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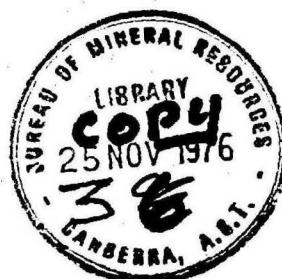
DEPARTMENT OF
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BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

Record 1975/79



SHALLOW STRATIGRAPHIC DRILLING IN THE
CAHILL AND JIM JIM 1:100 000 SHEET AREAS,
ALLIGATOR RIVERS REGION, NT, 1974.

by

P.G. Stuart-Smith & I.G. Hone

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SUMMARY

Two BMR drilling crews completed 133 shallow stratigraphic holes on three traverses near Mount Basedow, Koongarra, and Jabiru in the Jim Jim and Cahill 1:100 000 Sheet areas in August, September, and October 1974. The aims of the drilling program were to determine the stratigraphy and continuity of the 'Koolpin Formation equivalent' and other Lower Proterozoic rocks of the Pine Creek Geosyncline adjacent to the Nanambu Complex, and to obtain fresh core samples for petrographic and geochemical investigations.

Core and cuttings were logged on site, and selected cores were thin-sectioned for petrographic examination. All holes were logged for radioactivity, resistance, and self-potential.

Lower Proterozoic rock types intersected in the drill holes were quartzite, feldspathic quartzite, feldspathic quartz schist, feldspathic schist, mica schist, mica-quartz schist, calc-silicate rocks, gneiss, and amphibolite. Apart from minor retrograde metamorphism, the Lower Proterozoic rocks sampled are metamorphosed to the staurolite-almandine subfacies of the amphibolite facies, and have undergone at least four deformational phases, including two major periods of folding. Generally the Lower Proterozoic rocks are covered by 3 to 6 m of unconsolidated Cainozoic sediments and laterite, and are weathered to an average depth of about 25 m.

Identification of the Lower Proterozoic rock types intersected by the drilling enabled three distinct sequences referred to in this report as Units 1, 2, and 3, to be recognized. Unit 1 appears to overlie the Nanambu Complex conformably, and consists of pyritic carbonaceous mica schist, feldspathic quartzite and quartz schist carbonate rocks and calc-silicate rocks. Unit 2 consisting of feldspathic quartzite, quartz schist, and minor mica schist and amphibolite, conformably overlies Unit 1. Unit 3 consists of mica schist, mica-quartz schist, and amphibolite; it conformably overlies Unit 2.

Units 1 and 2 form the 'Koolpin Formation equivalent', and Unit 3 is correlated with the Fisher Creek Siltstone. Airborne magnetics, airphoto trend lines and semi-detailed mapping show that the units are continuous between the drill traverses. Rocks of Units 1 and 2 are more magnetic than those of Unit 3, and Unit 1 has a higher radioactivity than Units 2 and 3. Unit 1 is thought to correlate with the host rocks of the uranium deposits of the Alligator Rivers region.

INTRODUCTION

A program of shallow stratigraphic drilling was carried out by the Bureau of Mineral Resources during August, September, and October 1974 in the Jim Jim and Cahill 1:100 000 Sheet areas within the Alligator Rivers Uranium Field, which is centred about 250 km east of Darwin (Fig. 1).

The main objectives of the drilling were:-

1. To determine the continuity and nature of the 'Koolpin Formation equivalent' which is host to uranium mineralization in the area.
2. To obtain fresh core samples for petrographic and geochemical investigations.
3. To investigate the stratigraphy of the metamorphosed Lower Proterozoic rocks adjacent to the Nanambu Complex.

REGIONAL SETTING

The Alligator Rivers Uranium Field lies in the eastern part of the Pine Creek Geosyncline. The area is underlain by Lower Proterozoic sediments and basic intrusives which were metamorphosed about 1830 m.y. ago to form schist, quartzite, amphibolite, gneiss, migmatite, and granitic rocks. Precambrian rocks units in and near the area are summarized in Table 1. Schist, quartzite, and amphibolite sequences, not differentiated by Walpole et al. (1968), were identified in recent BMR mapping as the facies equivalents of the Koolpin Formation and the Fisher Creek Siltstone of the South Alligator Group (Needham & Smart, 1972; Smart et al., 1975). The gneiss, migmatite, and granitic rocks make up the Nanambu and Nimbuwah Complexes (the Nanambu Complex is known to contain Archaean basement R.W. Page, pers. comm.). A transition from Mount Partridge Formation arkose to Nanambu Complex gneiss can be seen at Mount Basedow.

TABLE 1. ROCK UNITS MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT

UNIT	LITHOLOGY	RELATIONSHIPS	AGE
Kombolgie Formation	Quartz sandstone, minor conglomerate, siltstone, basalt, tuffaceous siltstone	Overlies older units with marked regional unconformity	Carpentarian
<u>MAJOR UNCONFORMITY</u>			
Nimbuwah Complex	Migmatite, gneiss, granitic rock, schist	Incipiently migmatized margin transitional into Cahill Formation and Fisher Creek Siltstone	Lower Proterozoic
Zamu Complex	Amphibolite, metadolerite	Intrudes older units as sills	Lower Proterozoic
Fisher Creek Siltstone	Micaceous schist, metasiltstone, phyllite	Transitionally overlies Cahill Formation	Lower Proterozoic ¹
Cahill Formation	Quartzite, quartz-feldspathic schist, micaceous schist, minor carbonaceous schist, carbonate	Probably unconformable on Nanambu Complex and Mount Partridge Formation and calc-silicate rock	Lower Proterozoic
Mount Partridge Formation	Arkose, sandstone, siltstone, phyllite, minor conglomerate	Where migmatized, transitional into Nanambu Complex	Lower Proterozoic
Nanambu Complex	Leucocratic gneiss, biotite gneiss, granite, schist	Contains Archaean granite and gneiss and metamorphosed partly differentiated Lower Proterozoic material	Archaean-Lower Proterozoic (2500-1800 my)

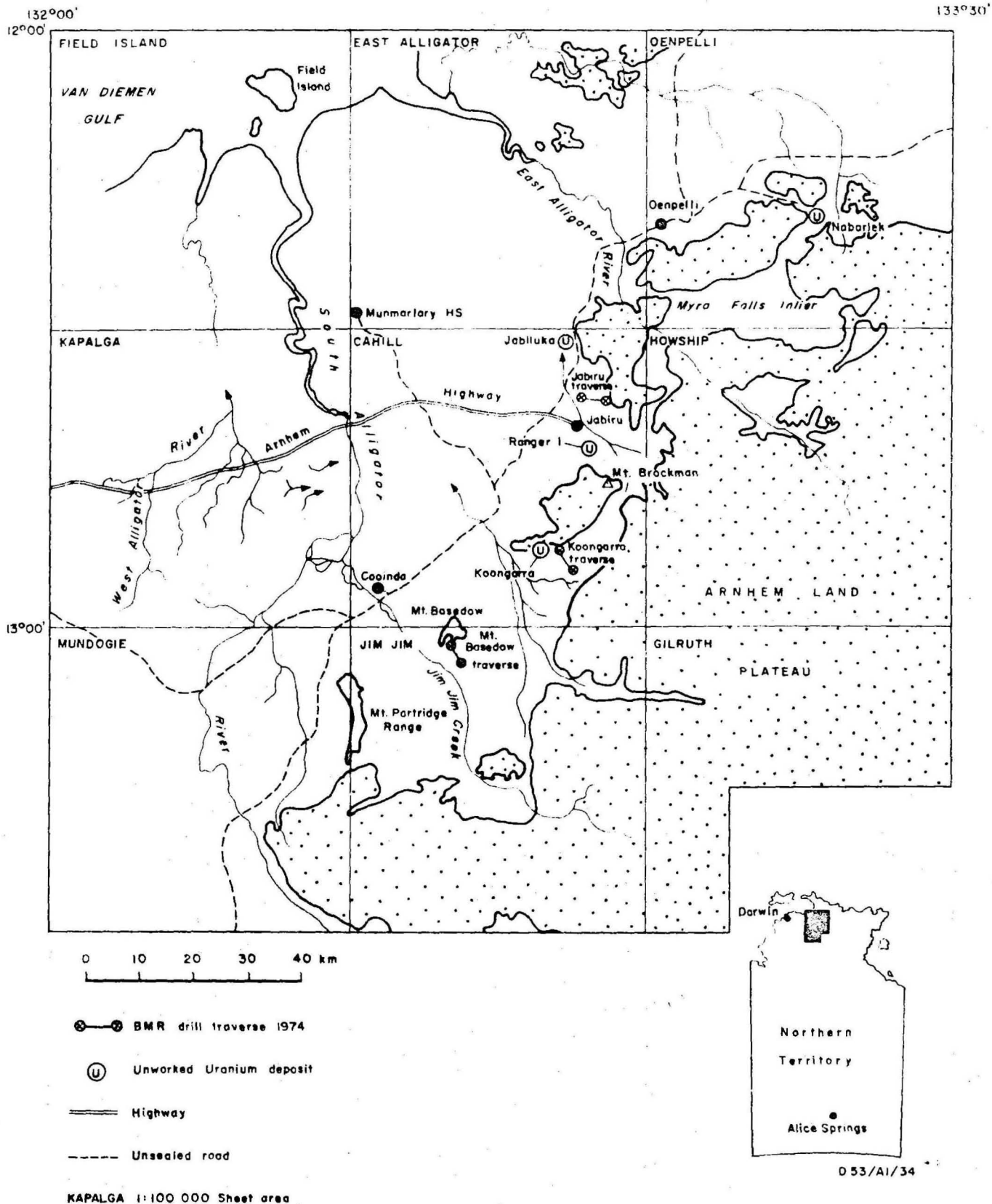


Fig.1 Location map, Alligator Rivers Region, showing positions of 1974 BMR drill traverses

The Archaean to Lower Proterozoic rocks are unconformably overlain to the east and south by Carpentarian sandstone and interbedded volcanics (Kombolgie Formation), which form the deeply dissected Arnhem Land Plateau.

A veneer of Mesozoic sediments, thickening to the north, and Cainozoic sand, alluvium, and laterite cover most of the peneplaned Lower Proterozoic rocks, and form flat or gently undulating plains between the Arnhem Land Plateau and Van Diemen Gulf. Broad floodplains of the South Alligator and East Alligator Rivers cover much of the northern part of the plain.

A detailed account of the regional geology of the Alligator Rivers Uranium Field is given by Smart et al. (1975), and the geology of the Cahill and Jim Jim 1:100 000 Sheet areas has been described by Needham & Smart (1972) and Needham et al. (1975).

LOCATION OF TRAVERSES

Traverses of 20 holes each were sited near Mount Partridge, Mount Basedow, Koongarra, and Jabiru over low-lying plains almost devoid of rock exposure. The traverses were located in unmineralized, relatively accessible areas close to adequate water supplies. Of the four traverses planned, only three were completed. The Mount Partridge traverse was not drilled owing to the boggy condition of the access track following heavy unseasonal August rains.

Traverses were oriented as near as possible across regional strike, but in places, such as in the middle of the Koongarra traverse, the traverse line paralleled the strike for short distances in areas of tight or isoclinal folding.

Altogether 60 holes were drilled at 50-m spacing southeast from Mount Basedow on a magnetic bearing of 150° . To obtain a complete section of 'Koolpin Formation equivalent' rocks, ten additional holes were drilled extending the traverse 700 m to the northwest, to where Mount Partridge Formation gneiss crops out at the foot of Mount Basedow (Fig. 2). Access was along the Jim Jim Falls track.

The Koongarra traverse, about 4 km northeast of Koongarra, follows a magnetic bearing of 150° for 6080 m. Thirty-one holes were drilled at 200-m spacing, and two holes at 80-m and 100-m spacing (Fig. 3). A track running northeast from Koongarra provided access to the western end of the traverse.

The Jabiru traverse, positioned midway between the Ranger 1 and Jabiluka uranium deposits, follows a magnetic bearing of 285° for 4400 m from the Arnhem land escarpment. Twenty-three holes were drilled at 200-m spacing, and an additional seven holes were drilled at closer spacing (50 m and 100 m) within the traverse to obtain more detailed information on the rocks which immediately overlie the Nanambu Complex (Fig. 4). A track running north from Jabiru provided access to the western end of the traverse.

METHODS

Drilling and sampling

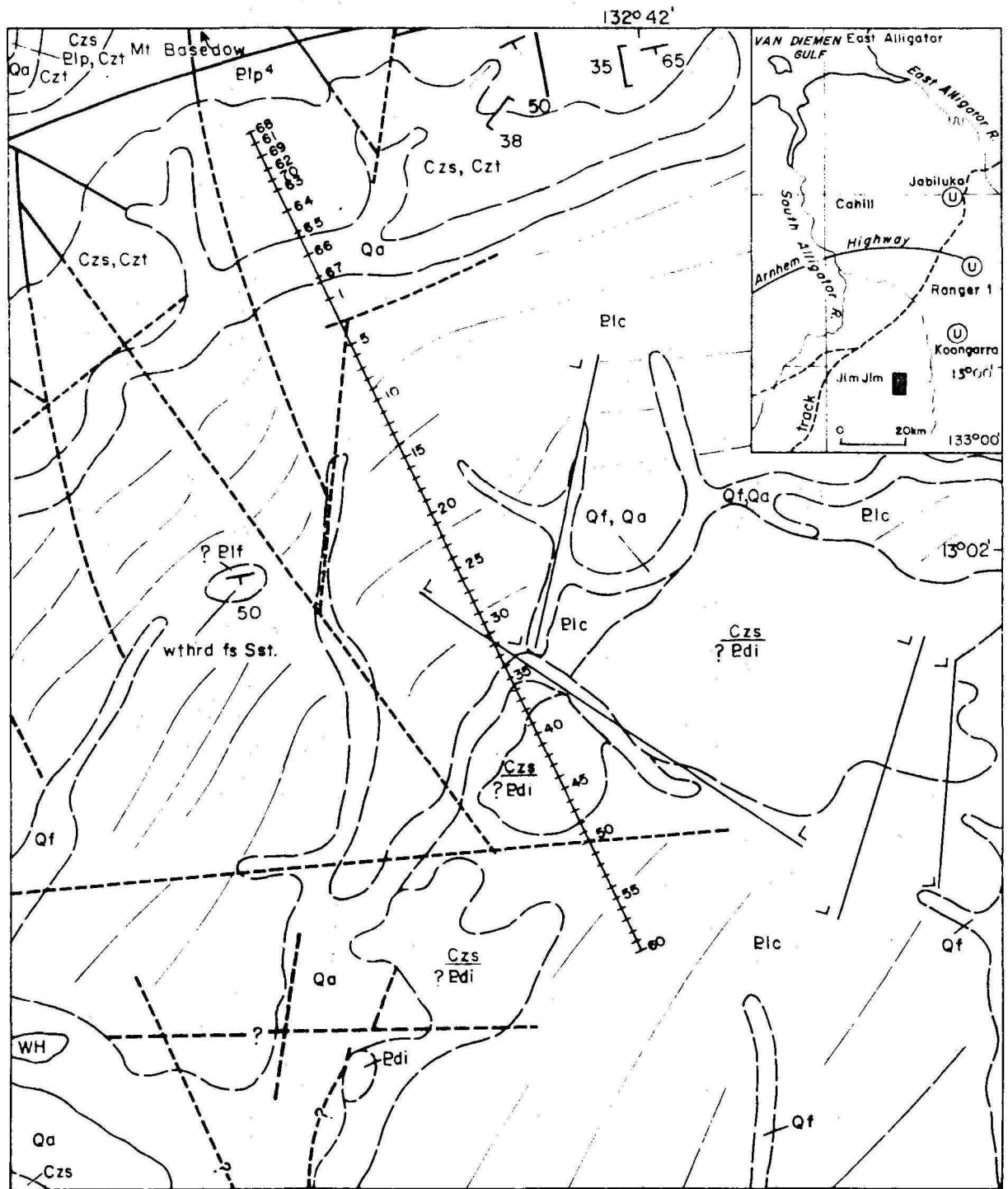
Two BMR drilling crews (leader E. Cherry) using Mayhew 1000 rotary mobile rigs, completed 133 vertical holes with an average depth of 27.0 m (88.6 ft) and a maximum depth of 62.2 m (204 ft) between August 2 and October 17, 1974.

Drill sites were marked out using a surveyor's chain and compass. Normally holes were begun with a 4.5-inch-diameter 'Hawthorne' tungsten bit, and, as the rock became harder, a 4.5-inch-diameter roller bit was used until fresh rock was reached. During the drilling, chip samples were collected with the aid of a fine mesh sieve at 10-foot (3.1-m) intervals (the drilling equipment was calibrated in Imperial units), and were examined under a binocular microscope. Fresh rock was cored with a $3\frac{15}{16}$ -inch-diameter diamond bit which yields a 2.5-inch-diameter core. Initially on the Mount Basedow traverse 3-foot (0.9-m) cores were taken. For some holes, however, up to 10 feet of core was taken. To increase the rate of progress during the latter part of the program cores were restricted to 2-foot lengths, as this was considered adequate. Core recovery was usually near 100 percent. Drill-hole depth and core-length data are summarized in Table 2.

Geophysical logging

To assist in the identification of rock types and formations intersected by the drill holes, a Widco Porta-logger was used to record radiometric, resistance, and self-potential logs. Some holes collapsed, and could not be logged to their full depth.

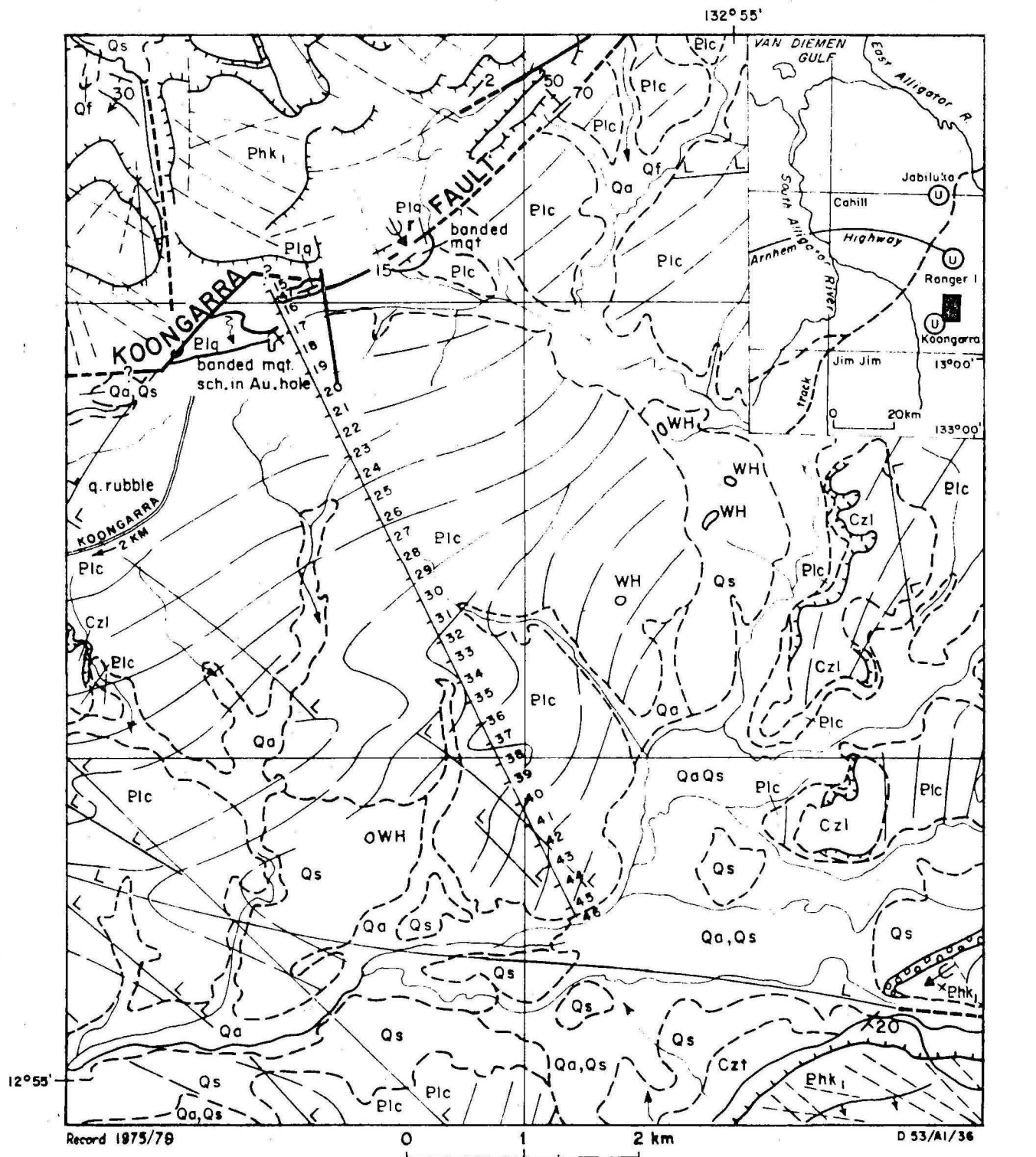
Radiometric logs record gamma-ray intensity down the drill hole. Some changes in lithology are indicated by intensity variations attributed to changes in the concentration of radioactive minerals. Gregory & Horwood (1961) estimated that 90 percent of the natural gamma-rays come from within a nine-inch radius of the probe.



