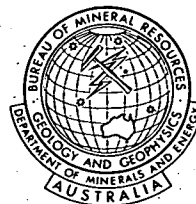


NOTIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF
MINERALS AND ENERGY



BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES,
GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

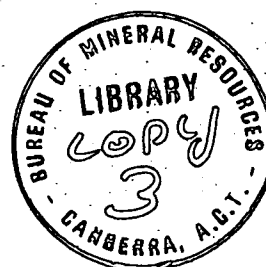
Record 1974/118

GOOGONG WATER SUPPLY PROJECT
PUMP STATION
FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION 1974

504924

by

G.B. Simpson



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Record 1974/118

GOOGONG WATER SUPPLY PROJECT
PUMP STATION
FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION 1974

by

G.B. Simpson

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SUMMARY

Five seismic traverses and 13 diamond-drill holes were put down at the site of the Googong Pump station. The results indicate that the weathering at the site is not uniform.

Excavation of a surface layer of between 0.5 m and 2.0 m should be possible by mechanical ripping. Below that depth the excavation will require blasting; some heavy blasting will be required in the pump house between seismic traverses C and D, and in the substation in the area of maximum excavation.

The pump house and substation will be founded mostly on slightly weathered rock.

INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Mineral Resources (BMR) undertook the foundation investigation of the Googong Pump Station site in February 1974 at the request of the Department of Housing and Construction (DHC).

The facility consists of a pump house, electrical substation, and car parking area (Fig. 2). The pump house and substation require a maximum excavation of 7 m.

The Engineering Geophysics sub-section of BMR made 5 Seismic traverses across the site, and 13 diamond-drill holes were sited and put down by the Central Testing and Research Laboratory (CTRL) of DHC. The diamond-drill core was logged by BMR.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

Geology of site

The western part of the site is underlain by dacite and the eastern part by a microcline-epidote zone of the Googong granite (Fig. 1).

The dacite is green-grey, with a foliation striking between 020° and 040° and dipping between 70°W and 90°. Near the granite contact the dacite is contaminated by bands of quartz-epidote and quartz-feldspar.

