGRAMME 1960

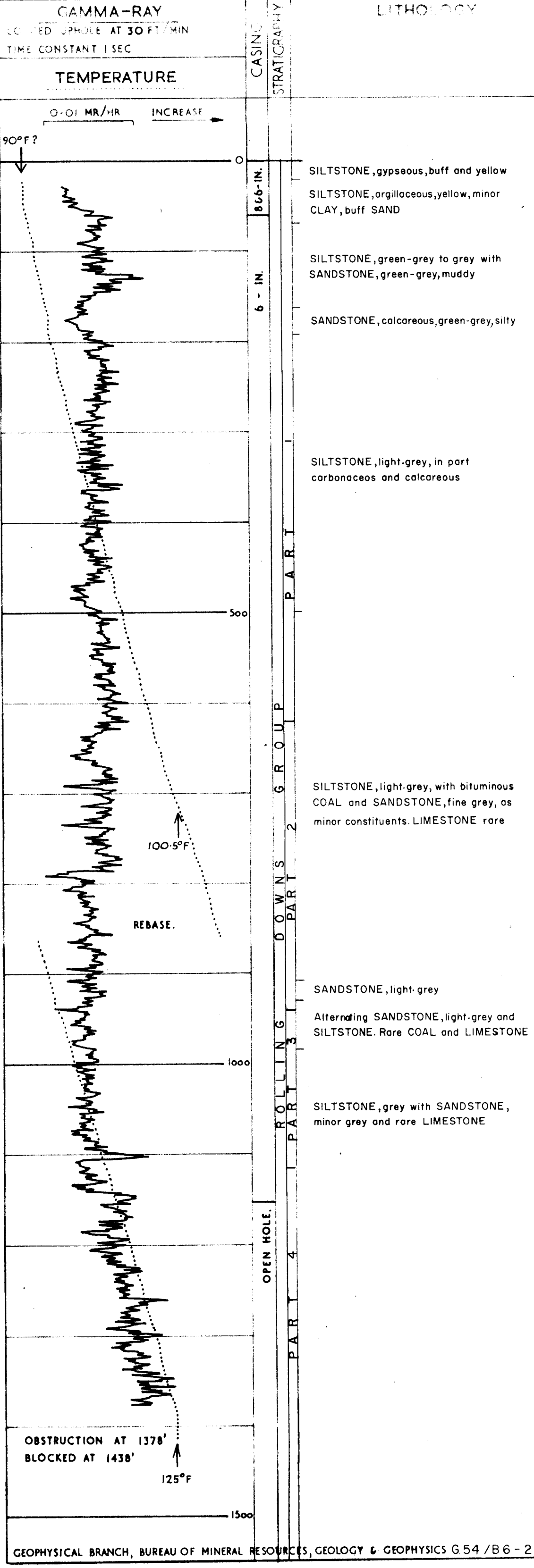
SOE SCOUT No.3 (GUMBLA)

IWSC REGISTERED No.: — COORDINATES: 27°00'S, 9.2 MILES NORTH
OWNER: L.H. SMART OIL EXPLORATION CO. 143°00'E, 3.8 MILES EAST
DRILLED: 1959 ELEVATION: GROUND 565'
DEPTH, DRILLER: 1835' REF. LEVEL 565'
BORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER LOGGED BY: E.E. JESSON & A. RADESKI
LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAIRING LOGMASTER LITHOLOGY BY: GEOL. SURV. QLD.

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

REMARKS: DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH
PARTS OF ROLLING DOWNS GROUP AS SHOWN HAVE NO PHYSICAL SIGNIFICANCE

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GEOPHYSICAL BRANCH, BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS G 54 / B 6 - 2

BULGROO No.19

IW.S.C. REGISTERED No.: 13925

OWNER: PRIVATE

DRILLED: 1959

DEPTH, DRILLER: 1472'

BORE CONDITION: STANDING, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER

COORDINATES: 26°00'S, 14.5 MILES NORTH

143°00'E, 20.5 MILES EAST

ELEVATION: GROUND 760'

REF. LEVEL 762'