- Qa Silt, sand, clay: creek and river alluvium
- Qf Black and brown humic soil and clay
- Czt Sandstone, quartzite, and schist rubble: talus scree
- Czs Unconsolidated sand, ferruginous clayey sand
- Plc Regolith over undifferentiated schist, quartzite, amphibolite
- Plf Quartzite, feldspathic quartzite
- Pdi Dolerite
- Plp4 Quartzofeldspathic gneiss

- Geological bdy: approx
- Trend line
- Lineament
- Strike & dip of bedding
- Strike & dip of cleavage
- Fault
- Fault concealed
- Fault inferred
- WH. Waterhole
- SI Jim Jim drill hole No

Fig. 2 Mount Basedow Traverse, drill hole locations

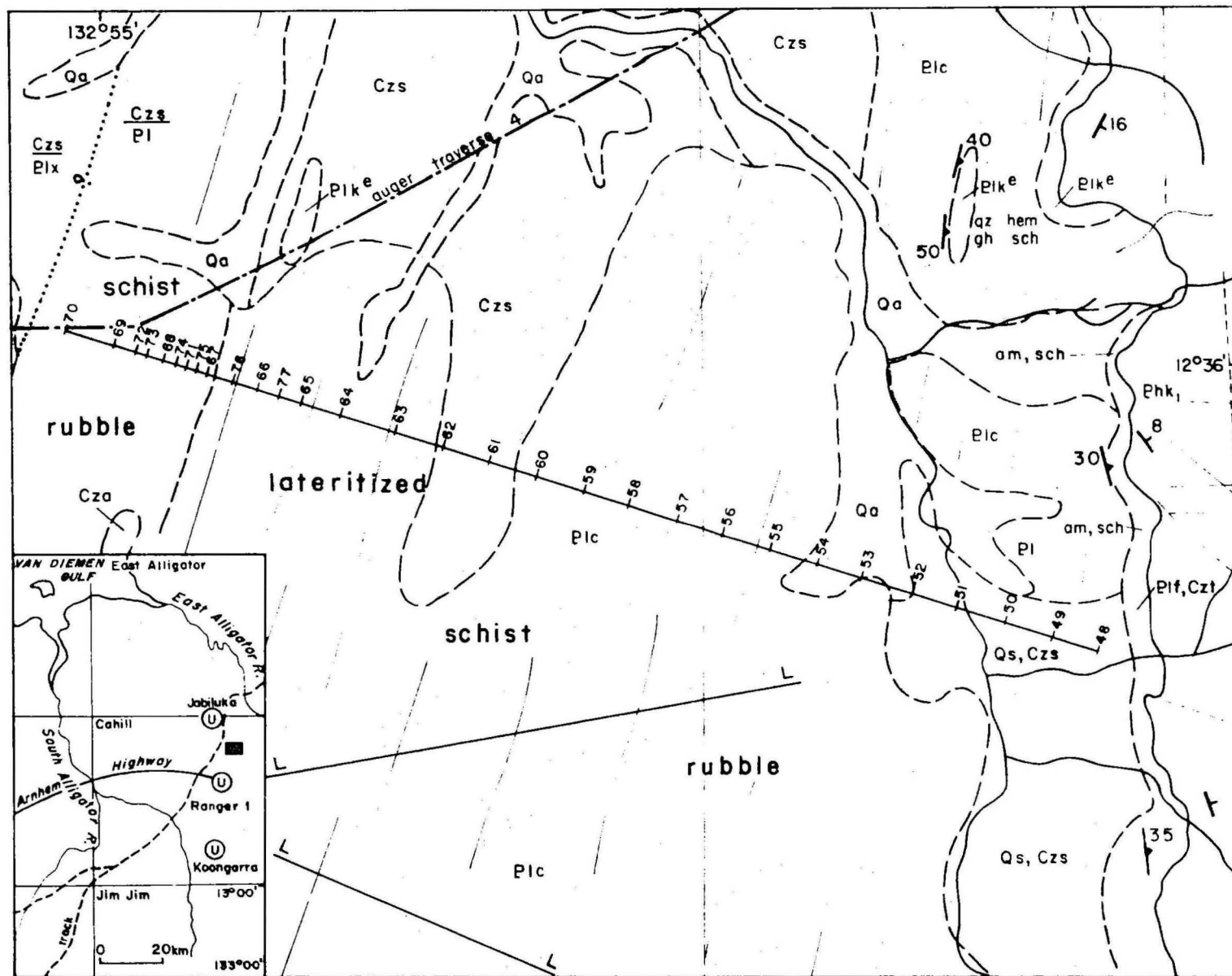


- Qa Silt, sand, clay: creek and river alluvium
- Qs Unconsolidated sand: outwash and colluvial deposits
- Qf Black and brown humic soil and clay
- Czt Sandstone, quartzite and schist rubble: talus scree
- Czl Laterite
- Phk Quartz sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate
- Plc Regolith over undifferentiated schist, quartzite, amphibolite
- Plq Quartzite
- o/o Conglomerate

- Geological boundary; broken where approx
- Fault: definite; concealed; inferred
- Strike and dip of strata; of deformed strata
- Trend line; trend line with dip
- Lineament
- Joint pattern
- Direction of sediment-bearing current; r ripple marks; x cross-stratification
- 37 Cahill drill hole No
- Escarpment
- o WH Waterhole

Fig. 3 Koongarra Traverse, drill hole locations

- Qa Silt, sand, clay: creek and river alluvium
 Qs Unconsolidated sand: outwash, colluvial deposits
 Cza Winnowed sand, clay: partly stripped Czs
 Czs Unconsolidated sand, ferruginous clayey sand
 Czt Sandstone, quartzite, and schist rubble: talus scree
 Plc Regolith over undifferentiated schist, quartzite, amphibolite
 Plf Mica schist, amphibolite
 Plk^e Carbonaceous mica schist, mica schist, massive carbonate rock
 Plx Quartzo-feldspathic gneiss
- Geological boundary
 - - - Geological boundary approx.
 --- Trend line
- └ Lineament
 └ Strike and dip of strata
 └ Metamorphic foliation
 77 Cahill drill hole No.



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Fig.4 Jabiru Traverse, drill hole locations.

Owing to the randomness of radioactive disintegrations, and hence of gamma-ray radiation, most holes were logged using a time constant (TC) of two seconds, during which the incident gamma radiation was averaged.

Surface radiometric measurements were recorded with the probe 15 cm above the ground.

The electric logs recorded the resistance and self-potential between a moving down-hole electrode and a fixed reference electrode, which was generally placed in the hole a short distance below the water-table. Some changes in lithology are indicated by variation in the logs which are due to changes in the electrical properties of the rocks near the moving probe.

To allow comparison of logs from different holes all logs were calibrated with standard references.

GEOLOGICAL RESULTS

Geological logs for all drill holes are given in Appendices 2, 3, and 4. Symbols used in the logs are explained in Appendix 1. Modal estimates of 143 thin sections of drill core are tabulated in Appendices 5, 6, and 7, and are plotted in Figure 5. Results of geochemical analysis of selected core samples will be reported separately. Nomenclature of rocks is based on the scheme used by Winkler (1967) - i.e., schists and gneisses are named in terms of increasingly abundant mineral components.

Superficial deposits and weathering profiles

Identification of the various weathered rock types was difficult because of selective weathering of minerals such as feldspar. Another difficulty arose because of the sorting effect of air circulation during drilling, which resulted in over-estimation of smaller mineral grains such as mica. A more representative sample was obtained by means of water circulation, owing to the greater viscosity of water and its ability to transport larger rock chips.

Peneplanation of the Alligator Rivers region, mainly during the Tertiary, and monsoonal climatic conditions since then have resulted in the development of an extensive gently undulating lateritic sand plain known as the Koolpinyah surface (Hays, 1965). Lateritic types discussed by Williams (in Story et al., 1969) were identified in the area by Needham & Smart (1972). All drill holes intersected either concretionary laterite or primary pisolitic laterite. This capping,

Table 2 DRILL-HOLE DATA

	SHEET AREA	NO. OF HOLES	TOTAL DEPTH (m)	AVERAGE DEPTH (m)	MAX. DEPTH (m)	CORE			
						NO. OF CORES	TOTAL LENGTH (m)	AVERAGE LENGTH (m)	MAX. LENGTH (m)
MT BASEDOW TRAVERSE	JIM JIM	70	1640.6	23.4	37.3	78	68.5	0.88	3.05
KOONGARRA TRAVERSE	CAHILL	33	927.3	28.1	45.7	33	19.3	0.58	1.22
JABIRU TRAVERSE	CAHILL	30	1024.2	34.1	62.2	32	18.0	0.56	0.61
TOTAL		133	3592.1	27.0	62.2	143	105.8	0.73	

overlain by Quaternary alluvium in eight of the holes, is usually less than 3 m, but up to 6 m, thick, and grades down into weathered and Fe-depleted rock. A mottled brick-red and yellow-brown clay zone is commonly present below the capping, and a pallid zone beneath this was intersected in some holes. The weathering profile is best developed over feldspathic quartzite and quartzo-feldspathic schist, where the pallid zone consists of up to 3 m of greyish white clay. Below the pallid zone, white, grey, green, and brown clays grade into weathered rock. Fresh rock is present at an average depth of 26 m. The mottled zone of amphibolites consists of orange, brown, and green clays which grade at depth into pallid-zone yellow-green clays and fragmented weathered rock. Usually the clay zone is thicker over amphibolite than over schist, but it grades sharply into fresh rock, whereas over schist it passes much more gradually into the underlying bedrock.

In 22 holes, up to 7 m of lateritized unconsolidated quartz gravel and sand overlies the Lower Proterozoic rocks. Similar deposits truncate Lower Cretaceous sediments in the northwest of the Darwin 1:250 000 Sheet area, and are older than Quaternary alluvia along the major river systems. In the absence of fossil evidence to the contrary, they are considered to be of late Tertiary age (Story et al., 1969).

Lower Proterozoic metamorphics

Quartzo-feldspathic metasediments constitute about half the core samples taken on the three traverses. Quartzite crops out more commonly than other rock types in the area. Petrographic examination was necessary to distinguish between rock types in this group, as classification is based on small differences in proportions of mineral components (see Fig. 5). Quartzite and quartzo-feldspathic schist are characterized by the same mineral assemblage: quartz + feldspar + muscovite + biotite and/or chlorite; the main accessory minerals are apatite, tourmaline, magnetite, garnet, and rare calcite and clinozoisite.

The quartzo-feldspathic rocks are medium-grained, foliated, banded, and rarely massive, and do not show mineral elongation or shearing which are common features in similar rock types of the Nanambu Complex (Needham & Smart, 1972). Interbanding of rock types and mineralogical banding of a microscopic scale are common features, and are probably due to original compositional layering in the metasediments. Phyllosilicates form thin planar folia along which the rock readily parts, defining its schistosity. Minor pegmatoid tourmaline-quartz-alkali feldspar veins and quartz veins are common.

Minor amounts of actinolitic amphibole and sphene are present in feldspathic quartzite from two holes drilled near a chlorite-dolomite schist at the western end of the Jabiru traverse. The presence of amphibole may reflect small amounts of carbonate in the original sediment.

The mineralogy and banding of quartzite and quartzofeldspathic schist indicate that they are probably the metamorphosed products of a sequence of interbedded feldspathic arenite and silty arenite.

Micaceous schist constitutes about a quarter of the rock types sampled. It is readily distinguished from other schists by a greater proportion of mica, and in some cases distinctive mineral assemblages. The schist is mostly interlayered with quartzofeldspathic schist, and commonly appears as small bands within it. Deformation has resulted in the development of boudins and fold noses of quartz and feldspar in strongly kinked micaceous bands.

The typical mineral assemblages identified in the schist are:

quartz + biotite &/or chlorite + muscovite + feldspar + garnet
+ Fe oxides

quartz + biotite &/or chlorite + muscovite + garnet + staurolite
+ Fe oxides

muscovite + chlorite + kyanite + staurolite + Fe oxides

muscovite + kyanite + quartz + chlorite + garnet + Fe oxides

quartz + biotite &/or phlogopite + Mg amphibole + feldspar
+ carbonaceous matter + Fe sulphides + muscovite + carbonate
+ scapolite + epidote

Apatite and tourmaline are common accessory minerals in these rocks.

Porphyroblasts of almandine and magnetite are typically present, the latter commonly showing alteration to hematite.

Micaceous schist containing staurolite or kyanite or both was intersected in drillholes (JJ 25, 36-40) on the Mount Basedow traverse. Kyanite, staurolite, almandine and titanomagnetite form porphyroblasts up to 1 cm across; hematite occurs as small hexagonal plates parallel to the foliation, and as pseudomorphs after magnetite octahedra. Mineral banding within the staurolite and kyanite schist is intensely kinked and folded.

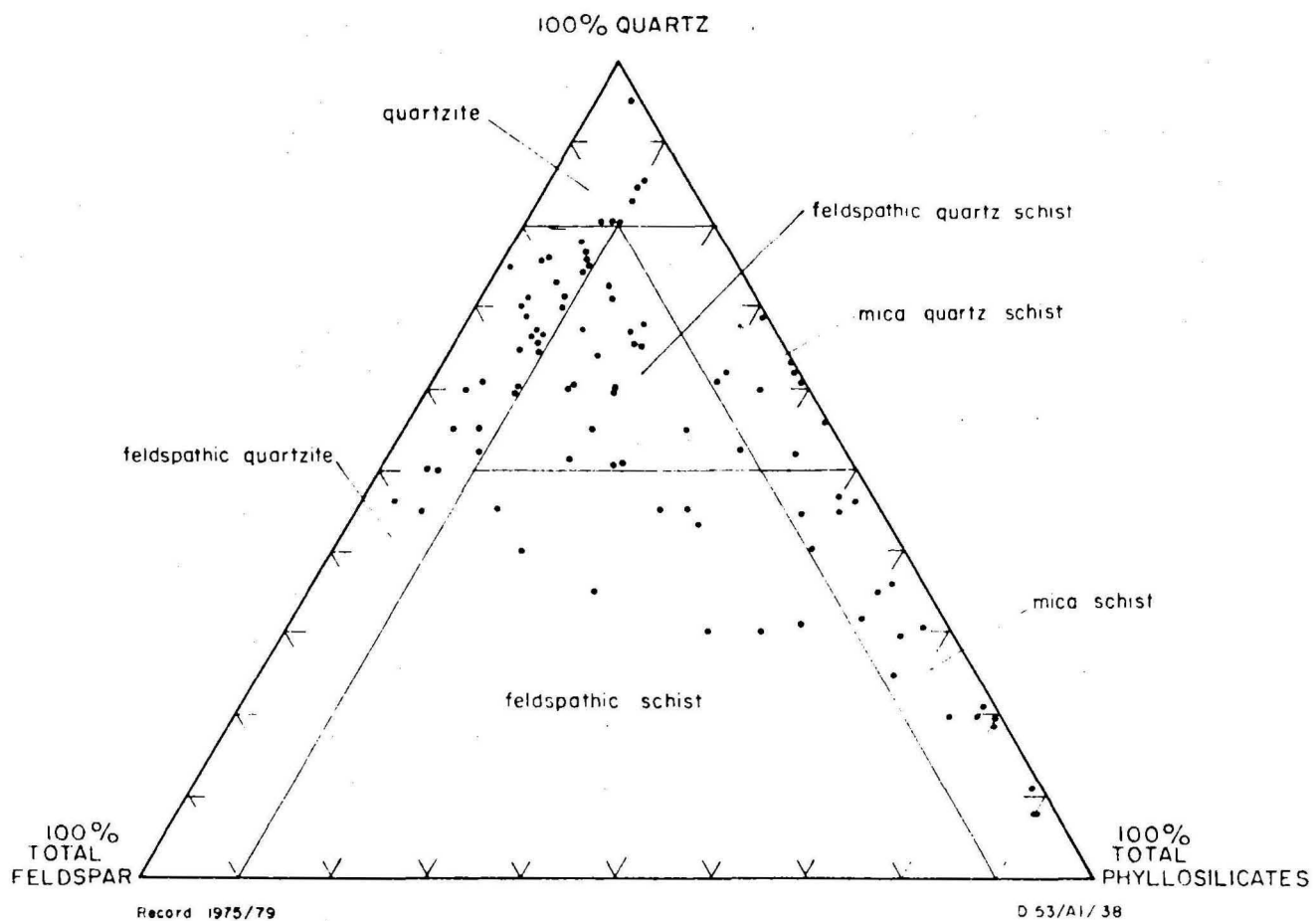


Fig 5 Modal plot and classification of schist and quartzite from the Mount Basedow, Koongarra and Jabiru drill traverses

Six holes at the western end of the Mount Basedow traverse intersected pyritic carbonaceous amphibole-mica schist; pyrite, pyrrhotite, and carbonaceous matter (present as disseminated, fine, non-graphitic material) constitute between 2 and 8 percent of the rock. The mica is mainly phlogopite, and the amphibole tremolitic; accessory minerals are calcite, scapolite, and epidote. The schist may be a product of amphibolite facies metamorphism of pyritic carbonaceous dolomitic shale and siltstone similar to those in the Koolpin Formation, Golden Dyke Formation, Coomalie Dolomite, and parts of the Masson Formation.

Although carbonate minerals are common accessory constituents of schist and amphibolite, only two calc-silicate rocks were intersected in drill holes. In hole JJ7 steeply dipping bands of thinly banded magnetite-calcite-biotite-hornblende-diopside-quartz schist occur in a banded sequence of garnet-quartz-biotite schist and biotite and/or chlorite-feldspar-quartz schist. A banded muscovite-quartz-chlorite-dolomite schist was cored in CA 76. Chlorite pseudomorphs observed in adjacent amphibole-bearing feldspathic quartzite suggest that the chlorite contained in the dolomite schist is an alteration product of amphibole. Similar chlorite-dolomite schist crops out at the base of the northwestern scarp of Mount Brockman.

Distinct fine banding in calc-silicate rock probably reflects compositional banding, indicating that the rock may be a metamorphosed thinly bedded dolomitic marl.

Quartzo-feldspathic gneiss was intersected at the western end of the Mount Basedow and Jabiru traverses. It is very similar in composition to the feldspathic quartzite already described, and has the same mineral assemblage: quartz + feldspar + muscovite + biotite and/or chlorite, and accessory apatite, opaques, tourmaline, and clinozoisite.

In contrast to the medium grainsize and often banded appearance of the feldspathic quartzite, the gneiss contains augen of medium- to coarse alkali feldspar and quartz. Sodic plagioclase constitutes between 10 and 40 percent of the total feldspar content. Muscovite and chloritized biotite, although minor components, form a crude foliation which wraps around feldspar and quartz augen. Quartz-tourmaline veins, generally with minor amounts of pyrite, are common.

Gneiss intersected in the Jabiru traverse is similar to Nanambu Complex gneiss 4 km northwest of the traverse (Needham & Smart, 1972). The gneiss intersected in the Mount Basedow traverse is similar to that found in the Jabiru traverse. Where all relics of sedimentary origin have been obliterated, the gneiss is included in the Nanambu Complex, and where such features as bedding and cross-stratification are apparent the rock is regarded as a metamorphosed phase of the Mount Partridge Formation. Drilling results indicate that the gneiss is conformable and interlayered with overlying schist which was informally named 'Koolpin Formation equivalent' by Needham & Smart (1972).

Gneiss was readily recognized from cuttings by the abundance of coarse-quartz and feldspar.

Amphibolite was cored in 28 holes, accounting for about 20 percent of core samples taken. In addition, it was identified in cuttings from small bands in mica schist and feldspathic quartz schist in 22 holes in the Mount Basedow traverse.

The amphibolite is dark green to black, and massive to foliated, containing pale bluish-green to pale brown hornblende, quartz, and feldspar. Medium- to coarse-grained idiomorphic and poikiloblastic hornblende is surrounded by a granuloblastic matrix of fine-grained quartz and feldspar. Iron oxides, pyrite, apatite, biotite and/or chlorite, sphene, and clinozoisite are common accessory minerals; scapolite, muscovite, garnet, and calcite are rare.

Amphibolite from the Pine Creek Geosyncline is both sedimentary and igneous in origin (Bryan, 1962). Needham & Smart (1972) found relict igneous textures in amphibolite from the Nanambu Complex, and favoured an igneous origin. Relict igneous textures and minerals were not observed in any of the amphibolite sampled, but the lack of banding, in contrast to the well-banded amphibole-bearing calc-silicate rocks, indicates that it is an orthoamphibolite; its conformity with the schists, homogeneity, widespread occurrence, and thickness (0.5 m to 200 m) suggest that it was originally a concordant basic igneous intrusive, such as the dolerite sills of the Zamu Complex.

Metamorphism

The metamorphic grade of the Lower Proterozoic rocks sampled approximates the staurolite-almandine subfacies of the amphibolite facies (Winkler, 1967). The absence of staurolite and kyanite from mica schist from the Jabiru and Koongarra traverses is probably due to a high K_2O content, indicated by the presence of potassic feldspar, which inhibits the formation of staurolite (Turner, 1968). Almandine is found in most rock types, but is more abundant in mica schist owing to the schist's pelitic composition. Kyanite occurs only with staurolite, indicating that the metamorphic grade has not reached kyanite-almandine subfacies.

Needham & Smart (1972) reported the occurrence of staurolite in mica schist east-northeast of Koongarra, at the Arnhem Land escarpment, and inferred that the grade of metamorphism decreased gradually southwards to lower greenschist facies in the Jim Jim Sheet area. However, the presence of lower-amphibolite facies rocks along the three traverses suggests that the gradation to lower-greenschist facies starts farther to the south, probably in the vicinity of Mount Partridge.

Retrograde metamorphism has resulted in chloritization of ferromagnesian minerals, and sericitization of feldspars. Garnet, biotite, and amphibole commonly show complete or partial alteration to chlorite. Chloritized haloes adjacent to small quartz veins are common in all rock types. The Lower Proterozoic rocks have also undergone ferromagnesian metasomatism. Chlorite has replaced feldspar in feldspathic quartzite at the western end of the Jabiru traverse, forming a quartz-chlorite schist. Here chloritization is particularly intense in some sheared and brecciated schists near the contact with the Nanambu Complex, suggesting that chloritization was facilitated by cataclastic deformation.

Hematitization is widespread, and is associated with chlorite alteration. Hematite is a common vein-filling mineral, and also replaces metamorphic magnetite.

Deformation

At least four phases of deformation have affected the Lower Proterozoic rocks (Fig. 6), and are most apparent in banded mica schist.

Mineralogical and textural banding, representing original bedding, forms the oldest preserved foliation (S_0). S_1 foliation, possibly axial plane cleavage to an early folding episode, was produced by the parallel growth and alignment of phyllosilicates at a shallow angle to S_0 (less than 10°). These two foliations are rarely preserved in the mica schist, but are dominant features of the quartzo-feldspathic schist.

Intense isoclinal folding transposed S_0 and S_1 , and, with recrystallization of the phyllosilicates, produced the dominant schistosity (foliation S_2). Relict isoclinal fold noses are preserved in the more competent quartz bands. Almandine and magnetite porphyroblasts show deformed, cross-cutting, and rotational textures indicating their development before, during, and after this phase of deformation. Later oxidizing conditions resulted in hematite pseudomorphs after magnetite, and the development of hexagonal hematite plates parallel to S_2 . Foliation S_3 , was produced by recrystallization of phyllosilicates, and gave rise to a crenulation cleavage which only rarely transposes older foliations, and is parallel to the axial planes of tight, angular, and rarely isoclinal folds.

Large unstrained books of mica and idiomorphic kyanite and staurolite porphyroblasts cut across the S_3 foliation, and indicate an increase in pressure or temperature or both, after the development of that foliation. These minerals deflect a later set of poorly developed kinks (S_4) that are not related to major recrystallization or folding.

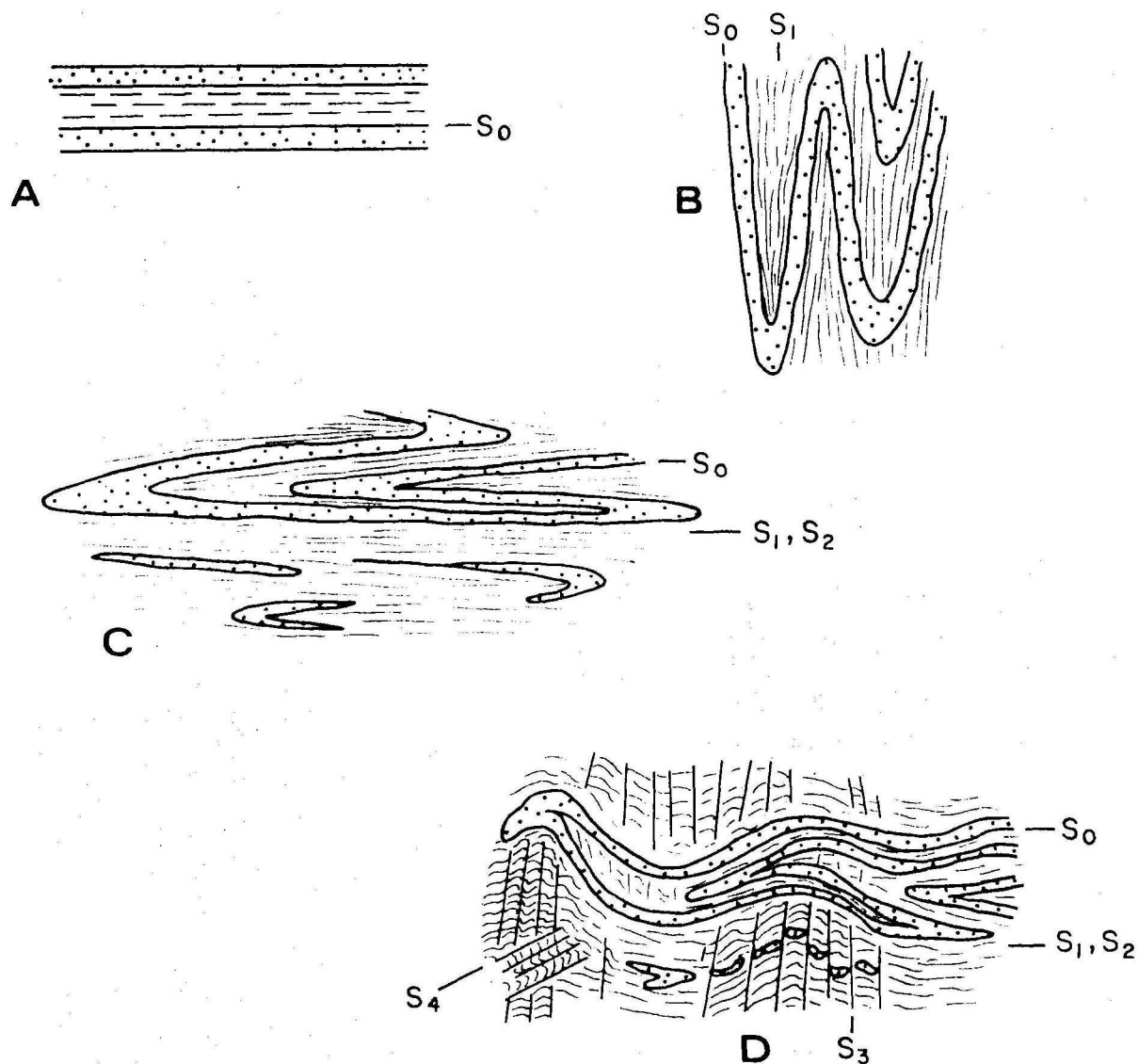
As with their grade of metamorphism, there is no noticeable difference in the degree of deformation between rocks along the three traverses. S_2 and S_3 are the most pervasive foliations, and were noted by Smart et al. (1975) throughout the Alligator River area. In the Myra Falls area open folding associated with S_3 is more nearly isoclinal towards and within the Nimbuwah Complex, indicating that S_3 was related to the migmatization and perhaps diapirism within the complex.

GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

Three lithological sequences can be distinguished in the Lower Proterozoic rocks east and southeast of the Nanambu Complex: Unit 1, carbonate-carbonaceous schist; Unit 2, feldspathic quartzite and quartz schist; and Unit 3, mica schist and amphibolite (Figs 7, 8). Similar sequences have been mapped by exploration companies to the west of the Nanambu Complex. In the Cooina area, Ncranda Australia Ltd found a sequence of tremolitic dolomite, talc schist, carbonaceous schist, and feldspathic quartzite believed to be equivalent to Units 1 and 2, dipping shallowly to the west away from quartzo-feldspathic gneiss of the Nanambu Complex. Northwest of Munmarlary homestead, and west of the Nanambu Complex, BHP Ltd intersected massive dolomite, feldspathic quartzite, and schist which are also considered to be correlatives of Units 1, 2, and 3. Rock types similar to those of Units 1 and 2, metamorphosed to upper amphibolite facies and transitional into the Nimbuwah migmatite complex, were mapped in the Myra Falls Inlier (R.S. Needham, pers. comm.).

UNIT 1

Unit 1 consists of pyritic carbonaceous mica schist, chloritized feldspathic quartzite, quartz schist, amphibole schist, and dolomite. It conformably overlies quartzo-feldspathic gneiss of the Nanambu Complex along the Jabiru traverse, and meta-arkose of the Mount Partridge Formation along the Mount Basedow traverse. Unit 1 is distinguished from the overlying Unit 2 by the presence of carbonate and carbonaceous rocks. Unit 1 ranges from 300 m to 600 m in thickness, and is characterized by frequent sharp changes in rock type. Along the Mount Basedow traverse, pyritic carbonaceous amphibole-mica schist was predominant, whereas along the Jabiru traverse



- A** Undeformed sedimentary sequence, bedding S_0
- B** Isoclinal folding?, penetrative axial plane foliation S_1 , greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism
- C** Isoclinal folding, penetrative axial plane foliation S_2 , transposition of S_0 and S_1 , amphibolite facies metamorphism
- D** Open to tight folding, axial plane crenulation cleavage S_3 and crenulation cleavage S_4 , amphibolite facies metamorphism.

Fig. 6 Deformation sequence in Lower Proterozoic rocks

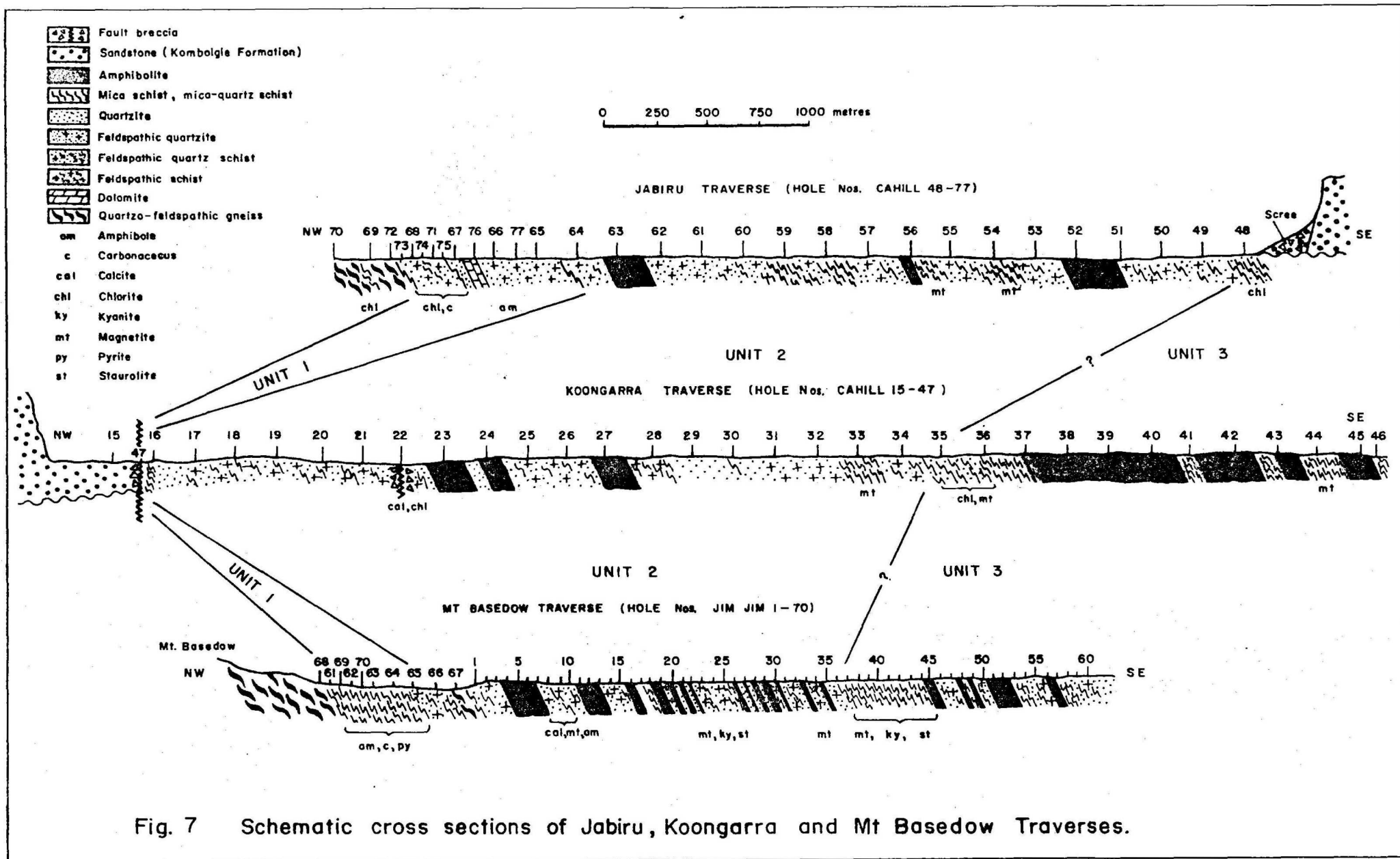


Fig.8 Correlation of Lower Proterozoic rock units between BMR drill traverses

Carpentarian  Quartz sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone (Kombolgie Formation)

Lower Proterozoic Unit 3  Mica schist, mica-quartz schist, amphibolite, minor feldspathic quartz schist

Unit 2  Quartzite, feldspathic quartzite, feldspathic quartz schist, minor feldspathic schist, amphibolite, mica schist

Unit 1  Dolomite, carbonaceous mica schist, feldspathic quartzite, chlorite-dolomite schist

Archaean-Lower Proterozoic  Quartzo-feldspathic gneiss (Nanambu Complex)

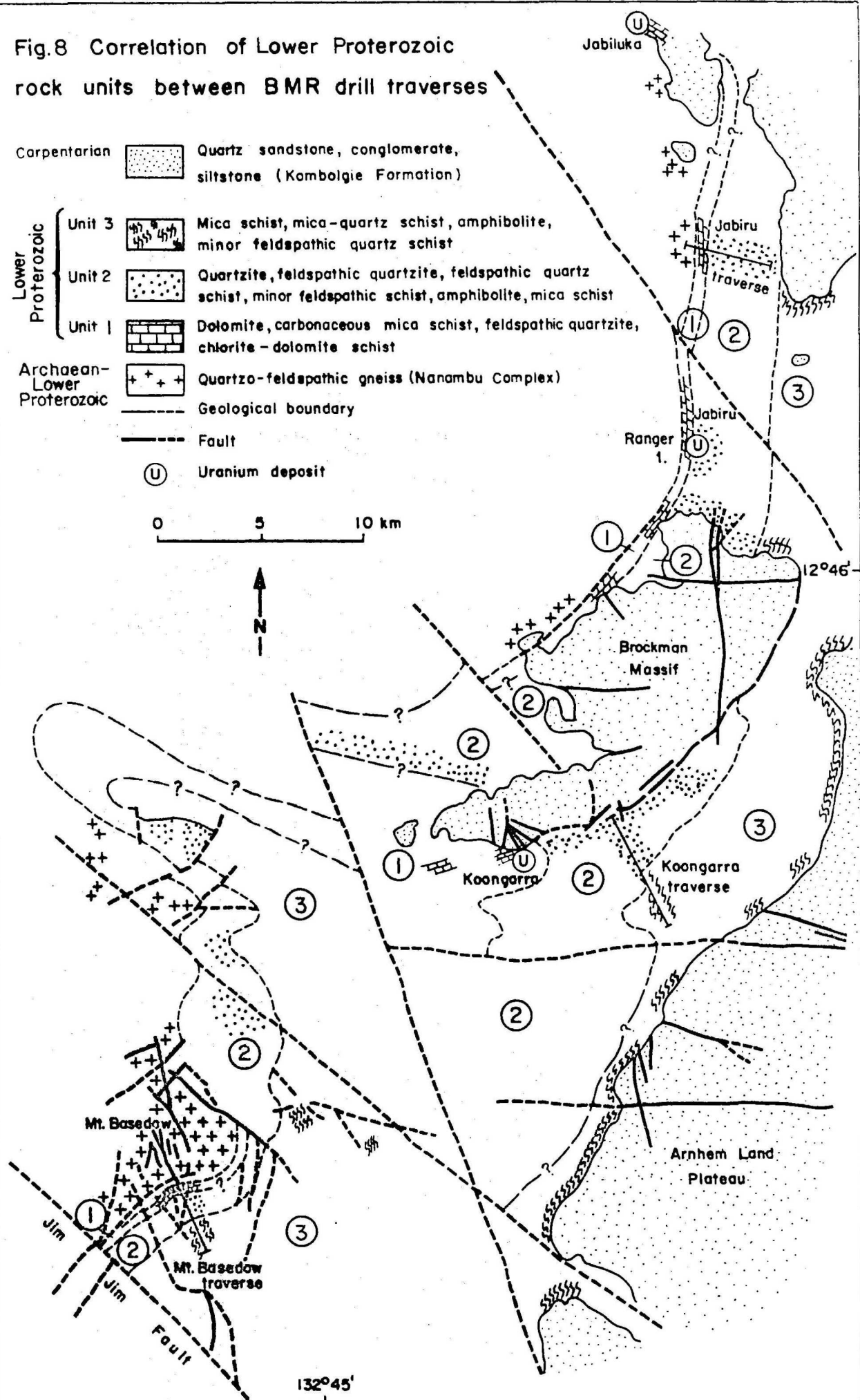
--- Geological boundary

--- Fault

(U) Uranium deposit

0 5 10 km

N



chlorite-dolomite schist, chloritized feldspathic amphibole-quartz schist, and carbonaceous schist were intersected. Massive dolomite was intersected in drill holes by PanContinental Mining Ltd., and along a BMR auger traverse (Needham & Smart, 1972) 300 m north of the Jabiru traverse. Drilling by exploration and mining companies in mineralized areas has shown that dolomite commonly forms discontinuous lenses up to 250 m thick.

Chloritization and alteration are prominent features of the unit, particularly in mineralized areas (Ingram 1974); the feldspathic quartzite, feldspathic quartz schist, and amphibole-dolomite schist of the Jabiru traverse are strongly chloritized to quartz-chlorite schist and chlorite-dolomite schist, respectively.

Unit 1 was not intersected on the Koongarra traverse because of the displacement of the Lower Proterozoic sequence across a major reverse fault which forms the eastern scarp of the Mount Brockman Massif.

The unit is probably the product of regional metamorphism of a sequence of pyritic carbonaceous pelite, dolomite, marly pelite, and siltstone. Sharp changes in rock type along strike and the discontinuity of the carbonates may indicate deposition in a series of restricted basins near and parallel to an old shoreline. The presence of carbonaceous and pyritic schist suggests reducing conditions during deposition. A reducing environment was envisaged by Dodson et al. (1974) in considering the genesis of uranium in the Alligator Rivers Uranium Field.

Exposure of the unit is sparse and generally restricted to silicified carbonate and ferruginized schist. These exposures had been mapped as 'Koolpin Formation equivalent' by Needham et al. (1974) and Smart et al. (1975).

UNIT 2

Unit 2 conformably overlies Unit 1, and consists of interlayered feldspathic quartz schist, feldspathic schist, feldspathic quartzite, and minor amphibolite, mica schist, and quartzo-feldspathic gneiss. Its upper boundary with Unit 3 is indistinct, and is marked by an increase in the proportion of mica schist and a change in magnetic response, corresponding to the eastern boundary of Magnetic Zone G of Horsfall & Wilkes (1975). The thickness of the sequence ranges from 1900 m along the Mount Basedow traverse to 2500 m or more along the Jabiru traverse; a greater apparent thickness was intersected on the Koongarra traverse because of repetition by faulting and folding.

Some differences in Unit 2 between drill traverses can be attributed to the closer drill-hole spacing on the Mount Basedow traverse. Amphibolite bands were intersected in nearly half of the holes in Unit 2 on this traverse, compared with 15 percent on the Koongarra and Jabiru traverses. A small band of calc-silicate rock was also found in feldspathic quartz schist of the Mount Basedow traverse. The feldspar content of the quartzite and schist is greater in the Koongarra and Jabiru traverses.

Unit 2 is probably a metamorphosed sequence of well-bedded feldspathic arenite, siltstone, and minor pelite; the amphibolite is probably metamorphosed Zamu Complex dolerite, which intrudes Lower Proterozoic metasediments as sill-like bodies farther south in the South Alligator Valley area (Bryan, 1962).

Even though exposure of this unit is limited to low strike ridges of quartzite, it crops out more extensively than either Unit 1 or Unit 3, and is characterized by a white smooth photo-pattern south of Mount Cahill (Unit 'Elw' of Needham & Smart, 1972). The low ridges of quartzite were considered part of the 'Koolpin Formation equivalent'.

UNIT 3

Interbanded mica schist, mica-quartz schist, amphibolite, and minor feldspathic quartz schist comprise Unit 3, which conformably overlies Unit 2. The unit is over 1500 m thick on the Koongarra traverse. It extends more than 2200 m beyond the eastern end of the traverse, and is exposed at the foot of the Arnhem Land escarpment, where it is unconformably overlain by the Carpentarian Kombolgie Formation. Unit 2 was the uppermost unit to be intersected on the Jabiru traverse, but aeromagnetic patterns suggest that Unit 3 underlies the Kombolgie Formation less than 500 m east of the end of the traverse (Horsfall & Wilkes, 1974).

Mica schist bands are characteristic of this unit; they are garnetiferous, and usually contain minor or trace amounts of magnetite; mica schist from the Mount Basedow traverse contains kyanite and staurolite, and up to 10 percent iron oxides. The absence of kyanite and staurolite from the mica schist of the Koongarra traverse is probably due to the greater feldspar content, a feature shared by all the meta-sedimentary rocks that traverse. However, staurolite has been found in schist exposed below the Arnhem Land escarpment less than 15 km northeast of the traverse, which has been correlated with the Fisher Creek Siltstone (P. Smart, pers. comm.). Kyanite- and staurolite-mica schist also crop out about 30 km northwest of Jabiluka in a syncline of Lower Proterozoic rocks within the Nanambu Complex (P. Smart, pers. comm.).

Unit 3 is probably a metamorphosed sequence of inter-bedded pelite and siltstone. The amphibolite is most probably of the same origin as that in Unit 2.

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

None of the radiometric values recorded indicated significant radioactive mineralization. However, owing to the small effective range of detection, mineralization a metre or more from the hole may not be detected if it has no dispersion halo.

Electric logs made while the fixed reference electrode was in the drill hole showed changes in resistance and, in some holes, potential when the moving electrode passed the fixed electrode. The position of the fixed electrode in each drill hole is shown in the logs (Appendices 2-4).

Superficial deposits

The radioactivity of unconsolidated cover has a wide range. Gravel intersected by drill holes CA 29-33 and CA46 on the Koongarra traverse has relatively low radioactivity, and laterite and clay intersected in holes JJ38, 46, 47, 50, 52 and 68 on the Jim Jim traverse have a relatively high radioactivity. The different levels of radioactivity in the soil and unconsolidated cover are probably due at least partly to concentration or depletion of radioactive minerals by weathering or transport.

In holes CA 29, 32, and 46 the unconformity between Lower Proterozoic rock and more recent sediment is shown by a change in style of radiometric log. In holes CA30, 31, and 33 there is a similar change in style, but this change does not coincide with the position of the unconformity suggested by logging of cuttings.

Figure 9 shows subsurface radiometric measurements, averaged over the 10-ft to 35-ft interval, and surface radiometric measurements; the surface value is generally lower than the in-hole value for a particular hole. Instrumental limitations prevented absolute radiometric measurements from being made for drill holes JJ1-35. Results of linear regression between the two sets of values are:

- (1) surface value (mR/h) = $0.03 \times \text{subsurface value} + 0.0024$
correlation coefficient = 0.66
- (2) subsurface value (mR/h) = $1.47 \times \text{surface value} + 0.003$
correlation coefficient = 0.67

The correlation coefficients indicate only a moderately good regression; surface radioactivity measurements are subdued, but are a broad guide to the radioactivity of sub-surface rocks where Quaternary cover obscures bedrock.

At the time of the survey the superficial deposits were mostly above the water-table, and electrical logs were not made through them.

Lower Proterozoic metamorphics

Geophysical logging did not show any characteristic response which could be used to identify formations or units within the Lower Proterozoic sequence. However, Unit 1 is slightly more radioactive than the other units. Amphibolite and carbonaceous schist were the only rock types that had a characteristic response.

Amphibolite has a low uniform radioactivity, and its boundary with the more radioactive schist is readily identified in the radiometric logs of holes JJ16, 19-22, 26, 27, 30, 35, 46, 48, 55, and 57 on the Mount Basedow traverse, in holes CA24, 37, and 43 on the Koongarra traverse, and in hole CA56 on the Jabiru traverse. Electric logs are less useful, but in some holes amphibolite has a lower resistance than schist, and self-potential changes occur in places at amphibolite/schist boundaries. One or both of these effects are seen in drill holes JJ 20, 22, 27, 30, 35, and 55 on the Mount Basedow traverse, and in hole CA 24 on the Koongarra traverse.

Carbonaceous schist such as the rock intersected at the western end of the Mount Basedow traverse (holes JJ61-64, 69 and 70) and on the Jabiru traverse (holes CA68 and 74) is generally the most radioactive rock. It has no characteristic electrical response - this may be due to the non-graphitic nature of the carbon and/or to the carbon's finely disseminated form which prevented electrical continuity between grains.

Quartzite of the Kombolgie Formation has low radioactivity; electric logs were not made, as the water-table was not intersected.

Comparisons of radiometric profiles

The Mount Basedow and Jabiru traverses can be divided into zones of comparatively high radiometric response at the extremities and a zone of lower response in the centre (Fig. 9). The zones near the western ends reflect the higher radioactivity of Unit 1 compared to the other Units on each traverse. This is due to the relatively high radioactivity of carbonaceous schist. The range of radioactivity in Unit 1 overlaps that in Units 2 and 3.

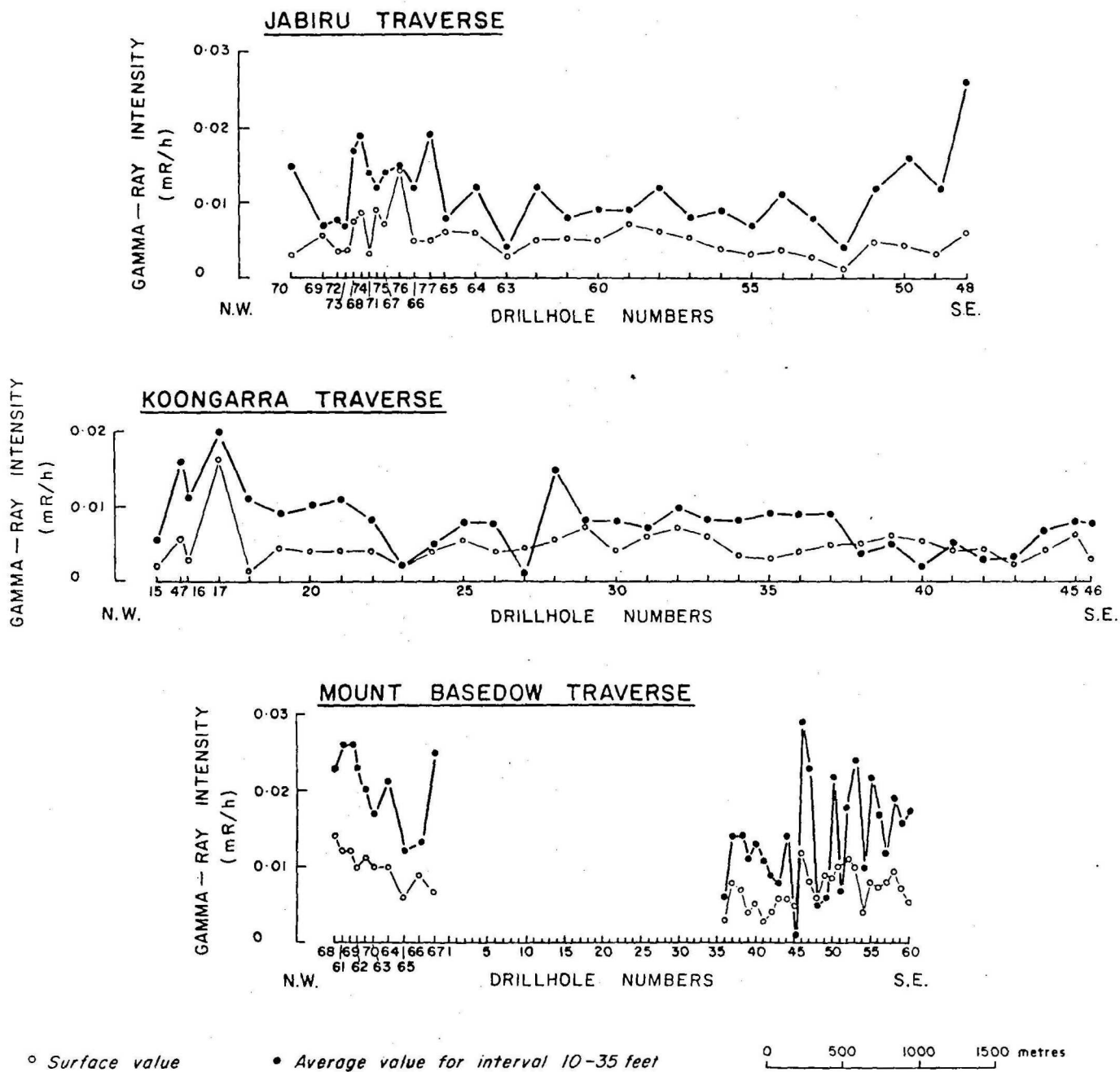


Fig. 9 Surface and in-hole radiometric results

Quartzo-feldspathic gneiss of the Mount Partridge Formation is generally less radioactive than the overlying Lower Proterozoic rock units (holes CA69, 70, 72; JJ68).

The irregularity of the radiometric profile at the northwestern end of the Mount Basedow traverse is caused by alternating amphibolite and more radioactive schist.