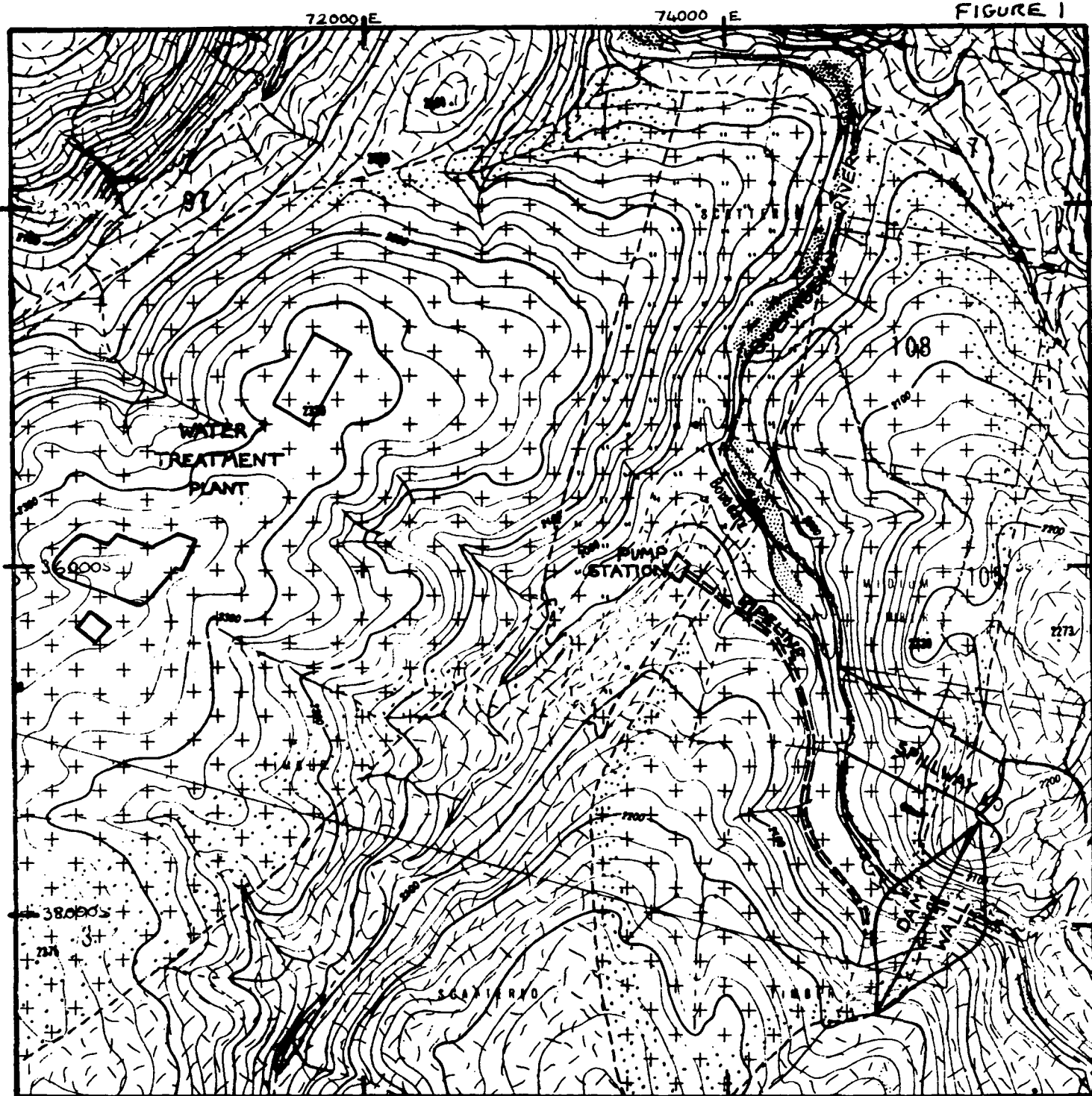
Seismic and Diamond drilling results

The seismic and diamond drilling results do not show a very good correlation (Plates 1 and 2). The seismic method used gives average velocities over horizontal distances of up to 20 m for the various seismic layers. The diamond-drilling, however, gives the change of weathering and rock condition with depth at a specific point.

The seismic results show a considerable variation in the average velocities of the intermediate layer, and the diamond drilling shows that the depth and degree of weathering is variable between drill holes. Such results may indicate cores of resistant rock in more highly weathered material.

Excavation conditions

Pump house and Substation. The seismic and diamond-drilling results indicate that a surface layer of between 0.5 m and 2 m may be excavated by mechanical ripping. Below 0.5 m to



LOCATION & REGIONAL GEOLOGY OF THE GOOGONG WATER TREATMENT PLANT, PUMP STATION AND PIPELINE (after. M.R. Stauffer 1967)