LOGGED BY: E.E.JESSON & A.RADESKI

LITHOLOGY BY: DRILLER

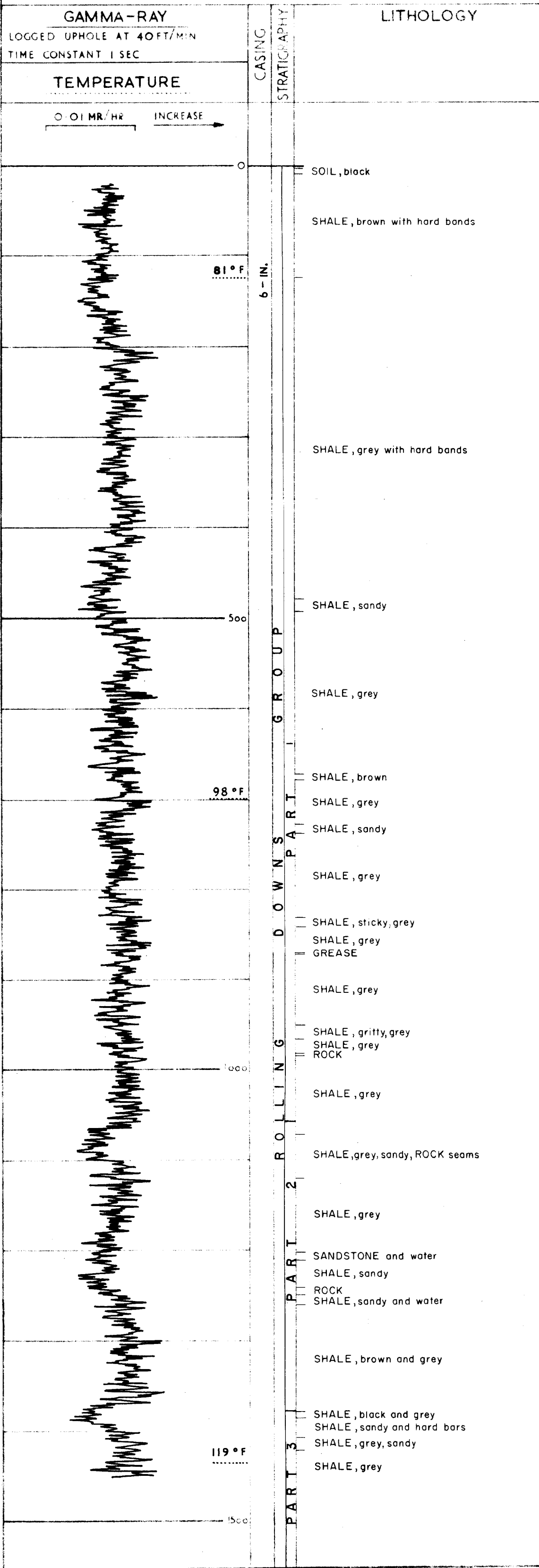
RUN	DUMMY	TEMPERATURE	GAMMA-RAY	GAMMA-RAY
DATE	2-11-60		2-11-60	3-11-60
FIRST READING	0'		20'	1451'
LAST READING	1466'		700'	20'
FOOTAGE LOGGED	1466		680	1431

REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH.

SUB-ARTESIAN BORE, ABANDONED.

PARTS OF ROLLING DOWNS GROUP AS SHOWN HAVE NO PHYSICAL SIGNIFICANCE

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

LULA

IW.S.C. REGISTERED No.: 12138

OWNER: PRIVATE

DRILLED: 1952

DEPTH, DRILLER: 1067'

BORE CONDITION: PUMPED, WATER

LOGGING EQUIPMENT: FAILING LOGMASTER

COORDINATES: 26°00'S, 6.7 MILES NORTH

142°30'E, 28.0 MILES EAST

ELEVATION: GROUND 520'

REF. LEVEL 523'

LOGGED BY: E.E.JESSON & 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		923	

REMARKS DEPTHS CORRECTED FOR CABLE STRETCH.

SUB-ARTESIAN BORE.

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