Radiometric values along the Koongarra traverse are relatively high in the northwest, low in the centre, and even lower in the southeast. The high values may be caused by radioactive material which has migrated along faults and shears from Noranda's 'Anomaly A' west of hole CA 17. This anomaly was also detected by the BMR airborne survey (Horsfall & Wilkes, 1975). The low radiometric values recorded in the southeast reflect a large proportion of amphibolite.

CONCLUSIONS

Correlation of Lower Proterozoic sequence

The main basis for correlating the Lower Proterozoic rocks northeast of Mount Partridge Range with the South Alligator Group has been the apparent continuity of a meta-sedimentary sequence across the Jim Jim, Cahill, and East Alligator Sheet areas. South Alligator Group rocks, southwest of Mount Partridge Range are greenschist facies whereas in the rock units to the north are amphibolite grade. BMR detailed airborne and ground geophysical surveys carried out in the Jim Jim Creek area in 1974 (Ogilvy & Mutton, in prep.) revealed the presence of a major northwest-trending fault zone (the Jim Jim Fault Zone), about 10 km wide, which truncates the Lower Proterozoic rocks between Mount Partridge and Mount Basedow. Rock units on either side can be traced into the fault zone, where they are brecciated and drag-folded. Changes in magnetic and electrical response across the fault zone showed no basis for correlation between the sediments either side of it.

The apparent discontinuity suggested by the geophysical results may reflect differences in mineralogy consistent with a change in metamorphic grade. Magnetite is a common accessory in garnet-amphibolite-grade schists on the Mount Basedow traverse but not in amphibolite grade schists south of the fault zone. This suggests that the first appearance of magnetite, north of the fault, at the expense of hematite, coincides with the garnet isograd, a feature discussed in detail by Thompson (1972).

Lower Proterozoic rock unit	Estimated max. thickness (m)	Main rock types	Probable parent	Depositional environment	Correlation
1	600	Pyritic carbonaceous mica schist Feldspathic quartzite Feldspathic quartz schist Dolomite	Carbonaceous pelite Feldspathic arenite Siltstone Amphibole schist Dolomite	Shallow marine, res- tricted basins, reducing, isolated biohermal reefs. Marly pelite	Koolpin Formation
2	2,500	Feldspathic quartz schist Feldspathic quartzite Minor: amphibolite mica schist gneiss	Siltstone Feldspathic arenite Basic intrusive (Zamu Complex dolerite?) Pelite Feldspathic arenite	Shallow marine, oxidizing.	Koolpin Formation
3	3,000+	Mica schist Mica quartz schist Amphibolite Minor feldspathic quartz schist	Pelite Pelite and siltstone Basic intrusive (Zamu Complex dolerite?) Siltstone	Deeper marine, oxidizing.	Fisher Creek Siltstone

Table 3: Lower Proterozoic rock units and their probable parentage

The drilling results substantiate a general correlation of Units 1 and 2 with facies of the Koolpin Formation, and Unit 3 with the Fisher Creek Siltstone (Table 3). Differences in composition between Units 1 and 2 and the Koolpin Formation are probably due to differences in their depositional environments.

Depositional History of Lower Proterozoic Units

Unit 1 was probably deposited in an environment characterized by shallow restricted basins and reducing conditions on a shelf in the northeastern part of the Pine Creek Geosyncline. Pyritic carbonaceous pelite and siltstone and minor arenite intertongued with biohermal reef carbonate and marly pelite. Following carbonate sedimentation, rejuvenation of the depositional cycle resulted in the deposition of the 2,500 m of arenite, siltstone, and minor pelite of Unit 2. There followed a period of mixed claystone and siltstone deposition, under oxidizing conditions (Unit 3).

Uranium mineralization

No uranium mineralization of apparent economic significance was intersected, although anomalous radioactivity, probably associated with Noranda's 'Anomaly A', was detected on the Koongarra traverse. The host rocks to the uranium deposits of the area (referred to as 'Mine Series' or 'Mine Sequence' by company geologists) are similar to the rock types of Unit 1. The position of the deposits along strike from Unit 1 (Fig. 8) and the slightly higher background radioactivity of Unit 1 compared to the other Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary units demonstrates a relationship between Unit 1 and uranium. Regardless of whether the unit is the source of uranium, or host to introduced mineralization, it appears to be an important control on the distribution of uranium.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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We thank especially Noranda (Aust) Ltd and Geopeko Ltd for hospitality in the field.

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APPENDIX 1

LITHOLOGICAL AND OTHER SYMBOLS USED IN APPENDICIES 2,3 AND 4

	primary or detrital pisolitic laterite
	unconsolidated gravelly sand
	clay
	quartzite
	feldspathic quartzite
	feldspathic quartz schist
	feldspathic schist
	mica-quartz schist
	mica schist
	amphibolite
	gneiss
	dolomite
	breccia
	unconformity
fe	location of fixed reference electrode when in drill hole
TC	time constant

APPENDIX 2

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOGS,
MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE

Drill holes:

Jim Jim Nos. 1-70

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MT. BAGERDOW TRVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR SIM SIM 1 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG BGR/N	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			TC-2 s		weathered foliated mica quartzite minor quartz-biotite and biotite -quartz schist, milky quartz
5					
20					
30					foliated feldspathic quartzite minor quartz-biotite schist and milky quartz.
40					core: foliated feldspathic quartzite, spotted grey colour average dip of foliation ~60°
15					

DRILLER

TYPE HAYDEN 1000

AIR

WATER

COMMENCED

2/8/1974

COMPLETED

6/8/1974

LOGGED BY

JHC

DRAWN BY

P.G.S.S., IH

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

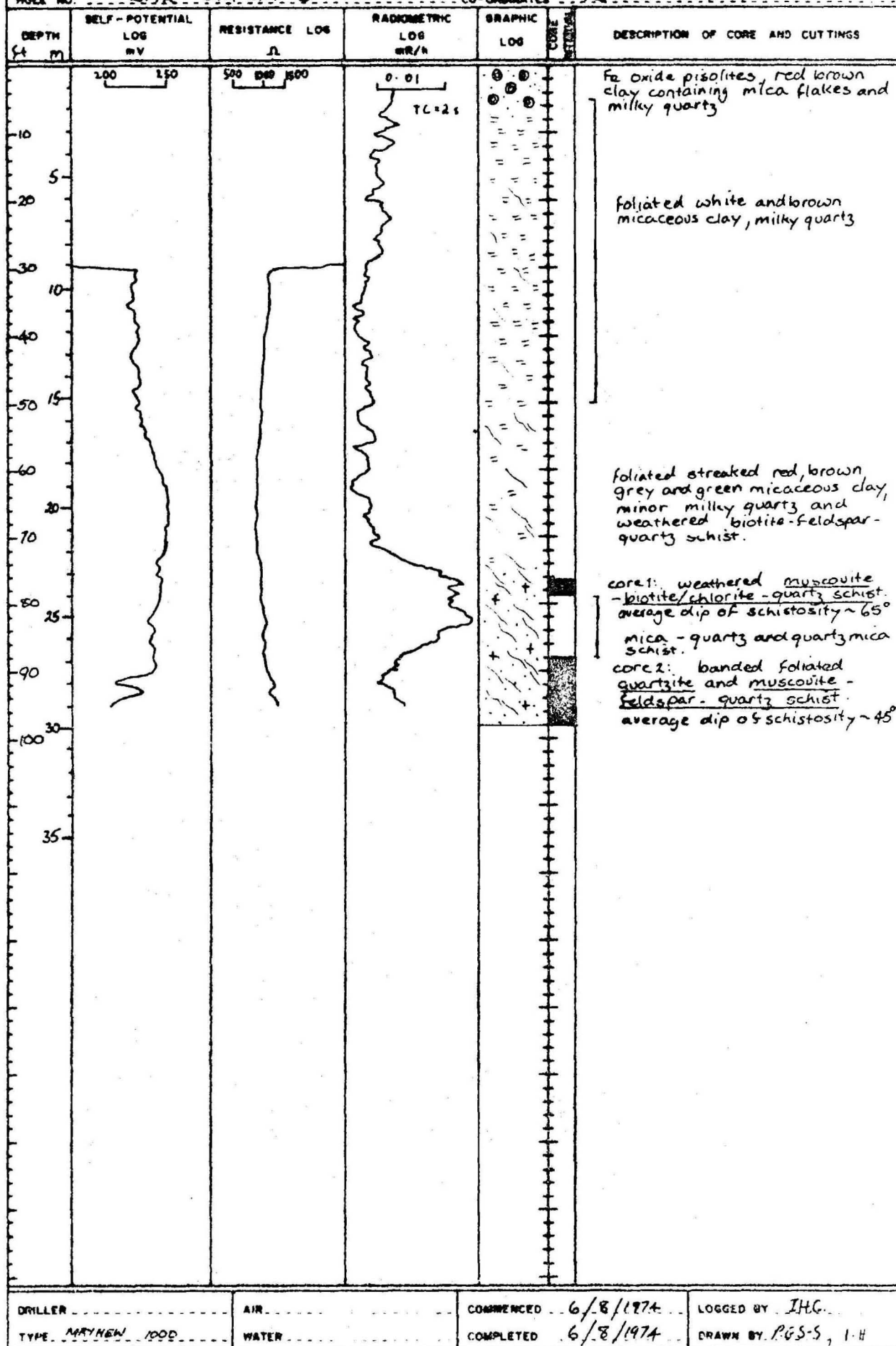
PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 2CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	CORE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	350 400	800 1200	0.01			light red brown and pink sand pink and white clay, weathered and ferruginised schist
10			TC-21			
5						
20						
30						weathered biotite-muscovite schist, biotite-feldspar-quartz schist, milky and Fe stained quartz, minor white clay and white feldspar cleavage fragments.
10						
40						
15						
60						core 1: muscovite-biotite- feldspar-quartz schist. banded, tightly folded partly weathered.
20						muscovite-biotite-feldspar quartz schist, milky quartz
70						core 2: muscovite-biotite- feldspar-quartz schist banded, tightly folded and kinked. average dip of schistosity ~50°
25						
80						

DRILLER	AIR	COMMENCED	LOGGED BY
TYPE <u>MAYNEN 1000</u>	<u>0' - 50'</u>	<u>7/8/1974</u>	<u>Z.H.C.</u>
	WATER	COMPLETED	DRAWN BY
	<u>50' - 74' 6"</u>	<u>7/8/1974</u>	<u>P.G.S.S. J.H.</u>

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 3 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 100D

AIR

WATER

COMMENCED

6/8/1974

COMPLETED

6/8/1974LOGGED BY IHCDRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 4CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 10 40 50 15 60 20 70 25	300 330	400 800	0.01 TC-2.1		Fe oxide pisolites, red brown clay, minor milky quartz. red brown and yellow brown clay, minor quartz and mica flakes. weathered amphibolite, pale green flecked brown clay. amphibolite, minor pale green sandy clay. core: <u>amphibolite</u> dip of foliation varies 0°-45°, minor shearing and jointing, trace sulphides in fractures and foliation planes.
DRILLER	AIR 0' - 60'		COMMENCED 7/8/1974	LOGGED BY P.G.S.	
TYPE MAYHEW 1000	WATER 60 - 67.8"		COMPLETED 7/8/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S.-S., J.H.	

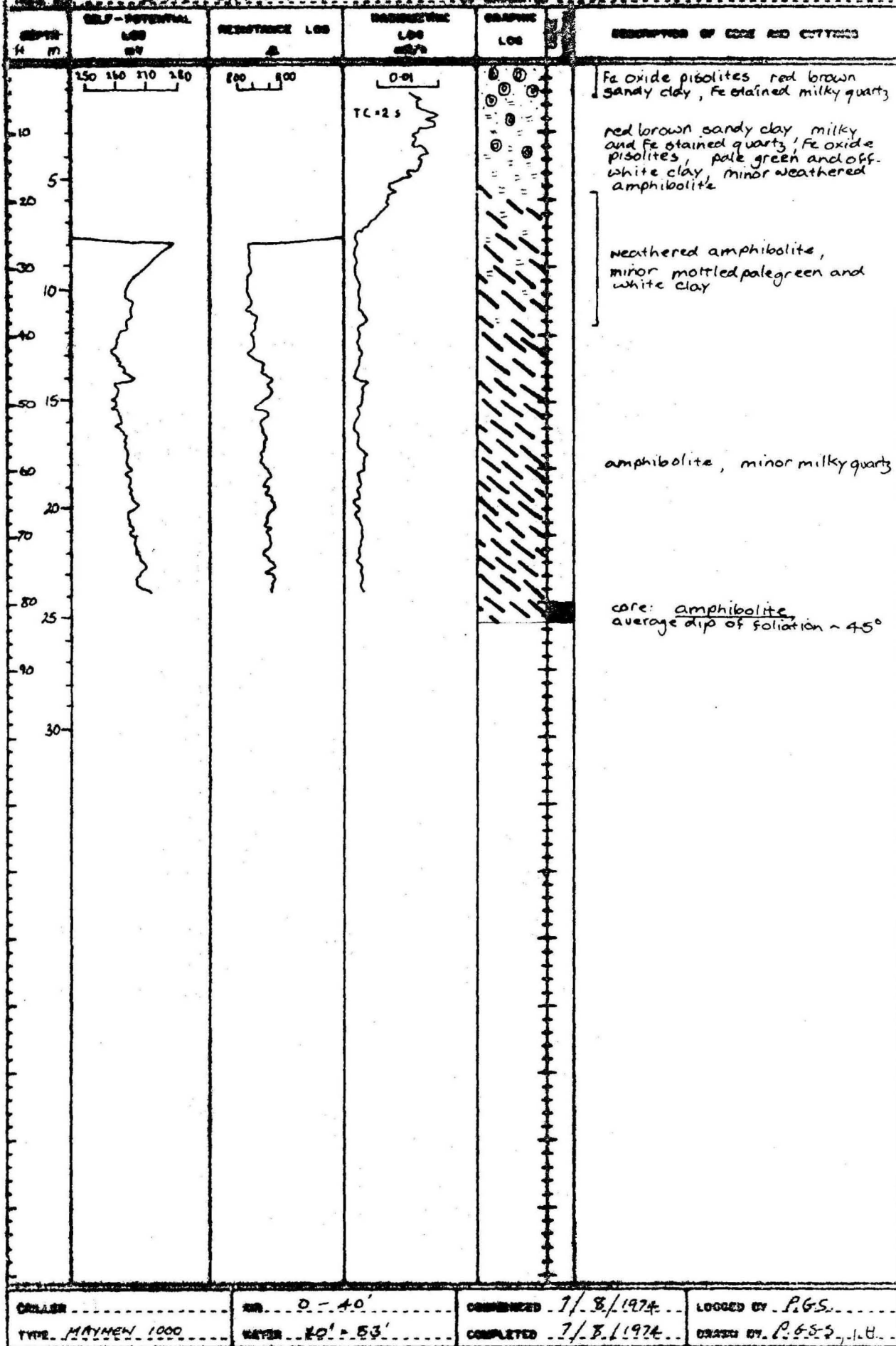
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR-SIM-SIM-5

CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



COLLIER

COR

0 - 40'

COMMENCED

7/8/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.

TYPE

MAYHEW 1000

WATER

20' - 53'

COMPLETED

7/8/1974

DRAWS BY

P.G.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT *ALLIGATOR RIVERS*LOCATION *MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE*HOLE NO *BMR JIM JIM 6*CO-ORDINATES *13° 03' 132° 43'*

DEPTH ft	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	CORE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			TC = 2 s			brick red and pale green clay, Fe oxide pisolites, milky quartz
5						mottled pale green, brown and orange clay, weathered amphibolite, minor milky quartz
20						
30						amphibolite, pale green, brown and orange clay, milky quartz
10						
40						
50						amphibolite, minor weathered sections, milky quartz
15						
60						
20						
70						core: amphibolite, trace amounts of pyrite on foliation planes, average dip of foliation ~45°
80						
25						
DRILLER AIR 0'-25' COMPLETED 7/8/1974 TYPE MAYHEW 1000 WATER 25'-73' LOGGED BY I.H.C. DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H.						

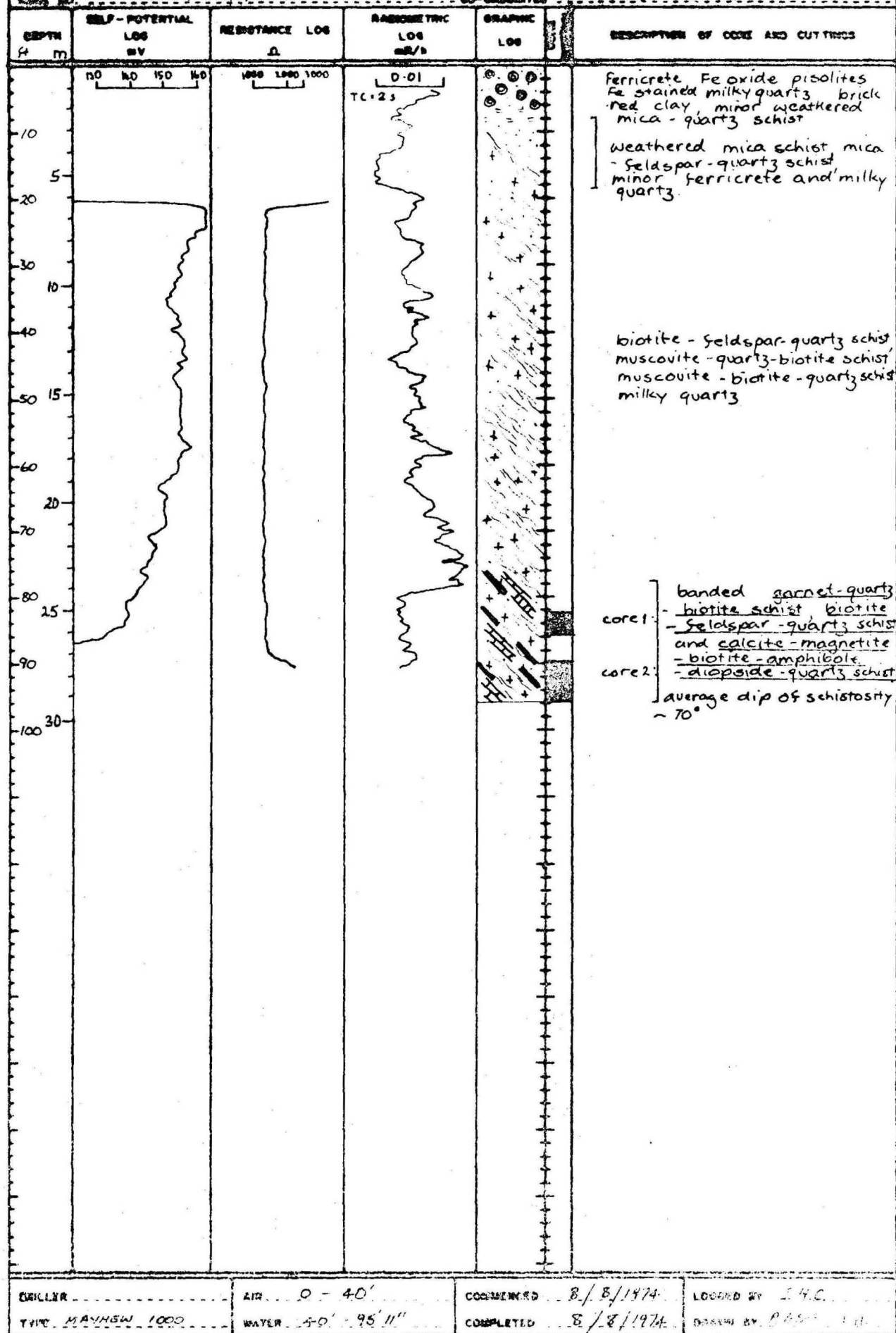
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 7

CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

AIR 0 - 40'

COMINGED

8/8/1974

LOGGED BY

I.H.C.

TIME MAYHEW 1000

WATER 50' - 95" H"

COMPLETED

8/8/1974

DRAWN BY

P. G. S.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE

WELL NO. BMR JIM JIM 8

CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG cpm/g	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
0	0 50 100	0 400 800 1200	0.01		
10			TC-25		ferricrete Fe oxide pisolites, red, brown and yellow clay, Fe stained quartz, minor mica schist.
20	Fe				mica (muscovite, biotite) schist, biotite-muscovite-feldspar-quartz schist, pegmatoid quartz and white feldspar
30					
40					
50					core banded foliated quartzite and biotite-muscovite-feldspar-quartz schist
60					banding kinked and isoclinaly folded in schist bands.
70					average dip of schistosity ~53°
80					
90					
100					
110					
120					
130					
140					
150					
160					
170					
180					
190					
200					
210					
220					
230					
240					
250					
260					
270					
280					
290					
300					
310					
320					
330					
340					
350					
360					
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470					
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770					
780					
790					
800					
810					
820					
830					
840					
850					
860					
870					
880					
890					
900					
910					
920					
930					
940					
950					
960					
970					
980					
990					
1000					

DRILLER

AIR 0 - 40'

COMMENCED 8/8/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER 40' - 52'

COMPLETED 8/8/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.-S. 14

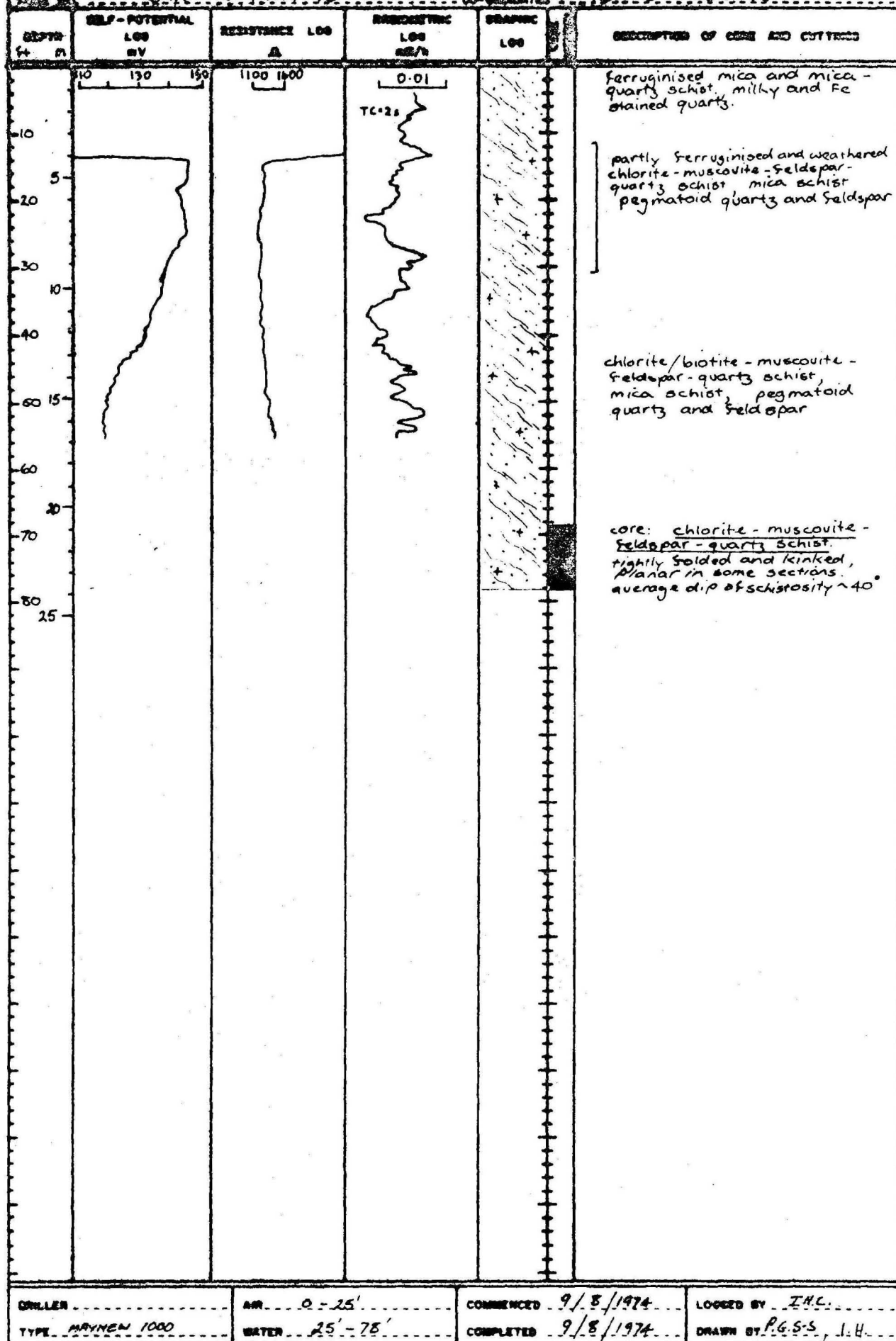
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 9CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	CORE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
100 30 5 20 30 10 40 50 15	100 250 300	1000 1500 2000 2500	0.01 TC-23		ferricrete, Fe oxide, pisolites Fe stained quartz, brick red clay, white clay, minor ferruginised schist mica (biotite, muscovite) schist, feldspar - mica - quartz schist, milky quartz. core: garnet - chlorite - biotite - feldspar - quartz - muscovite schist banded tightly folded and kinked.	
DRILLER TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u> AIR <u>0 - 38'</u> WATER <u>38' - 50'</u> COMMENCED <u>8/8/1974</u> COMPLETED <u>9/8/1974</u> LOGGED BY <u>J.H.C.</u> DRAWN BY <u>P.G.S.S. I.H.</u>						