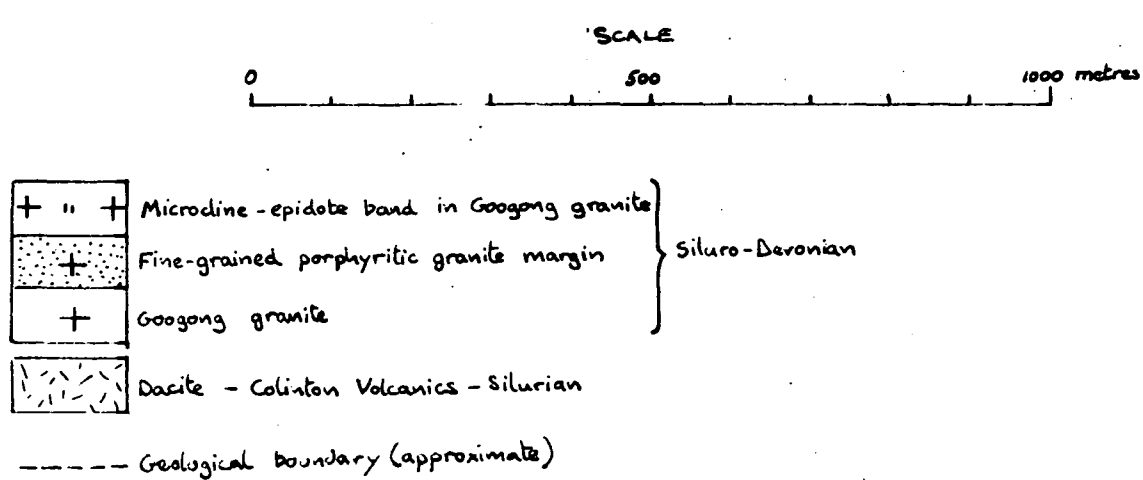
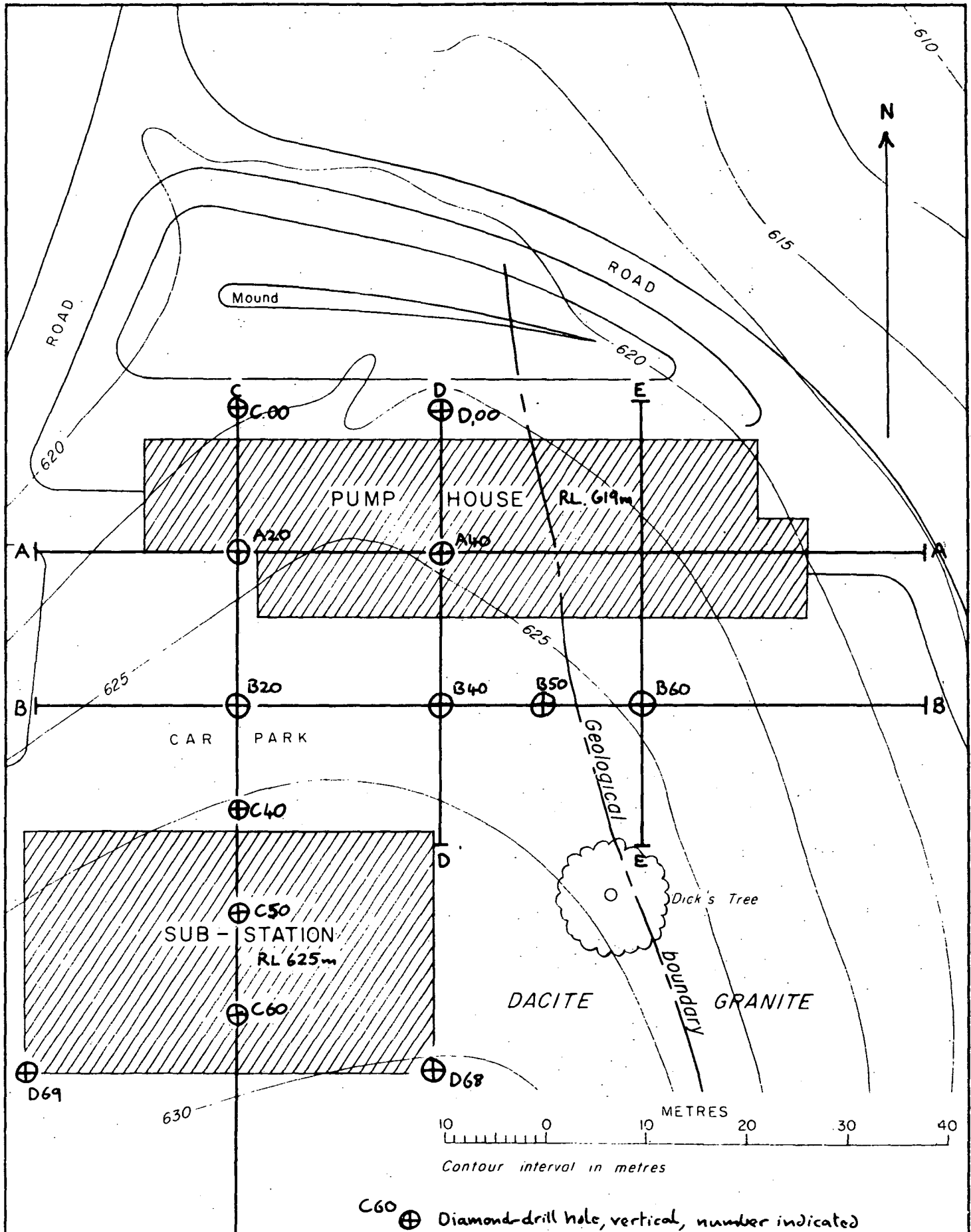
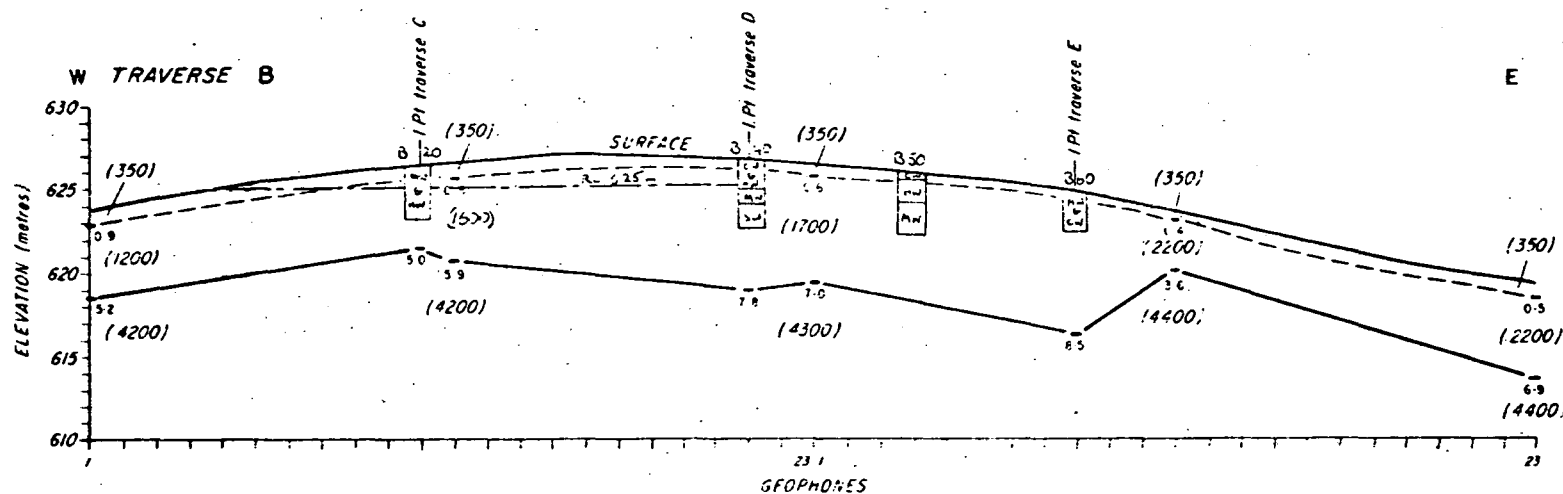
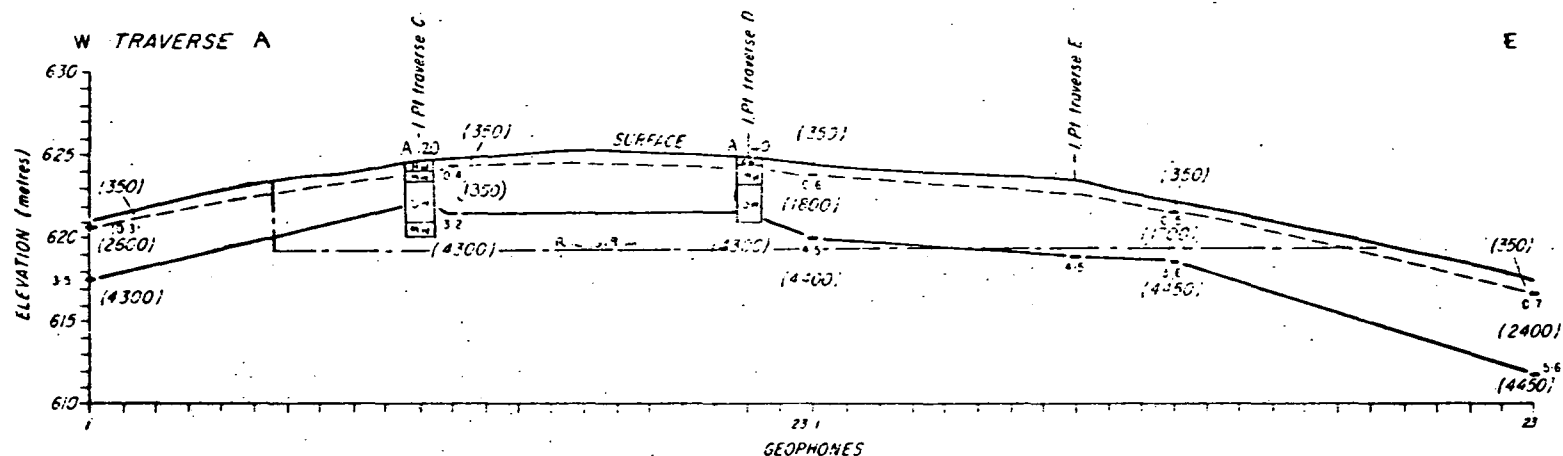