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. AMR JIM JIM 10 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 182° 45'



GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

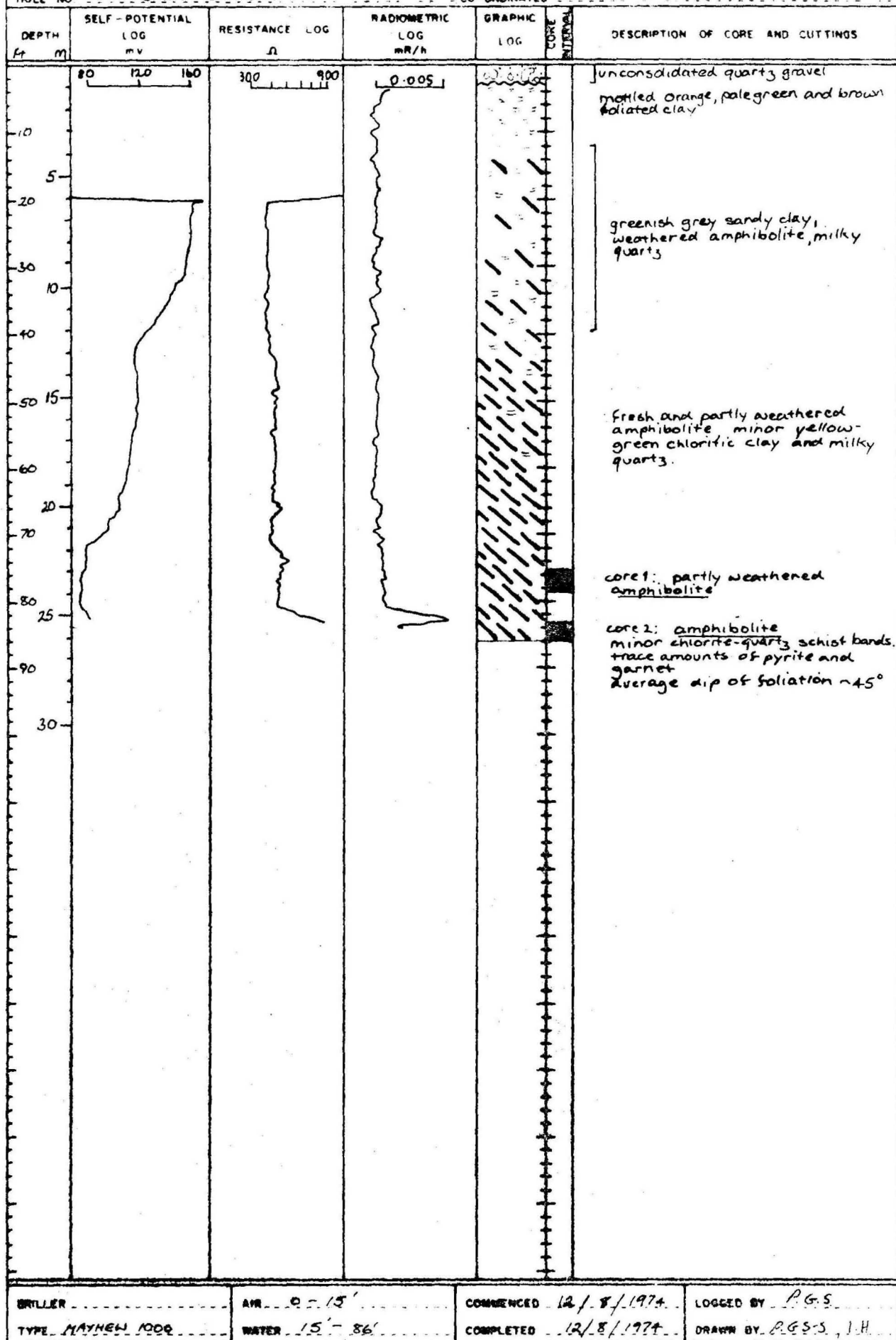
LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. AML-91M JIM 11

CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
40 10 5 20 30 10 40 50 15 60 20 70					Fe oxide pisolites, yellow and red brown clay, milky quartz mottled off white and pale green clay, minor weathered amphibolite partly weathered amphibolite, minor brownish green clay and milky quartz partly weathered amphibolite, milky quartz core: <u>amphibolite</u> average dip of foliation - 70°
DRILLER	AIR 0 - 40		COMMENCED 9/8/1974	LOGGED BY I.H.C.	
TYPE MMYNEW 1000	WATER 40 - 65		COMPLETED 9/8/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H.	

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 12CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AIR

0 - 15'

WATER

15' - 86'

COMMENCED

12/8/1974

COMPLETED

12/8/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.

DRAWN BY

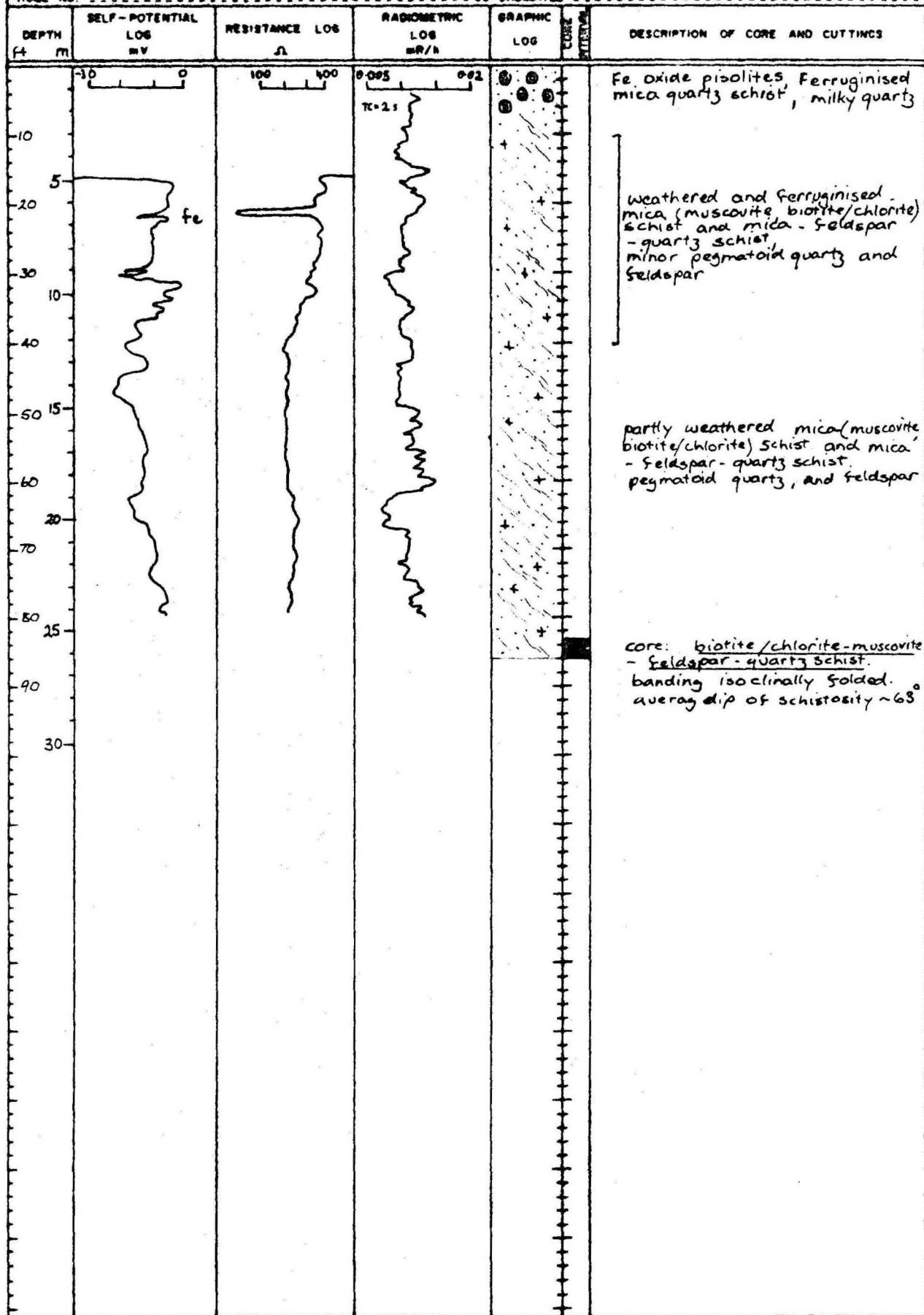
P.G.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 13CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

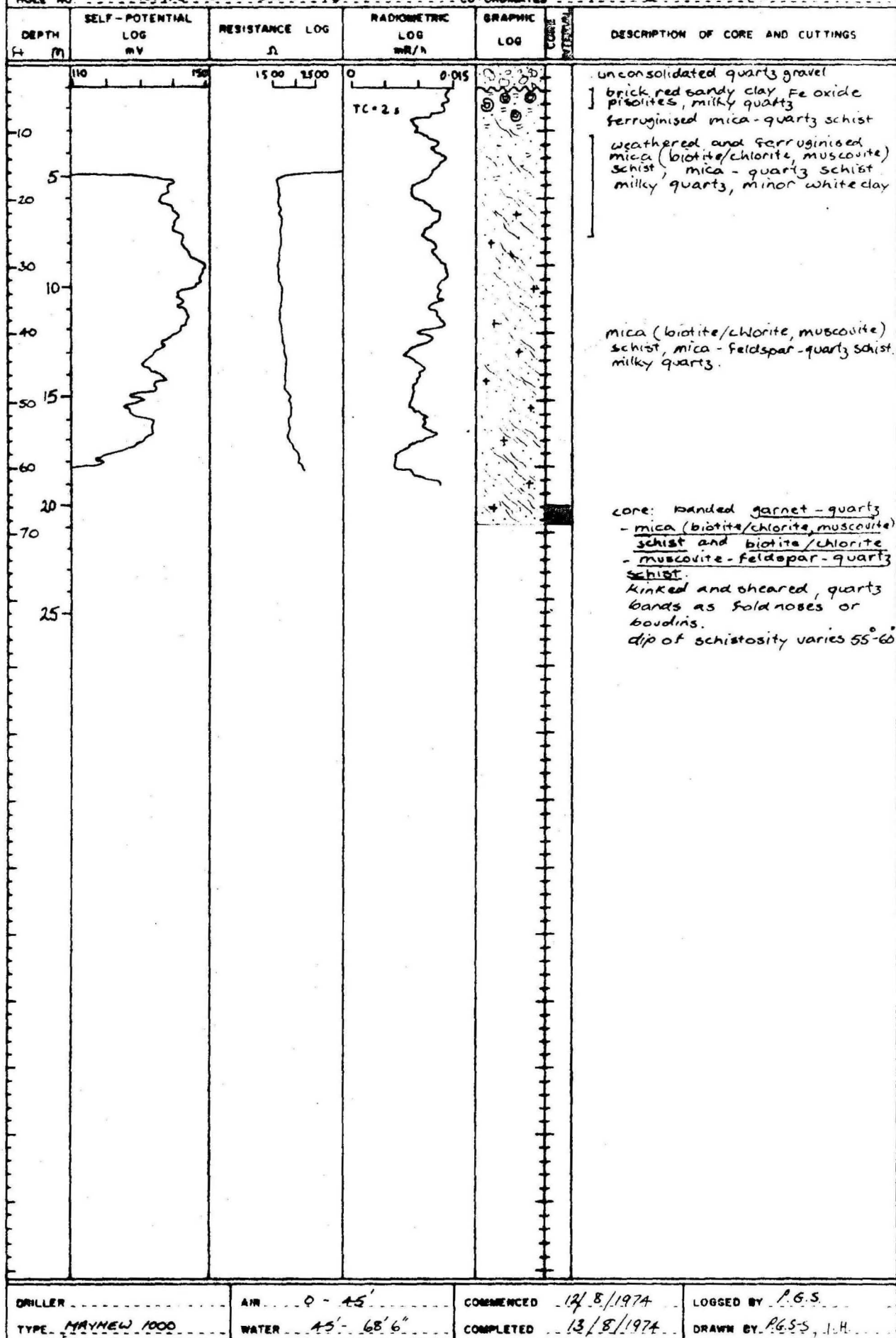
DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 70 80	30 60	1100 1500	0-01 TC-28		unconsolidated quartz gravel Fe-oxide pisolites, ferricrete milky quartz, ferruginised mica schist. weathered and ferruginised feldspar - mica (muscovite biotite/chlorite) - quartz schist minor mica schist and pegmatoid quartz and feldspar. feldspar - mica (biotite/chlorite) muscovite - quartz schist, minor mica schist and pegmatoid quartz and feldspar. core: carbonate - chlorite/biotite - muscovite - feldspar - quartz schist, banded, open to isoclinally folded, open to dip of schistosity 45° - 90°
DRILLER	AIR 0-25'	COMPLETED	LOGGED BY		
TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	WATER 25'-77'6"	12/8/1974	12/8/1974	DRAWN BY	

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR SIMJIM 1ACO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'DRILLER
TYPE MAYNEW 1000AIR 0-30'
WATER 30'-86'COMMENCED 12/8/1974
COMPLETED 13/8/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.
DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 15 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER
TYPE MAYNEW 1000

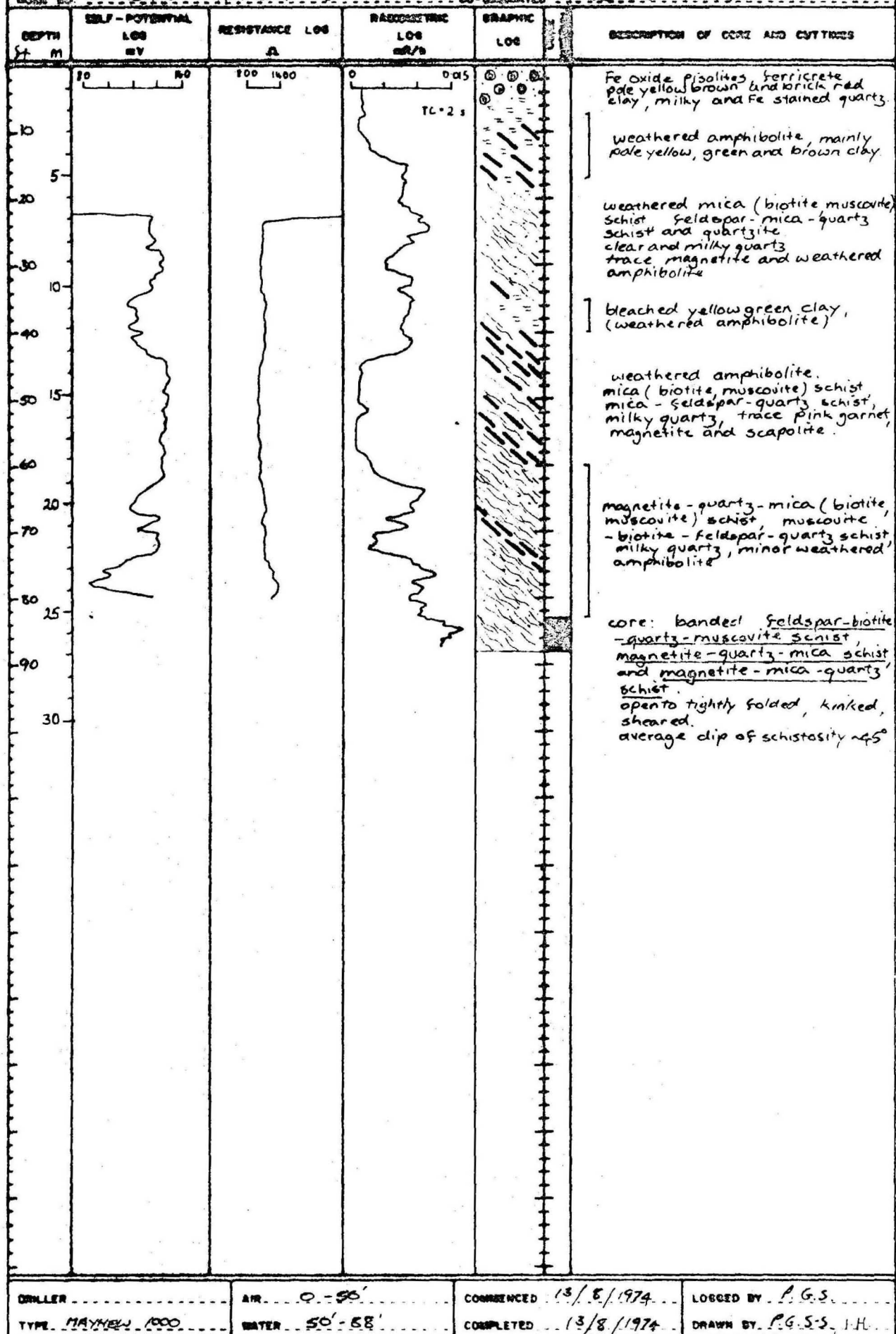
AIR 0 - 45'
WATER 45' - 68' 6"

COMMENCED 12/8/1974
COMPLETED 13/8/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.
DRAWN BY P.G.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT CROCODON TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. QMR JIM JIM 16 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AIR

WATER 50' - 58'

COMMENCED

COMPLETED

LOGGED BY

DRAWN BY

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 17 CO-ORDINATES 13°03' 132°43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
0	0 150	1500 1500	0.005 0.02 TC-2 s		Fe oxide pisolites, brick red micaceous sand, milky quartz, ferruginised quartz-mica schist.
10					
5					
20					
30					weathered and ferruginised mica (biotite muscovite) - feldspar-quartz schist, mica schist, pegmatoid quartz and feldspar, minor micaceous white clay
40					
50					
60					
70					garnet - muscovite - biotite - feldspar - quartz schist, minor mica schist, pink garnet dodecahedra (<5mm), chlorite flakes, clear and milky quartz.
80					core: garnet - muscovite - biotite feldspar - quartz schist. banding kinked and tightly folded average dip of schistosity ~40°
90					
30					

DRILLER

AIR 0-52'

COMMENCED 13/8/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.

TYPE MAYNEW 1000

WATER 52-84'6"

COMPLETED 13/8/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S. I.H.

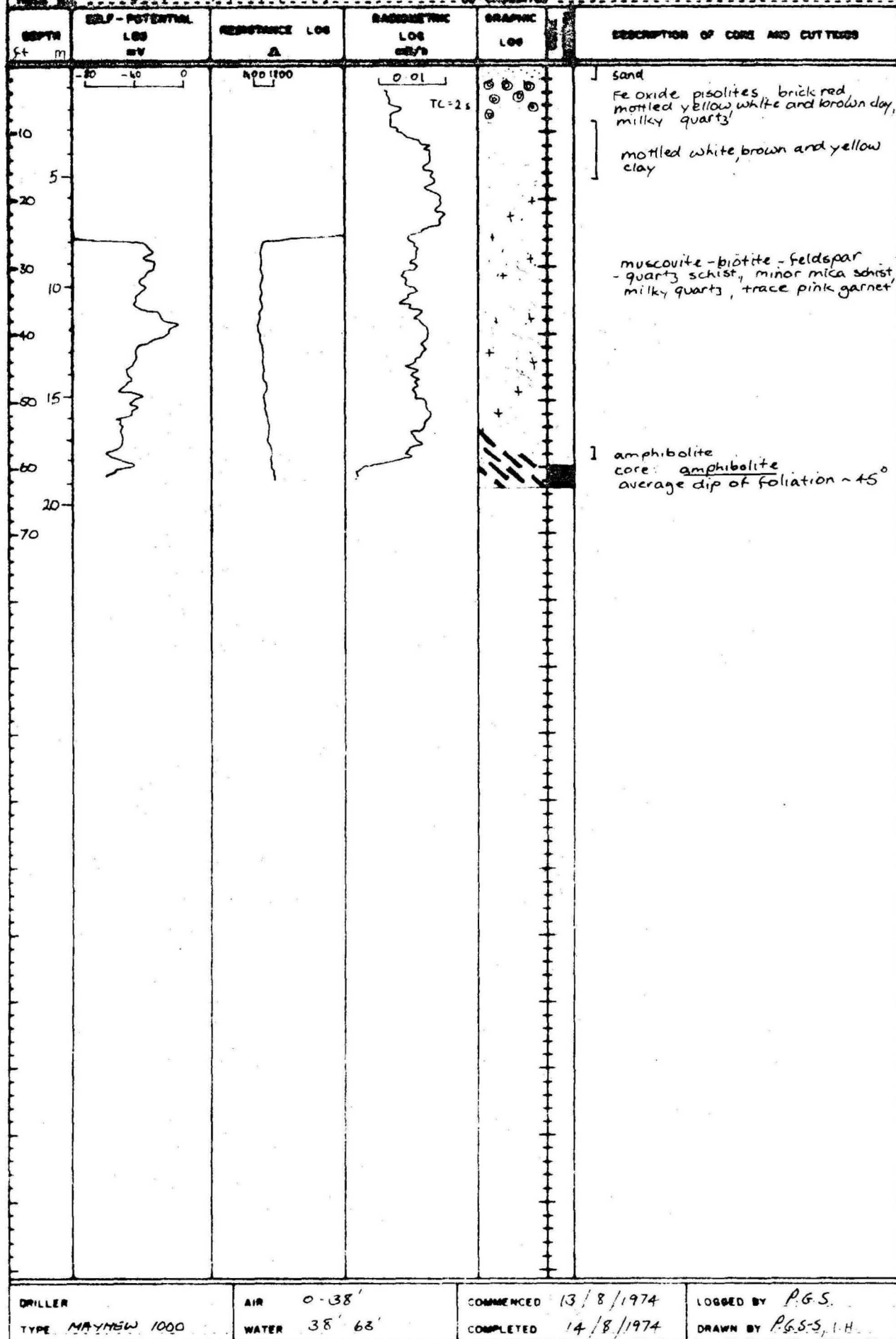
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 18 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 70 80	150 250	500 1500	0.01 TC-21		unconsolidated quartz gravel, sand and clay. pale green foliated weathered rock chips (possibly amphibolite) brown clay, minor milky quartz.
10 15 20 25					mica (muscovite, biotite) schist, garnet-feldspar-biotite-quartz schist, pegmatoid quartz and feldspar, altered pink garnet dodecahedra.
					core: banded garnet-feldspar-quartz-muscovite-biotite-quartz schist. average dip of planar schistosity ~ 45°
DRILLER	AIR 0'-52'	COMPLETED 13/8/1974	LOGGED BY P.G.S.		
TYPE MAYHEW 1000	WATER 52'-78'	COMPLETED 14/8/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. L.H.		

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. AMR SIM SIM 19 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

TYPE MAYNEW 1000AIR 0-38'
WATER 38' 63'COMMENCED 13/8/1974
COMPLETED 14/8/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.
DRAWN BY P.G.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT. BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 20CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 131° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Δ	RADIOMETRIC LOG cpm/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			TC = 2.5		unconsolidated quartz gravel Fe oxide pisolites, brown clay
5					foliated mottled pale lime green and orange clay, minor weathered amphibolite
20					
30					biotite - feldspar - quartz schist pale lime green clay, weathered amphibolite
10					
40					biotite - feldspar - quartz schist minor milky quartz and quartz- mica schist, trace beryl
15					
50					partly weathered amphibolite
60					
20					
70					biotite - feldspathic quartzite minor muscovite - quartz-biotite schist and milky quartz
25					
80					core foliated muscovite - biotite feldspathic quartzite average dip of planar foliation ~45°
90					
30					

DRILLER

AIR

0 - 55'

COMMENCED

14/8/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

56 - 87'

COMPLETED

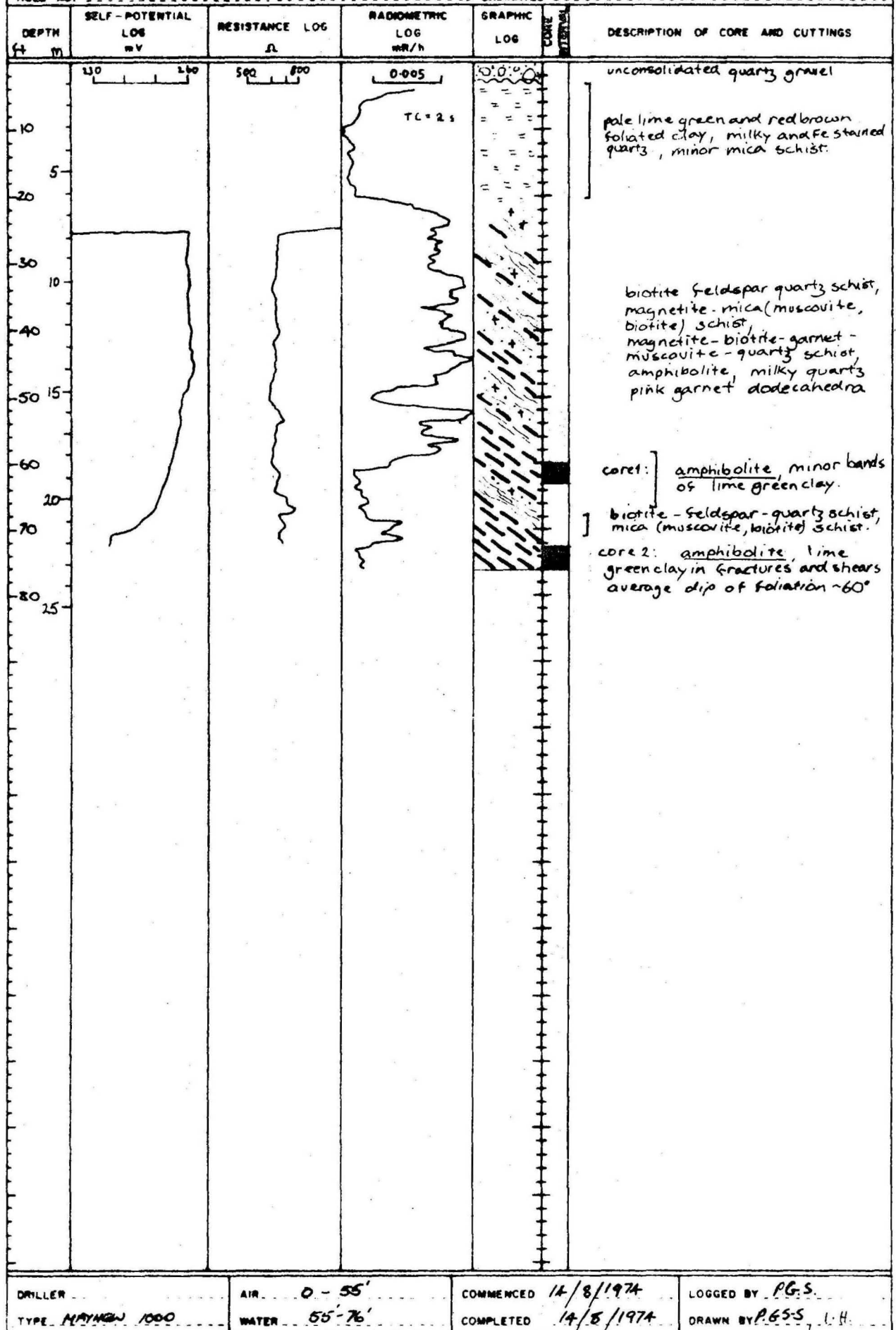
14/8/1974

DRAWN BY

P.G.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 21 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

TYPE HYDRA 1000

AIR

0 - 55'

WATER

55' - 76'

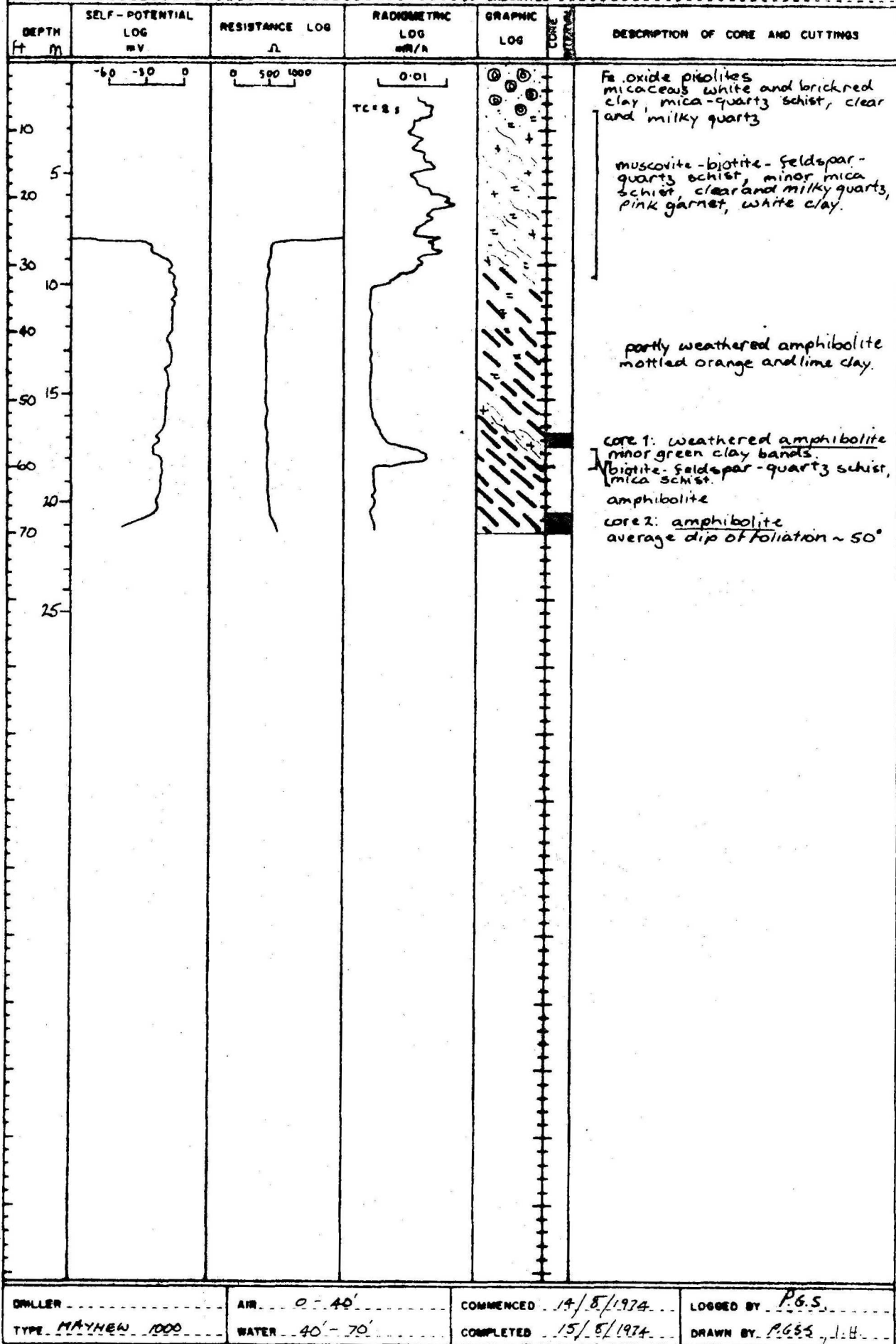
COMMENCED

14/8/1974

COMPLETED

14/8/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.DRAWN BY P.G.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR-JIM-JIM-22CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 192° 43'

DRILLER

AIR 0-40'

COMMENCED 14/8/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

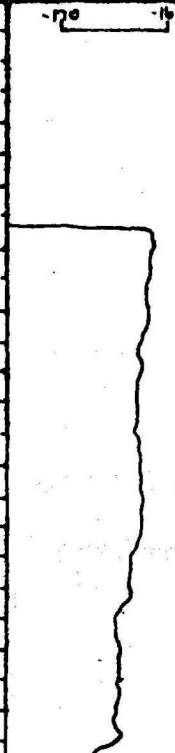
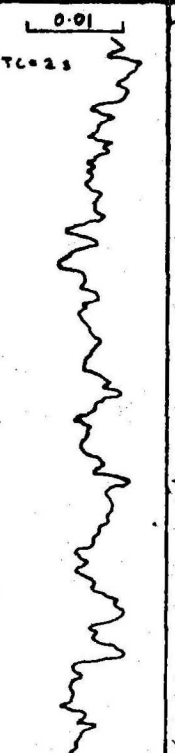
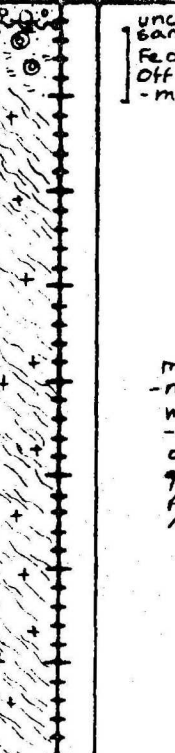
WATER 40'-70'

COMPLETED 15/8/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S., J.H.

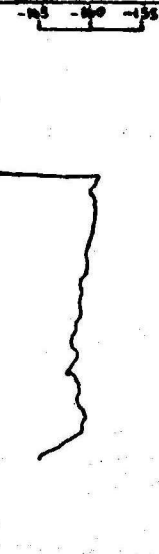
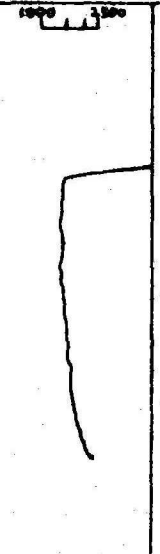
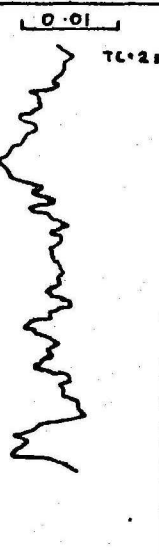
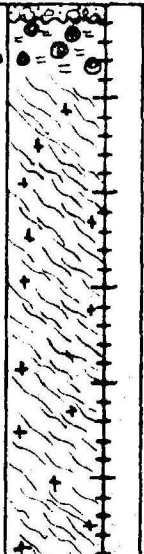
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEWELL NO. BMR SIM SIM 23CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' / 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG A	RADIO-METRIC LOG GR/S	GEOPHYSIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 30					unconsolidated quartz gravel and sand. Fe oxide pisolites, brick red and off white clay, ferruginised quartz - mica schist, milky quartz. magnetite-feldspar-quartz - mica (muscovite > biotite) schist. minor mica schist, mica-feldspar-quartz schist, magnetite octahedra (1mm), pegmatoid quartz and feldspar. rare pink garnet dodecahedra (<4mm) large chlorite flakes. core: magnetite-feldspar-quartz - mica (muscovite, biotite) schist. banded, folded and kinked average dip of schistosity varies 40°-45°
DRILLER	AIR <u>Q-45'</u>		COMMENCED	<u>15/8/1974</u>	LOGGED BY <u>P.G.S.</u>
TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	WATER <u>45'-85'</u>		COMPLETED	<u>15/8/1974</u>	DRAWN BY <u>P.G.S.S., I.H.</u>

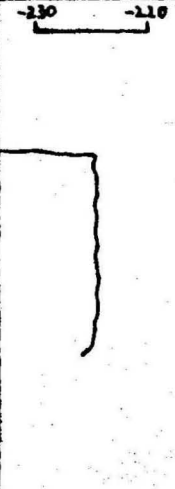
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 24CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 131° 43'

DEPTH Ft M	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100					unconsolidated quartz gravel and sand Fe oxide pisolites, red brown and yellow quartz rich clay Ferruginised mica quartz schist and mica schist, cleat and milky quartz, minor mottled white, yellow and brown clay. biotite-feldspar-quartz schist magnetite-mica schist minor quartz and feldspar, magnetite octahedra and ferruginised schist. core: magnetite-chlorite- mica (biotite muscovite)-feldspar -quartz schist. well banded. dip of schistosity varies 50°-90°
DRILLER	AIR 0 - 35'		COMMENCED 15/8/1974		LOGGED BY P.G.S.
TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	WATER 35' - 61'		COMPLETED 15/8/1974		DRAWN BY P.G.S.-3, I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MPUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 25 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH FT M	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	GRABENETRIC LOG mV/m	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 10 40 15					Fa oxide pisolites, red brown and yellow clay, ferruginised mica-quartz schist, milky quartz. weathered mica-quartz schist, minor mica schist and white clay. magnetite-muscovite-biotite-feldspar-quartz schist minor magnetite mica schist magnetite octahedra (< 2mm) garnet-quartz-tourmaline. core: magnetite-muscovite-biotite-feldspar-quartz schist. and magnetite-biotite-feldspar-muscovite-quartz schist. average dip of tightly folded schistosity +5°-50°

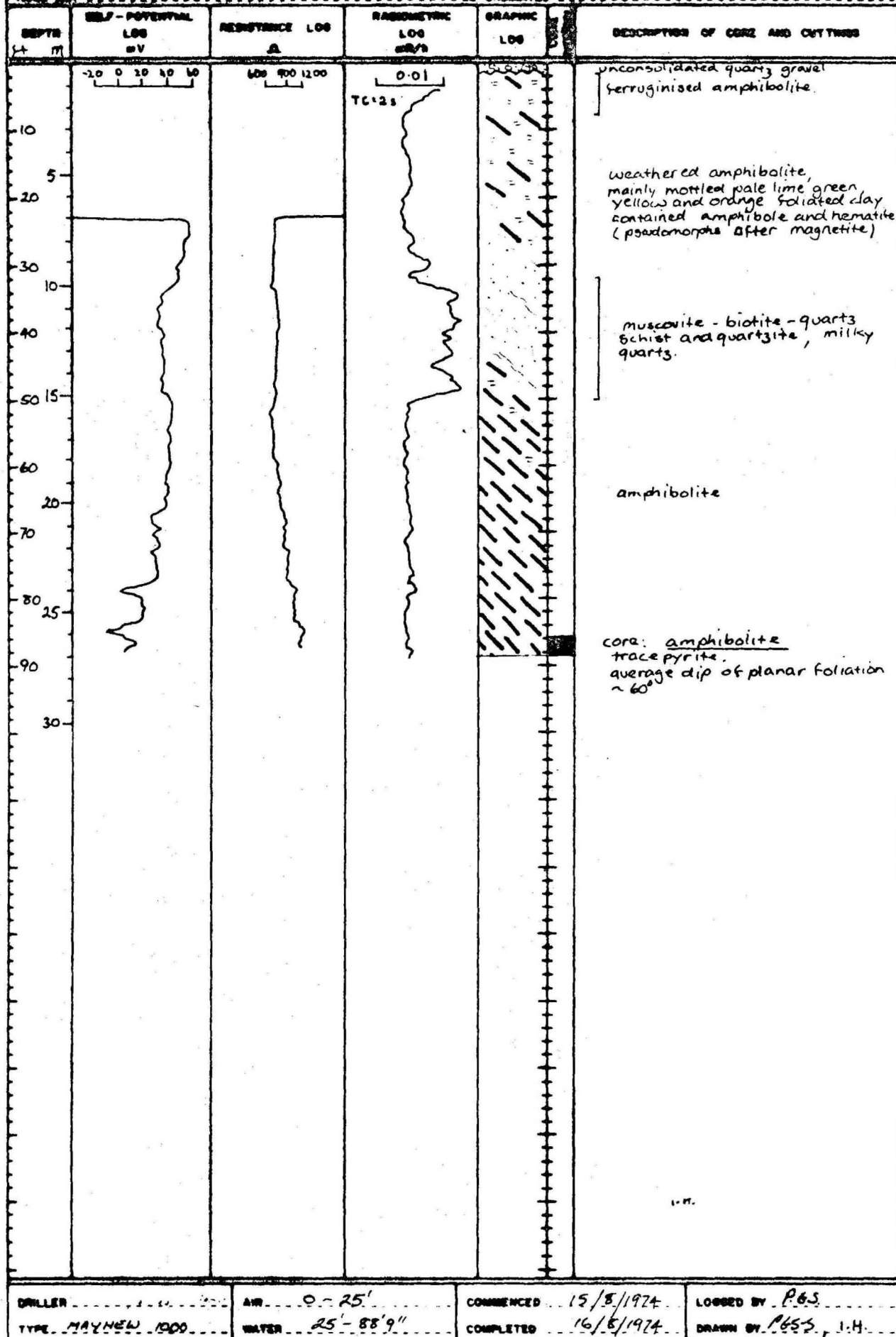
DRILLER MPUNT AIR 0' - 35' COMMENCED 15/8/1974 LOGGED BY P.G.S.
 TYPE MPUNT 1000 WATER 35' - 40' COMPLETED 15/8/1974 DRAWN BY P.G.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS
HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 26LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mr/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-240 -230	500 2500	0.01 TC-25	① = ● ② = ○ ③ = ⊙ ④ = ⊗ ⑤ = ⊕ ⑥ = ⊖ ⑦ = ⊗ ⑧ = ⊕ ⑨ = ⊖ ⑩ = ⊗ ⑪ = ⊕ ⑫ = ⊖ ⑬ = ⊗ ⑭ = ⊕ ⑮ = ⊖ ⑯ = ⊗ ⑰ = ⊕ ⑱ = ⊖ ⑲ = ⊗ ⑳ = ⊕ ㉑ = ⊖ ㉒ = ⊗ ㉓ = ⊕ ㉔ = ⊖ ㉕ = ⊗ ㉖ = ⊕ ㉗ = ⊖ ㉘ = ⊗ ㉙ = ⊕ ㉚ = ⊖ ㉛ = ⊗ ㉜ = ⊕ ㉝ = ⊖ ㉞ = ⊗ ㉟ = ⊕ ㊱ = ⊖ ㊲ = ⊗ ㊳ = ⊕ ㊴ = ⊖ ㊵ = ⊗ ㊶ = ⊕ ㊷ = ⊖ ㊸ = ⊗ ㊹ = ⊕ ㊺ = ⊖ ㊻ = ⊗ ㊼ = ⊕ ㊽ = ⊖ ㊾ = ⊗ ㊿ = ⊕	Fe oxide pisolites ferruginised and weathered quartz - mica schist and mica-quartz schist, milky quartz, white and orange clay muscovite - kyanite - biotite/chlorite - quartz schist magnetite - biotite/ chlorite - muscovite schist, pegmatoid quartz and feldspar minor magnetite octahedra (<1mm) partly weathered amphibolite minor magnetite - quartz - amphibole schist. magnetite - kyanite - muscovite - biotite/chlorite - quartz schist, magnetite muscovite schist, pegmatoid quartz, feldspar and magnetite magnetite octahedra - pink garnet dodecahedra (<2mm) core: staurolite - magnetite - kyanite - chlorite - muscovite schist defined by pegmatoid quartz, feldspar and muscovite.
DRILLER	AIR 0-40'		COMMENCED 15/8/1974	LOGGED BY P.B.S.	
TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	WATER 40'-92'		COMPLETED 15/5/1974	DRAWN BY P.B.S., J.H.	

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR 51M 51M 87 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'DRILLER
TYPE MAYNEW 1000AIR 0-25'
WATER 25'-88'9"COMMENCED 15/8/1974
COMPLETED 16/8/1974LOGGED BY P.B.S.
DRAWN BY P.B.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 28 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10	-240 -230	1000 1500	0-01 TC=2.5		Fe oxide pisolites, brick red and off white quartz rich, micaceous clay, clear, milky and Fe stained quartz.
5					weathered and ferruginised feldspathic quartzite, minor mica schist
20					
30					
10					
40					muscovite-biotite-feldspathic quartzite, minor mica schist and pegmatoid quartz and feldspar.
50					
15					
60					
20					core: foliated biotite-feldspathic quartzite dip of foliation varies 50°-55°
70					
25					

DRILLER	AIR 0-35'	COMMENCED 16/8/1974	LOGGED BY I.H.C.
TYPE MAYHEW 1000	WATER 35'-69'	COMPLETED 16/8/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 29CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	CORE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10						Fe oxide pisolites, ferricrete brick red clay
5						
20						brown orange and lime green clay, weathered amphibolite, milky quartz.
30						
40						
50						amphibolite (partly weathered) minor quartz and clay.
60						
70						
80						core: <u>amphibolite</u> dip of foliation varies 60°-65°
90						
30						

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AIR

0-15'

WATER

18'-84'10"

COMMENCED

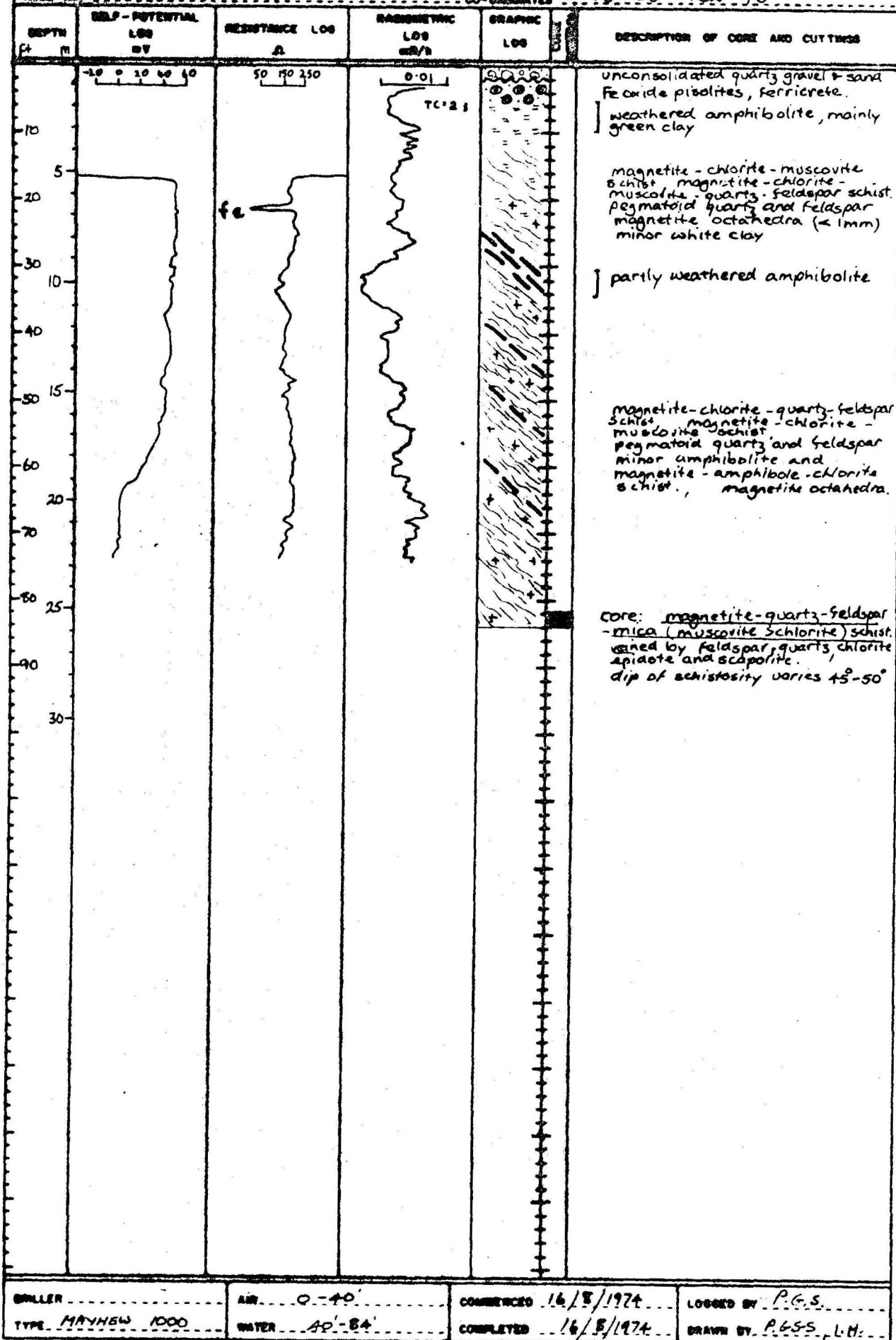
16/8/1974

COMPLETED

16/8/1974LOGGED BY J.M.C.DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR SIM SIM 30 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER MAYHEW 1000 AIR 0-40' COMMENCED 16/5/1974 LOGGED BY P.G.S.
 TYPE MAYHEW 1000 WATER 40'-54' COMPLETED 16/5/1974 DRAWN BY P.G.S. L.M.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