FIGURE 2





LEGEND

32 Depth to refractor (metres)

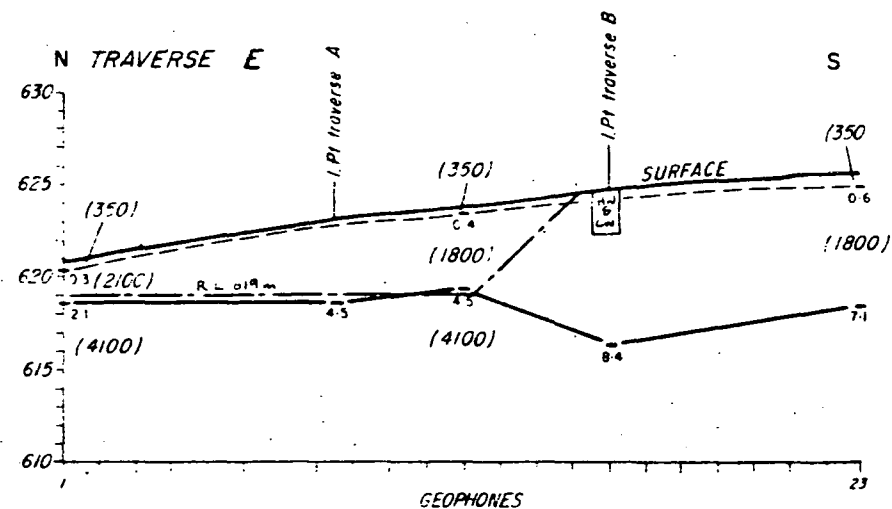
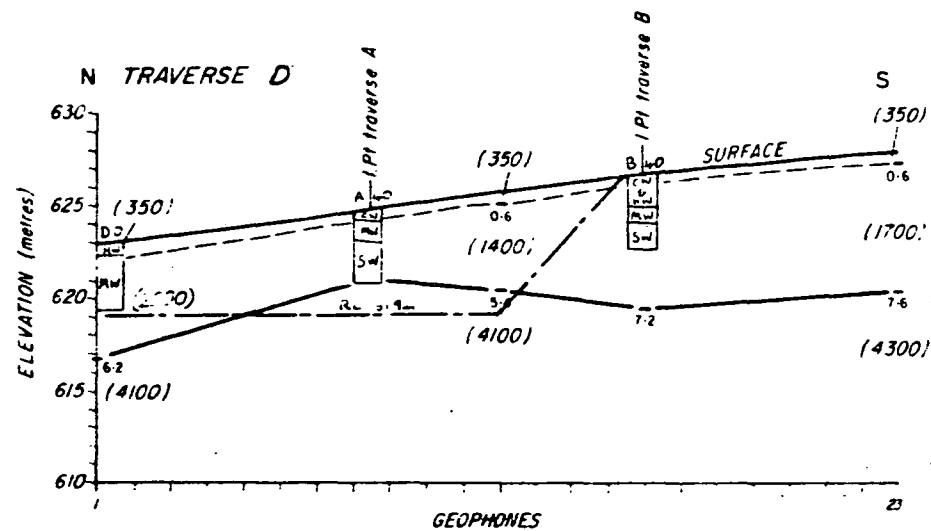
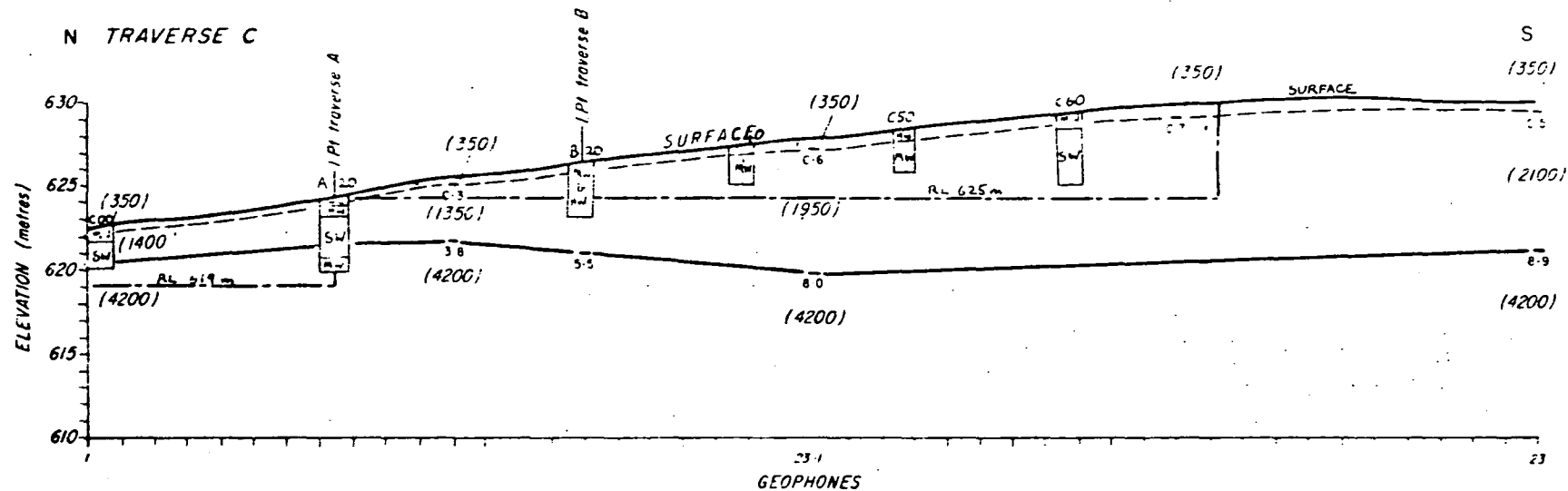
(4200) Seismic velocity in formation (metres/second)

Diamond-drill hole showing weathering number indicated

Cw completely unweathered
 M slightly weathered
 Md moderately weathered
 Sd slightly weathered
 --- limit of proposed excavation



SCALE		COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES CANBERRA, A.C.T.	
Data modification: DCT		TITLE SEISMIC TRAVERSES A, and B showing weathering in drill holes	
Geologist: G. B. Simpson		PROJECT: Gregory Pump Station	
Checked and checked 	Checked and approved Senior geologist	Drawn by: G.B.S. Date: 1974/11/16	
Senior geologist		Drawing No: 155/116/1160	



LEGEND

6.2 Depth to refractor (metres)

(4100) Seismic velocity in formation (metres/second)

DO Diamond-drill hole, showing weathering number indicated

CW completely weathered
 HW highly weathered
 MW moderately weathered
 SW slightly weathered

Proposed limit of excavation



SCALE		COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES CANBERRA, A.C.T.	
Base map/survey D.C.T.		TITLE Seismic Traverses C, D & E. showing weathering in drill holes	
Examined by G.B. SIMPSON		PROJECT	
Computed and checked GBS	Checked and approved	Geophysics Research Station	
Project geologist	Supervising geologist	To accompany report on Drilling and Seismicity of the Rocks 1972/73	
Supervising geologist		255/1/16/1161	

2.0 m, the excavation will require blasting; some heavy blasting will be required in the area between seismic traverses C and D in the pump house, and in the areas of maximum excavation in the substation.

Car park. The excavation for the car park will be mostly achieved by ripping.

Foundation conditions

The pump house and sub-station will be founded mostly on slightly weathered rock. Pockets and seams of moderately and highly weathered rock may be encountered at the maximum excavation depth, however these will not be extensive and should not affect the stability of the foundations.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Seismic and drilling results show that weathering at the site is variable and not of a uniformly layered type.
2. A surface layer of between 0.5 m and 2.0 m may be excavated by ripping.
3. Below 0.5 m to 2.0 m the excavation for the pump house and substation will require blasting; some heavy blasting will be required in the pump house between seismic traverses C and D, and in the area of maximum excavation in the substation.
4. The car park will mostly be excavated by ripping.
5. The pump house and sub-station will be mostly founded on slightly weathered rock.

REFERENCES

- MCDOWELL, M., & MICHAIL, F.N., - 1974 Googong Water Supply Pipeline, Pumping Station Site and Dam Site Access Road - Seismic Refraction Survey 1973 and 1974. Bur. Miner. Resour. Aust. Rec. (in prep.).
- STAUFFER, M.R., 1967 - The problem of conical folding around the Barrack Creek Adamellite, Queanbeyan, New South Wales. J. geol. Soc. Aust., 14(1), 49-56.