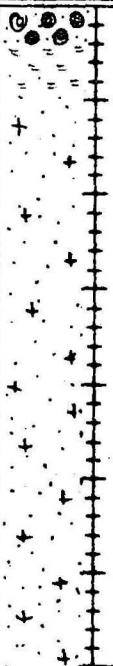
PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEWELL NO. QMR JIM JIM 31CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG A	RADIOGRAPHIC LOG cm/s	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	30 40 50 60	100 500 1000 1500	0.005 TC-2		Fe oxide pisolites, Fe stained milky quartz
10					
5	fe				weathered magnetite - feldspar - mica (muscovite chlorite) - quartz schist magnetite mica schist, magnetite octahedra (<1mm), minor light brown and white clay.
20					
30					
10					magnetite - feldspar - mica (muscovite chlorite) - quartz schist, pegmatoid quartz, feldspar, chlorite and magnetite (<5mm)
40					core: magnetite - chlorite - feldspar / muscovite - quartz schist average dip of schistosity 55°
50					
15					

DRILLER TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	AIR WATER <u>0-35'</u> <u>35'-49'</u>	COMMENCED COMPLETED <u>19/8/1974</u> <u>19/8/1974</u>	LOGGED BY <u>J.H.C.</u> DRAWN BY <u>P.B.S.S., L.H.</u>
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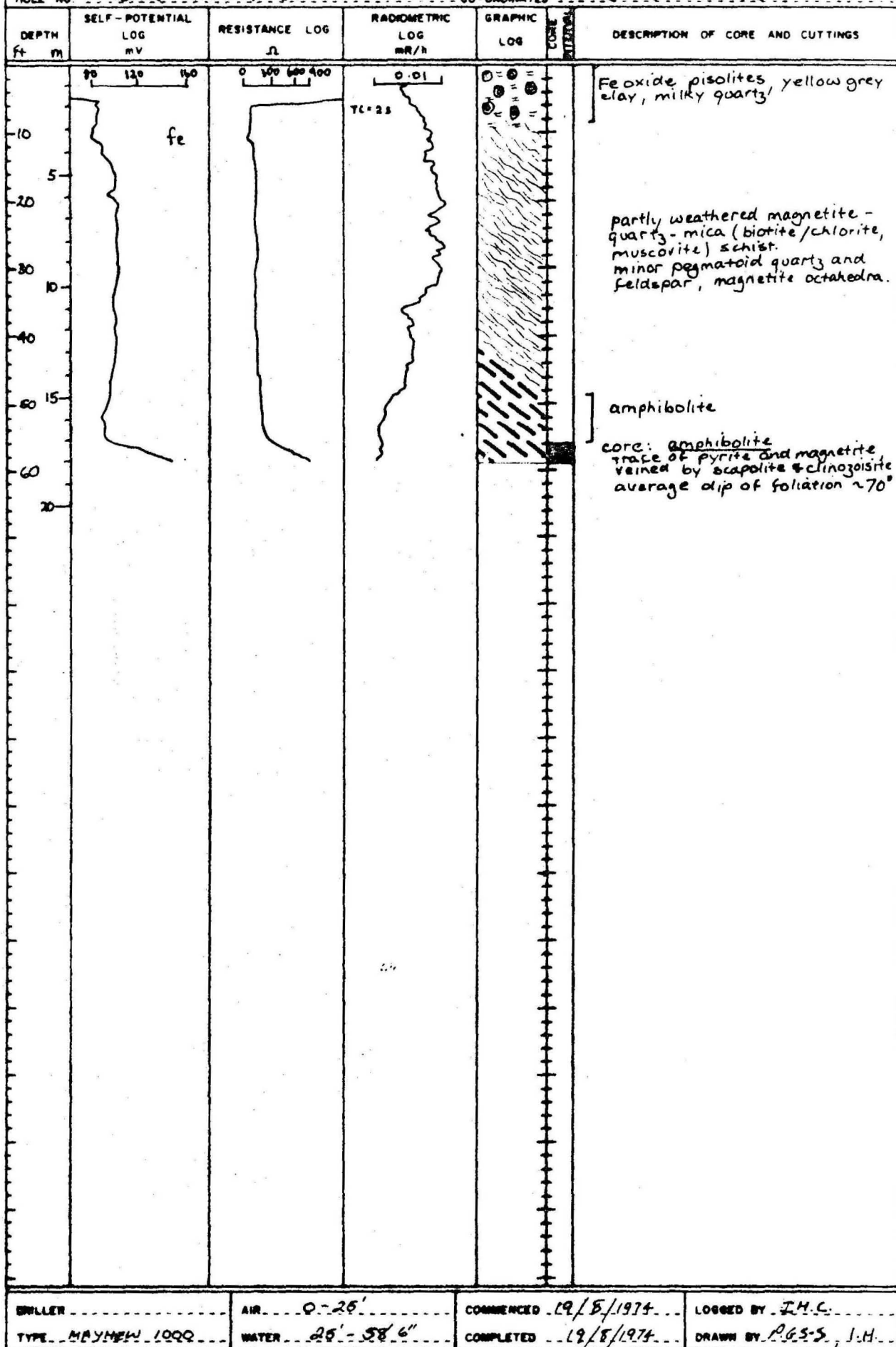
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 32CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 10 40 50 15 60 20 70 80 25	50 60 fe	50 150	0.01 TC = 2.8		Fe oxide pisolites grey micaceous clay partly weathered foliated magnetite - muscovite - chlorite - feldspathic quartzite minor muscovite - chlorite schist pegmatoid quartz and feldspar core: foliated magnetite - muscovite - chlorite - feldspathic quartzite.
DRILLER	AIR 0-2'		COMMENCED 19/8/1974	LOGGED BY P.G.S.	
TYPE MAYHEW 1000	WATER 2'-72 1/2"		COMPLETED 19/8/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S., I.H.	

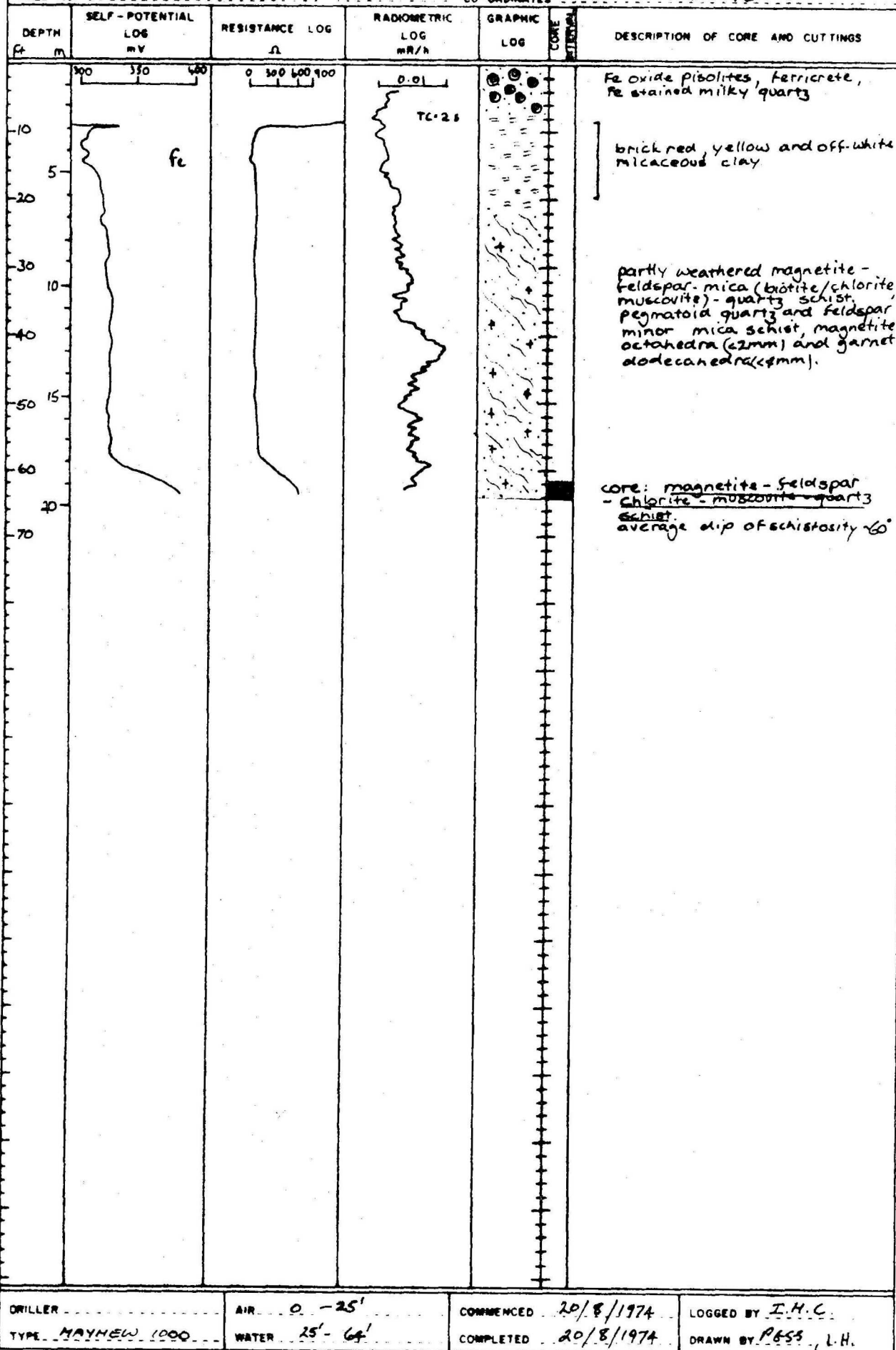
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 33 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER AIR 0-25' COMMENCED 19/5/1974 LOGGED BY J.H.C.
 TYPE MAYHEW 1000 WATER 25'-58.6" COMPLETED 19/5/1974 DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

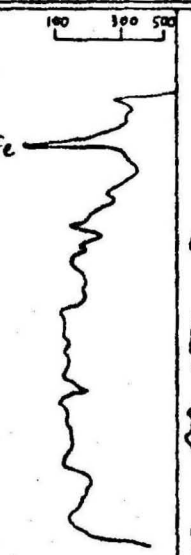
PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS
HOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 34LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000AIR 0 - 25'WATER 25' - 64'COMMENCED 20/8/1974COMPLETED 20/8/1974LOGGED BY I.H.C.DRAWN BY PSS, L.H.

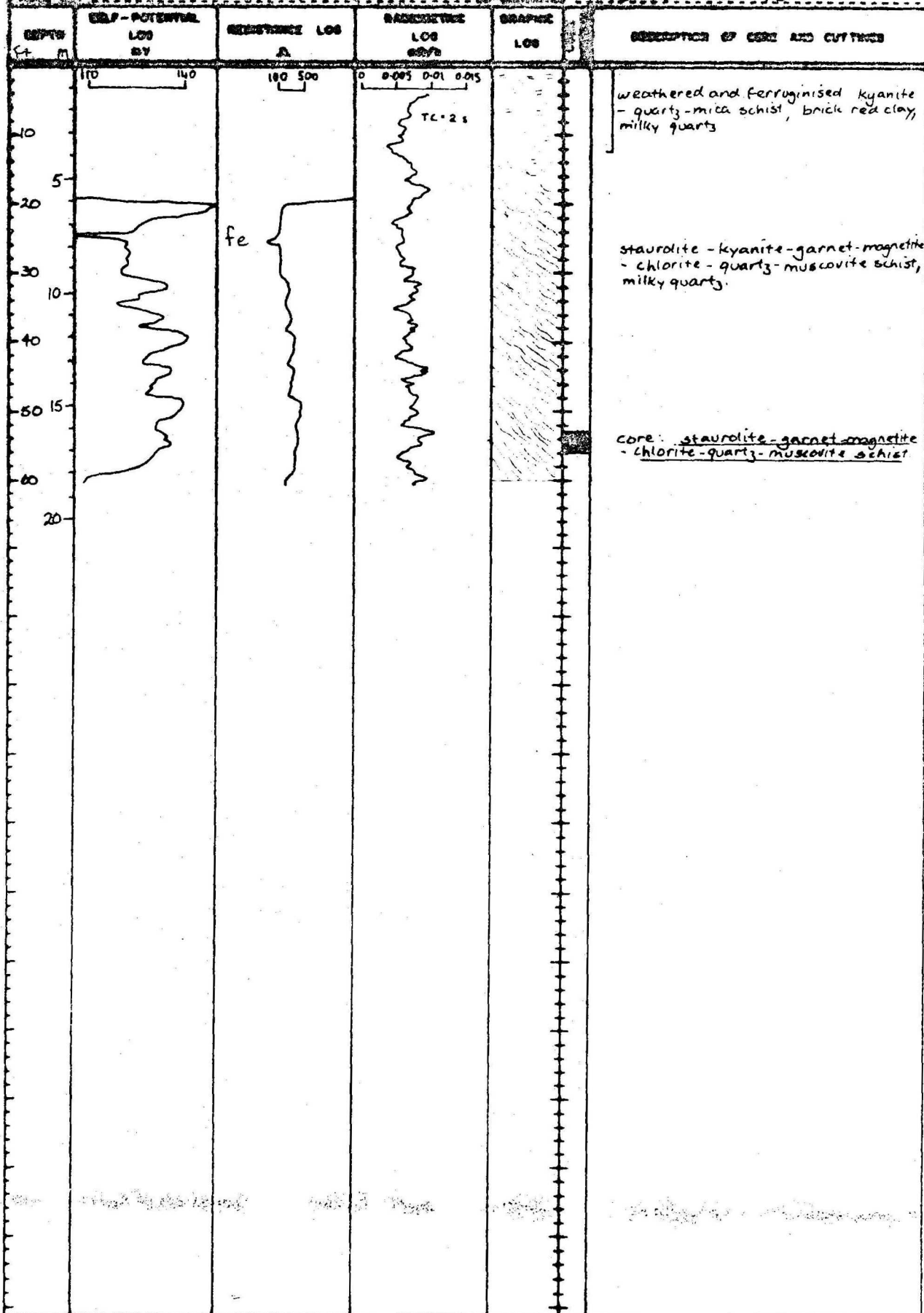
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 35CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 134° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 20					Fe oxide pisolites, Fe stained milky quartz red brown and yellow micaceous clay, ferruginised quartz-mica and mica-quartz schist. weathered magnetite-mica (muscovite, biotite/chlorite)-quartz schist, and mica-feldspar-quartz schist, minor milky quartz, magnetite and garnet dodecahedra (<3mm) partly weathered amphibolite biotite/chlorite-feldspar-quartz schist and magnetite-mica-quartz schist. partly weathered amphibolite biotite-feldspar-quartz schist, minor magnetite-mica schist, amphibolite biotite-feldspar-quartz schist and quartzite, milky quartz amphibolite Core: <u>amphibolite</u> dip of foliation varies 45°-50°
DRILLER	AM	COMPLETED	LOGGED BY		
TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	WATER	COMPLETED	DRAWN BY		

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION YOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. AMR JIM JIM 36 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER	AMR 0 - 35'	COMMENCED	20/8/1974	LOGGED BY	IHC
TYPE	MAYHEW 1000	WATER	35' - 60'	COMPLETED	20/8/1974
				DRAWN BY	PSS, IH

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

 PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

 LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE

 HOLE NO. DMR J114 J1M 37

 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG mR/s	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			TC = 2 s		ferruginised kyanite-quartz-mica schist
5					bleached kyanite mica schist
20					
30					
10	fe				garnet-magnetite-chlorite-quartz-kyanite-muscovite schist minor mica-quartz schist, milky quartz and pink garnet dodecahedra (< 0.5 mm)
40					
50					core 1: garnet-magnetite-chlorite-quartz-kyanite-muscovite schist
60					garnet-magnetite-quartz-kyanite-mica schist
20					core 2: garnet-magnetite-chlorite-quartz-kyanite-muscovite schist
70					dip of schistosity varies 70°-90°
80					
25					

DRILLER

AIR

COMMENCED

20/8/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.

TYPE

MAYNEW 1000

WATER

COMPLETED

20/8/1974

DRAWN BY

P.G.S.-S, L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 38CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

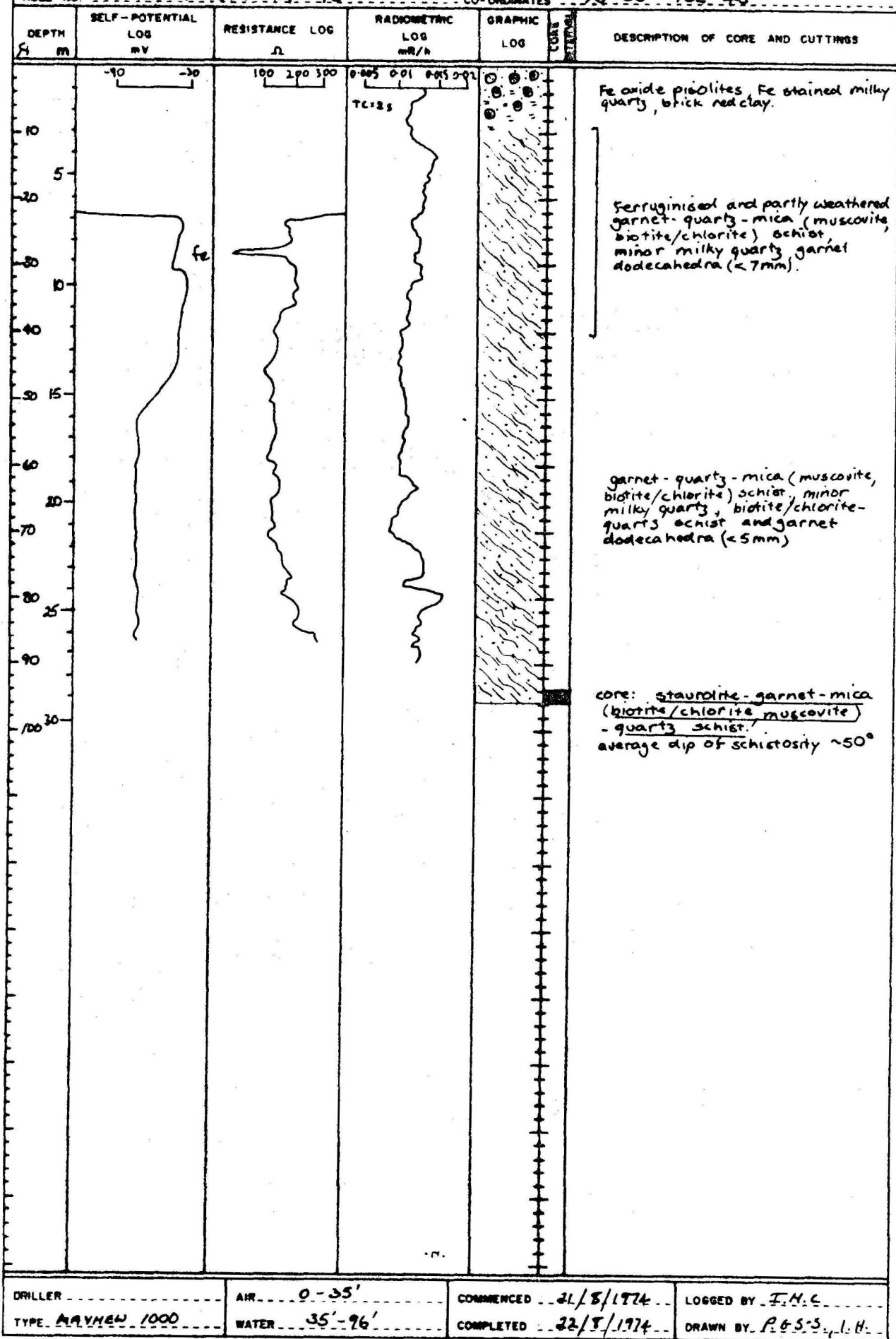
DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 25	0 10 20 fe	100 200	0.01 0.05 0.1 0.25 TC 2.5		ferruginised magnetite-quartz-mica schist brick red clay garnet-magnetite-kyanite-quartz-mica (muscovite chlorite) schist, garnet-magnetite-feldspar-quartz-mica schist, minor chloritic quartzite, pink garnet dodecahedra (24mm), kyanite, magnetite, staurolite, and feldspar crystal fragments, milky quartz core: staurolite-magnetite-feldspar-garnet-quartz-mica (muscovite, chlorite) schist.
DRILLER	AIR 0-50'		COMMENCED 21/8/1974		LOGGED BY I.H.C.
TYPE MAYNEW 1000	WATER 50'-76'		COMPLETED 21/8/1974		DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BAGEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 39CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			TC=2 s		Fe oxide pisolites, brick red clay, milky quartz
5					
20					
30	fe				
10					
40					partly weathered staurolite- garnet-quartz-mica (biotite, muscovite) schist, mica schist, minor clear and milky quartz, garnet dodecahedra (<5mm)
50					
15					
60					
20					
70					
80					
25					core: staurolite-garnet-quartz -mica (muscovite, biotite) schist average dip of schistosity=70
DRILLER TYPE AIR WATER COMMENCED COMPLETED LOGGED BY DRAWN BY					
MAYHEW 1000		0-40'		21/8/1974	
		40-63' 3"		21/8/1974	
				F.H.C.	
				P.G.S.-S, L.H.	

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MPUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 40CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER

AIR

0-35'

COMMENCED

21/8/1974

LOGGED BY J.H.C.

TYPE ARVNEW 1000

WATER

35'-96'

COMPLETED

22/8/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT GABEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BTR SIM SIM 11 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			TC=2.5		Fe oxide pisolites, Fe stained quartz brick red clay.
5					ferruginised and weathered magnetite garnet-quartz-mica schist, minor milky quartz and garnet dodecahedra.
20					
30					
40					magnetite-garnet-feldspar -mica (biotite/chlorite/muscovite) schist. muscovite-biotite/chlorite -quartz schist, magnet and garnet chips, milky quartz
50					
60					
70					
80					
25					core: garnet-magnetite-feldspar -mica (muscovite, biotite)-quartz schist. average dip of schistosity - 90°
90					
30					

DRILLER	ASR	COMMENCED	LOGGED BY
TYPE <u>CLAYTON 1000</u>	0 - 60'	22/8/1974	I.H.C.
	WATER	COMPLETED	DRAWN BY
	50' - 85' 2"	22/8/1974	P.G.S-S, I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 42CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG GMR/g	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120	20 40 fe	50 100 150	0 0.005 0.01 0.015 TC=2s	② ③ ④	Fe oxide pisolites ferruginised and weathered garnet-quartz-mica and mica schist. Fe stained milky quartz minor altered garnet dodecahedral and magnetite partly weathered quartz- magnetite-garnet-mica (muscovite, biotite/chlorite)- schist mica-quartz schist, altered garnet dodecahedral, milky quartz, minor magnetite. core: magnetite-garnet-mica (muscovite biotite/chlorite)- quartz schist. dip of schistosity varies 40°-90°
DRILLER	AIR 0-50'		COMMENCED	22/8/1974	LOGGED BY I.H.C.
TYPE MAYHEW 1000	WATER 50'-110' 8"		COMPLETED	22/8/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H.