APPENDIX I

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED

WEATHERING OF ROCK

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| FRESH | : | No discolouration or loss in strength. |
| FRESH STAINED | : | Limonitic staining along fractures, rock otherwise fresh and shows no loss of strength. |
| SLIGHTLY WEATHERED | : | Rock is slightly discoloured, but not noticeably lower in strength than the fresh rock. |
| MODERATELY WEATHERED | : | Rock is discoloured and noticeably weakened; N - size drill core generally cannot be broken by hand across the rock fabric. |
| HIGHLY WEATHERED | : | Rock is discoloured and weakened; N - size drill core can generally be broken by hand across the rock fabric. |
| COMPLETELY WEATHERED | : | Rock is decomposed to a soil, but the original rock fabric is mostly preserved. |

APPENDIX 2

Geological logs of diamond-drill holes

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES,
GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS

PROJECT GOOGONG WATER SUPPLY
LOCATION Pump station - Pump house

HOLE NO. A 23

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

ANGLE FROM HORIZONTAL (°) 90 DIRECTION Vertical
COORDINATES _____ R.L. OF COLLAR _____

SHEET 1 OF 1

Rock Type and Degree of Weathering	Description Lithology, colour, strength, etc	Casing Graphic Log	Lift and % core recovery	Depth and size of Core	Fracture Log	RQD	Defect Frequency				Structures Joints, veins, seams, faults, etc	Water Level	Water Pressure Test Losses (Lugeons) "
							Intercept Angle 30 60 80 90						
DACITE Highly weathered	DACITE - green-grey foliated at 70° QEp and QF material common. Slightly weathered dacite is hard and strong	-	-	NIMLC	-	10					Prominent joints at 70° parallel to foliation also at 80° and 30°	NO WATER	NOT WATER PRESSURE TESTED
DACITE moderately weathered						90							
DACITE Slightly weathered													
DACITE moderately and highly weathered						40							
	HOLE ENDS 4.55m			5									
									</				

RQD. Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

Drill type <u>For</u> Feed <u>HYDRAULIC</u> Core barrel type <u>Triple tube</u> Stationary split inner tube Driller <u>DHC (CFRL)</u> Commenced <u>6.3.74</u> Completed <u>6.3.74</u> Logged by <u>G.B. Simpson</u> Vertical scale <u>1cm = 1m</u>		Notes Fracture Log — Number of fractures per 25 cm of core. Zones of core loss blacked in. Bedding and Joint Planes — Angles are measured relative to a plane normal to the core axis. Defect Frequency — Number of natural defects (shears, joints, fractures) per 25 cm of core occurring at specified intercept angle range. Water Level Measurements — <u>✓</u> Level when hole in progress at specified depth. <u>✓</u> Level in completed hole on specified date. ☒ DACITE QEp Quartz-epidote QF Quartz-feldspar		Water Pressure Tests * Values in lugeons should be read in conjunction with computation sheets. Test sections are indicated by blacked in strips. Core Photograph Negative No Depth (m) Black & White Colour _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
Checked by _____		Record 1974/118		155/A16/1165 M(Pf)146

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

ANGLE FROM HORIZONTAL (°) -90 DIRECTION vertical
COORDINATES _____ R.L. OF COLLAR _____SHEET 1 OF 1

Rock Type and Degree of Weathering	Description Lithology, colour, strength, etc	Casing Graphic Log	Lift and % core recovery	Depth and size of core	Fracture Log	R.O.D.	Defect Frequency Intercept Angle	Structures Joints, veins, seams, faults, etc	Water Level	Water Pressure Test Losses (Lugeons) *
				0 6 12 18			0 30 60 90			
CORE LOSS	CORE LOSS									
JACITE CW & HW										
DACITE Moderately and slightly weathered	DACITE (foliated) at 60°, QEp and QF material common. Green-grey colour. Moderately and slightly weathered rock is hard and strong			NMLC		85		1.15 to 4.2 weathered seam @ 30°. HW and CW dacite fragments and clay		JACITE PREPARED
DACITE slightly weathered								3.65 clay seams @ 30° 3cm wide		
	HOLE ENDS 3.80m									

R.Q.D. Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

Drill type <u>FX</u>	Notes	Water Pressure Tests
Feed <u>HYDRAULIC</u>	Fracture Log — Number of fractures per 25 cm of core. Zones of core loss blacked in.	* Values in lugeons should be read in conjunction with computation sheets. Test sections are indicated by blacked in strips.
Core barrel type <u>Triple Tube</u>	Bedding and Joint Planes — Angles are measured relative to a plane normal to the core axis.	
Stationary, in core, split core	Defect Frequency — Number of natural defects (shears, joints, fractures) per 25 cm of core occurring at specified intercept angle range.	
Driller <u>RA</u>	Water Level Measurements — <u>I</u> Level when hole in progress at specified depth.	Core Photograph Negative No.
Commenced <u>26.5.74</u>	<u>II</u> Level in completed hole on specified date.	Depth (m) Black & White Colour
Completed <u>26.6.74</u>	☒ DACITE	
Logged by <u>GOOGONG</u>	CW Completely weathered	
Vertical scale <u>1:1</u>	HW Highly weathered	
Checked by _____	QEp Quartz - epidote	
	QF Quartz - feldspar	
	Record 1974/118	

HOLE NO. B20

SHEET 1 OF 1

R.Q.D. Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

Notes

Fracture Log — Number of fractures per 25 cm of core. Zones of core loss blacked in.

Bedding and Joint Planes — Angles are measured relative to a plane normal to the core axis.

Defect Frequency — Number of natural defects (shears, joints, fractures) per 25 cm of core occurring at specified intercept angle range.

Water Level Measurements —  Level when hole in progress at specified depth.

 Level in completed hole on specified date.

 DACITE

HW Highly weathered

MW Moderately weathered

QF Quartz-feldspar

QEp Quartz-epidote

Record 1074/418

418/4170

[illegible]

SHEET 1 OF 1

ROD. Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of 10 RF

[illegible]

HOLE NO. 350

SHEET 1 OF 1

R20 Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

[illegible]

M(Pf)146

HOLE NO. B66

SHEET 1 OF 1

R.Q.D. Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10 cm per run of core

Drill type <u>FOX</u>	Notes		Water Pressure Tests	
Feed <u>HYDRAULIC</u>	Fracture Log — Number of fractures per 25 cm of core. Zones of core loss blocked in.		* Values in lugeons should be read in conjunction with computation sheets. Test sections are indicated by blocked in strips.	
Core barrel type <u>Triple tube</u>	Bedding and Joint Planes — Angles are measured relative to a plane normal to the core axis.			
Stationary split inner tube	Defect Frequency — Number of natural defects (shears, joints, fractures) per 25 cm of core occurring at specified intercept angle range.			
Driller <u>DHC (CTRL)</u>	Water Level Measurements — <u>I</u> Level when hole in progress at specified depth.		Core Photograph Negative No.	
Commenced <u>2 3 74</u>	<u>II</u> Level in completed hole on specified date.		Depth (m)	Black & White
Completed <u>2 3 74</u>	☐ Granite			Colour
Logged by <u>G.B. Simpson</u>	CW completely weathered			
Vertical scale <u>1cm = 1m</u>	HW highly weathered			
Checked by _____	Record 1974/118	155/A16/1172		M(Pf)146

HOLE NO 600

(SHEET 1 OF 1)

ROAD Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

M(Pf)146

HOLE NO. C40

SHEET 1 OF 1

RQD Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

Water Pressure Tests

* Values in lugeons should be read in conjunction with computation sheets. Test sections are indicated by blocked in strips.

[illegible]

Checked by

 DACITE
GF Quartz-felspar
QEp Quartz-epidote
AFS Average fragment size
Record 1974/118

155/A16/1162

M(Pf)146

HOLE NO. C50

SHEET 1 OF 1

2. Q.D. Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

 Dacite

M(Pf)146

(SHEET 1 OF 1)

R.Q.D. Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

Drill type <u>Fox</u>	Notes	Water Pressure Tests
Feed <u>Hydraulic</u>	Fracture Log — Number of fractures per 25 cm of core. Zones of core loss blacked in.	* Values in lugeons should be read in conjunction with computation sheets. Test sections are indicated by blacked in strips.
Core barrel type <u>Triple tube</u>	Bedding and Joint Planes — Angles are measured relative to a plane normal to the core axis.	
Stationary split inner tube	Defect Frequency — Number of natural defects (shears, joints, fractures) per 25 cm of core occurring at specified intercept angle range.	
Driller <u>D.H.C. (CTRL)</u>	Water Level Measurements — <u>I</u> Level when hole in progress at specified depth. <u>V</u> Level in completed hole on specified date.	Core Photograph Negative No.
Commenced <u>23.2.74</u>		Depth (m) Black & White Colour
Completed <u>23.2.74</u>		_____
Logged by <u>G.B. SIMPSON</u>	<u>FS</u> Dacite	_____
Vertical scale <u>1cm = 1m</u>	HW Highly weathered	_____
	MW Moderately weathered	_____
	SW Slightly weathered	_____
	AFS Average Fragment size	_____
Checked by _____	Record 1974/I18	155/A16/I163
		M(Pf)146

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES,
GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS

PROJECT GOOGONG WATER SUPPLY

LOCATION PUMP STATION - SE CORNER OF SUB-STATION

HOLE NO. D68

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

ANGLE FROM HORIZONTAL (θ) - 90

DIRECTION vertical

COORDINATES

R.L. OF COLLAR

SHEET 1 OF 1

Rock Type and Degree of Weathering	Description Lithology, colour, strength, etc	Casing Graphic Log	Lift and % core recovery	Depth and size of Core	Fracture Log	RQD	Defect Frequency					Structures Joints, veins, seams, faults, etc	Water Level	Water Pressure Test Losses (Lugeons) *
							Intercept Angle							
							0	30	60	80	90			
DACITE HW and CW	limonite stained, clay coated fragments of dacite	/ /		NMLC		0						Rock highly fractured except in silicified zone 3m clay-filled fractured zone 20cm wide 5m clay-filled fractured zone, 10cm wide	No WATER	NOT WATER PRESSURE TESTED
SILICIFIED DACITE Fresh-stained	White silicified dacite quartz phenocrysts up to 2mm	Si / Si / Si		1		40								
DACITE MW	Green-grey to brown limonite-stained dacite	/ /		2										
DACITE Highly weathered	Highly weathered dacite is weak and moder- ately hard	/ /		3										
				4		0								
				5										
				6		50								
	HOLE ENDS 6.5m			7										

RQD Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10 cm per run of core

Drill type FOX Feed HYDRAULIC Core barrel type Triple Tube Stabilizing split inner tube Driller DHC (CTRL) Commenced 7.3.74 Completed 8.3.74 Logged by G.B. Simpson Vertical scale 1m = 1m Checked by	Notes Fracture Log - Number of fractures per 25 cm of core. Zones of core loss blacked in Bedding and Joint Planes - Angles are measured relative to a plane normal to the core axis Defect Frequency - Number of natural defects (shears, joints, fractures) per 25 cm of core occurring at specified intercept angle range. Water Level Measurements - ☒ Level when hole in progress at specified depth. ☒ Level in completed hole on specified date. [SS] DACITE Si silicified CW completely weathered HW highly weathered MW moderately weathered	Water Pressure Tests * Values in lugeons should be read in conjunction with computation sheets. Test sections are indicated by blacked in strips. Core Photograph Negative No. Depth (m) Black & White Colour

Record 1974/118

155/A16/1166

M(Pf)146

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES,
GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS

PROJECT GOOGONG WATER SUPPLY
LOCATION PUMP STATION - PUMP HOUSE

HOLE NO D5

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

ANGLE FROM HORIZONTAL (°) 90 DIRECTION Vertical
COORDINATES _____ R.L. OF COLLAR _____

SHEET 1 OF 1

Rock Type and Degree of Weathering	Description Lithology, colour, strength, etc	Coating	Graphic Log	Depth and size of core	Fracture Log	RQD	Defect Frequency Intercept Angle 0 30 60 90	Structures Joints, veins, seams, faults, etc	Water Level	Water Pressure Test Losses (Lugeons) *
DACITE HW DACITE HW and MW silicified DACITE moderately weathered	DACITE - green-grey white where silicified. foliated @ 60° QF and QEp material common			0 1 2 3 4				0.70 clay seam 40 cm wide @ 20° 1.70 fractured zone with clay, 20cm wide, 45° and 20° fractures prevailing	NO WATER	NOT WATER PRESSURE TESTED
	HOLE ENDS 3.50m									

RQD Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

Drill type <u>FOX</u> Feed <u>HYDRAULIC</u> Core barrel type <u>Triple tube</u> Stationary split inner tube Driller <u>DHC (CTRL)</u> Commenced <u>27.2.74</u> Completed <u>27.2.74</u> Logged by <u>G.B. SIMPSON</u> Vertical scale <u>1cm = 1m</u> Checked by _____	Notes Fracture Log - Number of fractures per 25 cm of core. Zones of core loss blocked in. Bedding and Joint Planes - Angles are measured relative to a plane normal to the core axis. Defect Frequency - Number of natural defects (shears, joints, fractures) per 25 cm of core occurring at specified intercept angle range. Water Level Measurements - <u>✓</u> Level when hole in progress at specified depth. <u>✓</u> Level in completed hole on specified date. <u>✓</u> <u>Dacite</u> <u>Si</u> <u>silicified</u> <u>QF</u> <u>Quartz - Feldspar</u> <u>QEp</u> <u>Quartz - epidote</u> HW <u>Highly weathered</u> MW <u>Moderately weathered</u>	Water Pressure Tests * Values in lugeons should be read in conjunction with computation sheets. Test sections are indicated by blocked in strips. Core Photograph Negative No. Depth (m) Black & White Colour
--	---	--

Record 1974/118

153/A16/1174

M(Pf)146

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES,
GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS

PROJECT GOOGONG WATER SUPPLY
LOCATION PUMP STATION - SW Corner of Substation

HOLE NO 241

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

ANGLE FROM HORIZONTAL (θ) -90 DIRECTION vertical
COORDINATES _____ R.L. OF COLLAR _____

SHEET 1 OF 1

Rock Type and Degree of Weathering	Description Lithology, colour, strength, etc	Casing Graphic Log	Lift and % core recovery	Depth and size of Core	Fracture Log	RQD	Defect Frequency Intercept Angle					Structures Joints, veins, seams, faults, etc	Water Level	Water Pressure Test Losses (Lugeons) *
							0	30	60	80	90			
DACITE CW and HW	Dacite - green-grey, jointed at 70°, 30° and 10° and QEp material common			NMLC		0						70°, 30° and 10° fractures prevailing	NO WATER	NOT WATER PRESSURE TESTED
DACITE HW														
DACITE moderately weathered														
DACITE moderately and highly weathered														
DACITE highly weathered														
	HOLE ENDS AT 5.20m													

RQD Rock Quality Designation expresses the percentage of core longer than 10cm per run of core

Drill type <u>FW</u> Feed <u>Hydraulic</u> Core barrel type <u>triple tube</u> Stationary split inner tube Driller <u>DIC (CTRL)</u> Commenced <u>9.3.74</u> Completed <u>12.3.74</u> Logged by <u>G.B. Simpson</u> Vertical scale <u>1cm = 1m</u> Checked by _____	Notes Fracture Log — Number of fractures per 25 cm of core. Zones of core loss blocked in Bedding and Joint Planes — Angles are measured relative to a plane normal to the core axis Defect Frequency — Number of natural defects (shears, joints, fractures) per 25 cm of core occurring at specified intercept angle range Water Level Measurements — <u>—</u> Level when hole in progress at specified depth. <u>—</u> Level in completed hole on specified date.		Water Pressure Tests * Values in lugeons should be read in conjunction with computation sheets. Test sections are indicated by blocked in strips.
	Core Photograph Negative No. Depth (m) Black & White Colour		

☒ DACITE
 CW completely weathered
 HW highly weathered
 QEp Quartz-epidote
 QF Quartz-felspar

Record 1974/118

155/A16/1167

M(Pf)146