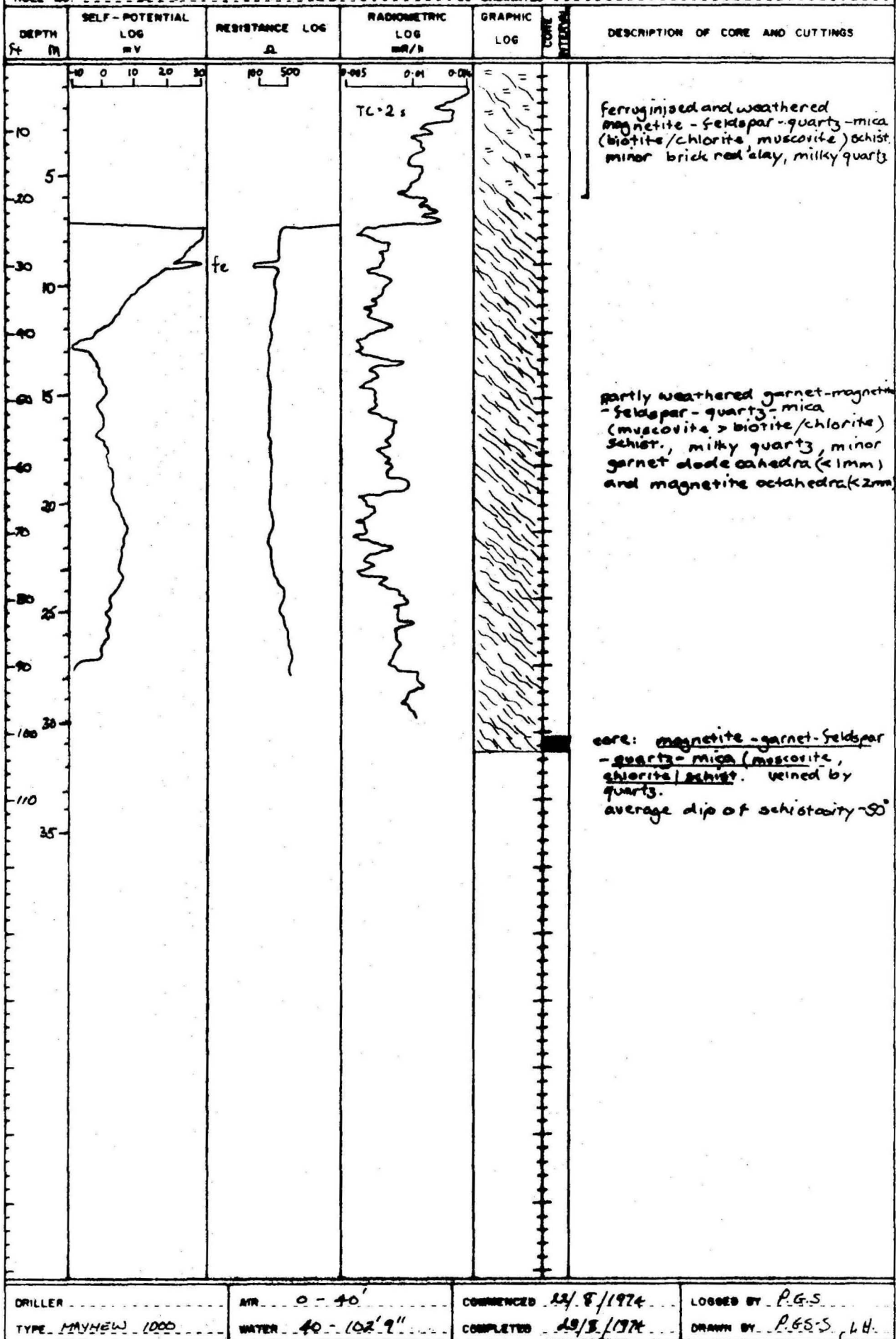
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION MOUNT GASELOW TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. AIR JIM JIM 43

CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

AIR

0 - 40'

COMMENCED

12/8/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

40 - 102' 9"

COMPLETED

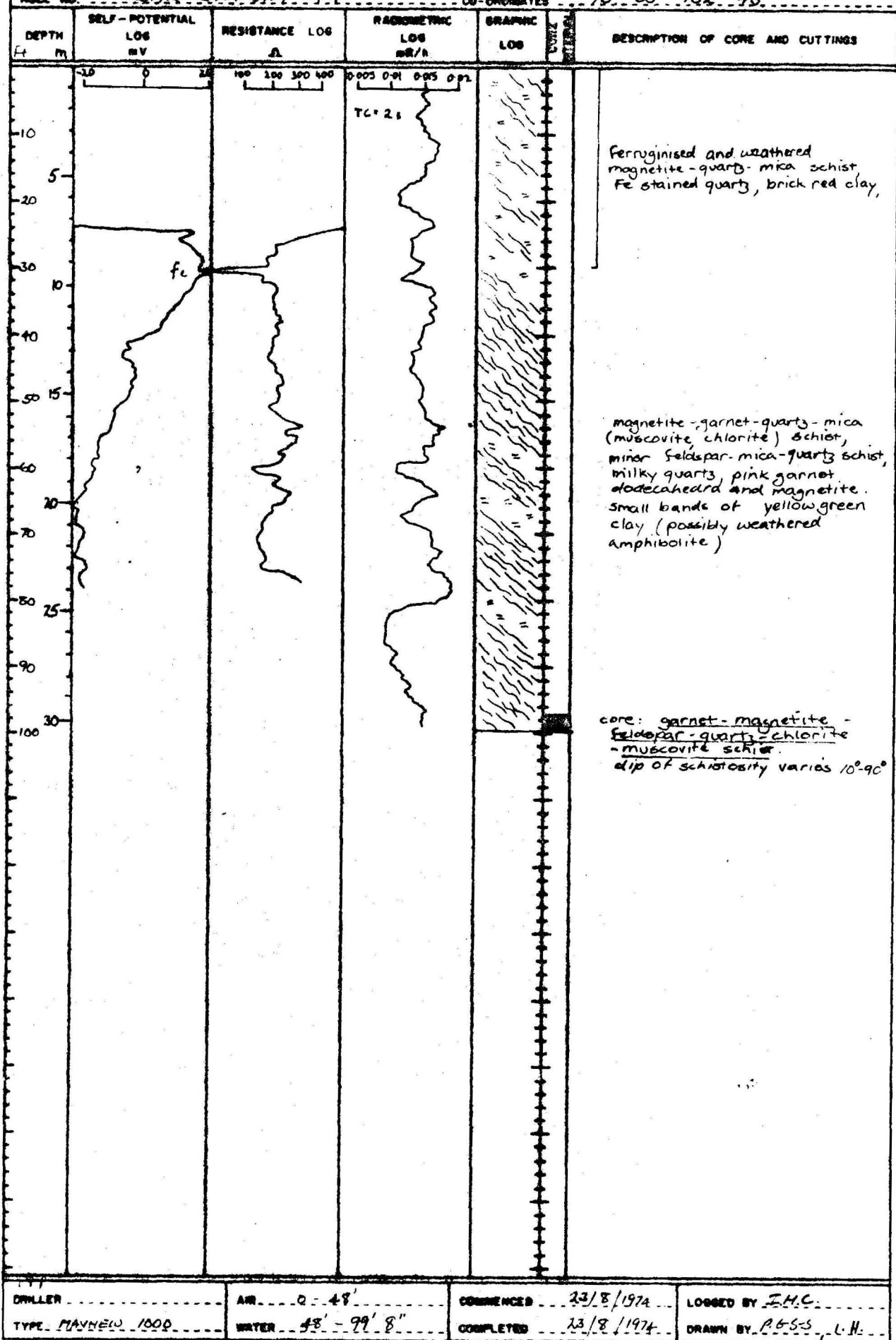
12/8/1974

DRAWN BY

P.G.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT. BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 44 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

AIR

0-48'

COMMENCED

23/8/1974

LOGGED BY J.H.C.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

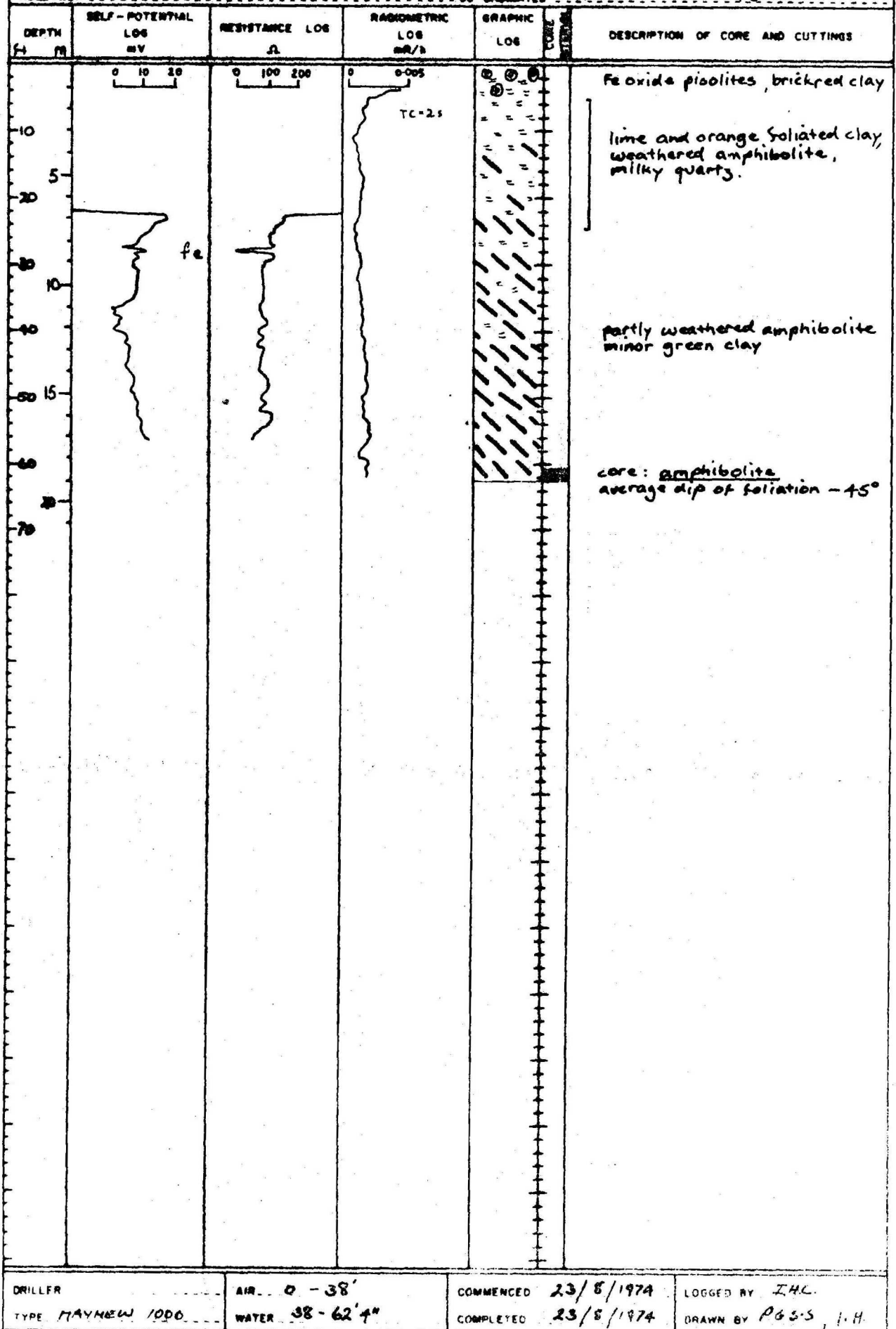
48'-99' 8"

COMPLETED

23/8/1974

DRAWN BY P.B.S.S. L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. RRR JIM JIM 45CO-ORDINATES 18° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AIR

0 - 38'

WATER

38 - 62' 4"

COMMENCED

23/8/1974

COMPLETED

23/8/1974

LOGGED BY

IHL

DRAWN BY

P65-S, J.H.

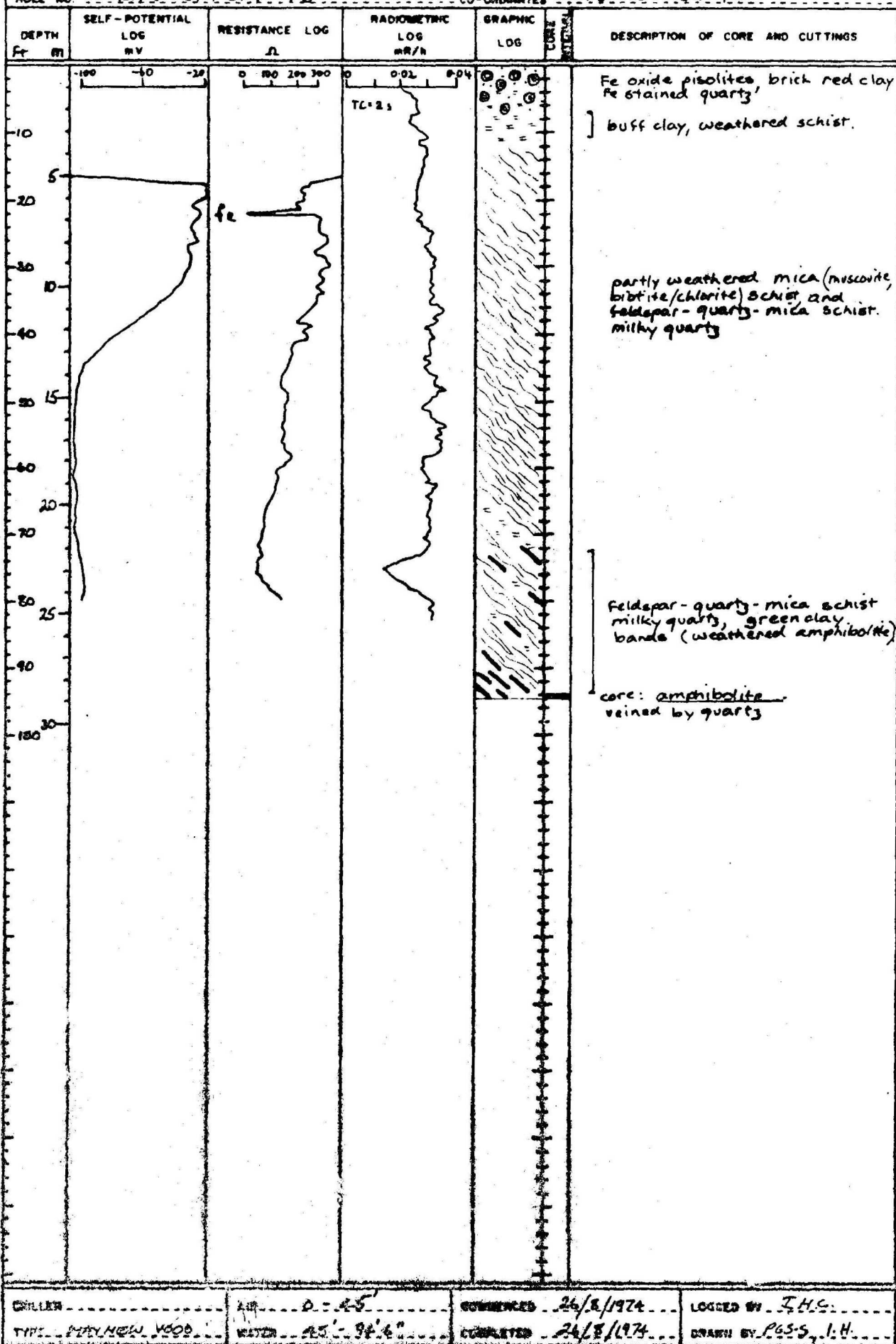
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. AMS SIM SIM 46

CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

TYP. MARY NEW WOOD

AIR

D. 2.5'

WATER

2.5' - 94.6"

COMMENCED

24/8/1974

COMPLETED

24/8/1974

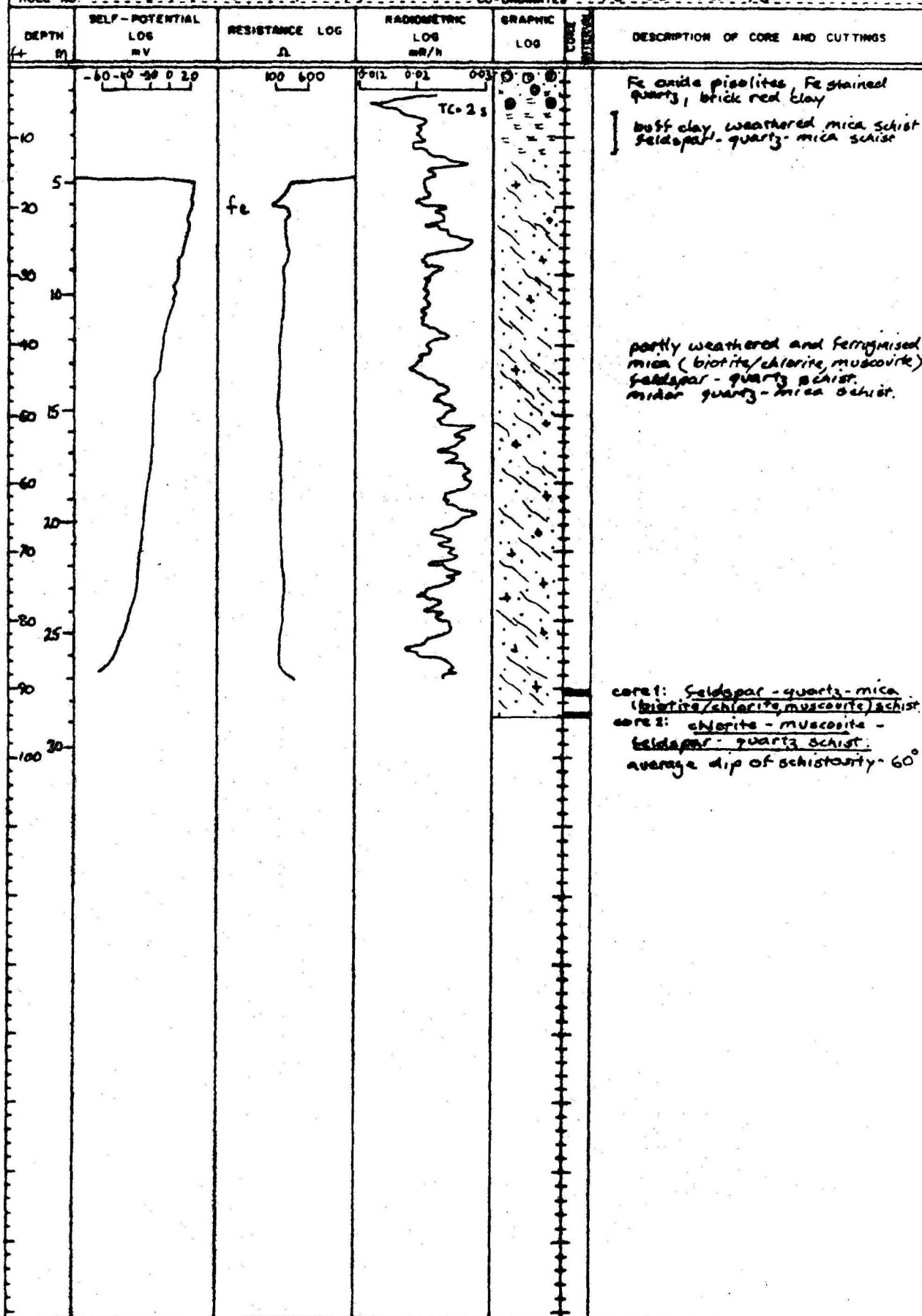
LOGGED BY

J.H.C.

DRAWN BY

P.G.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BHR JIM JIM 47 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AIR

0 - 40'

WATER

100 - 24'

COMMENCED

27/8/1974

COMPLETED

27/8/1974

LOGGED BY

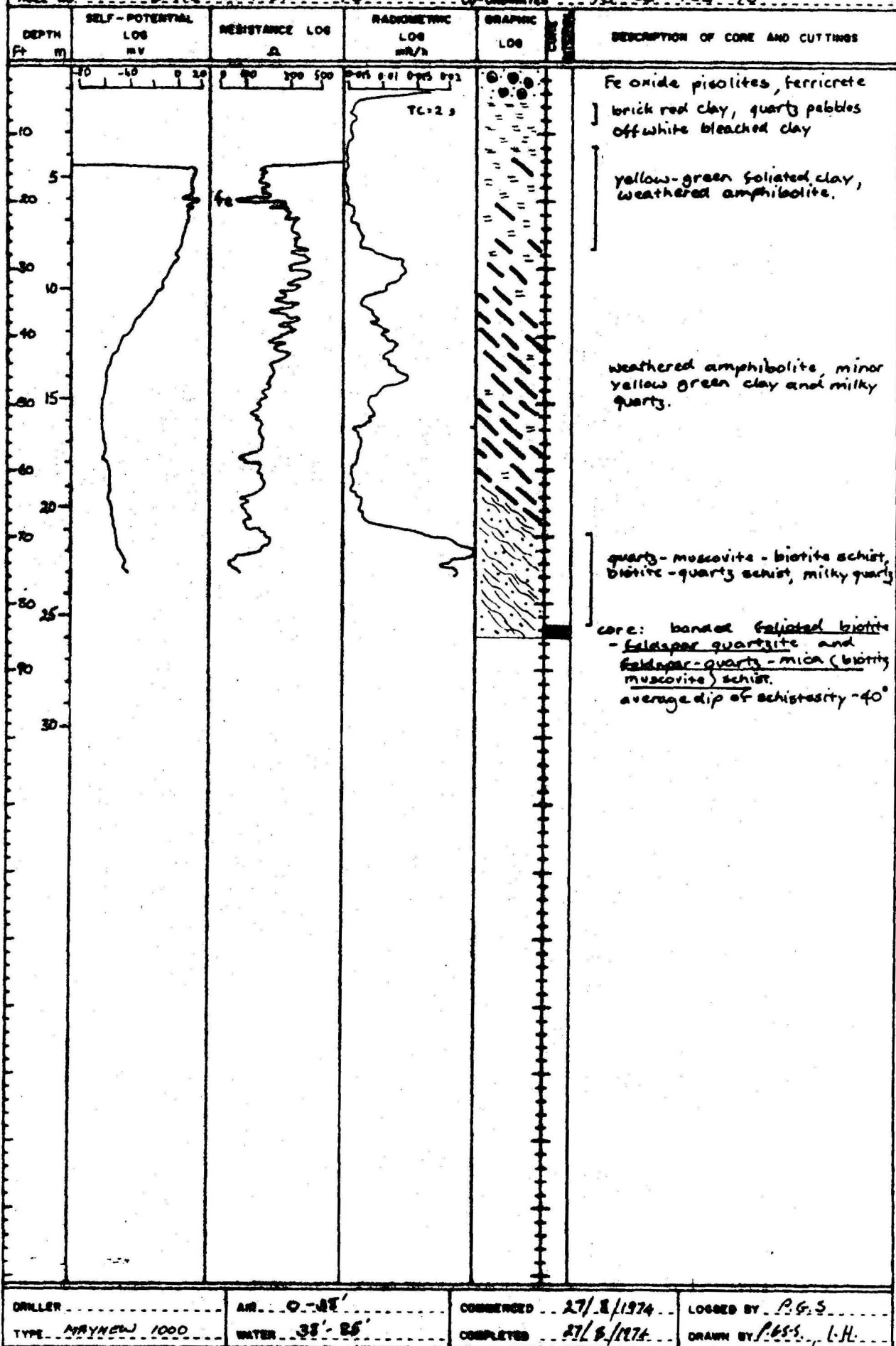
J.H.C.

DRAWN BY

A.G.S.3, I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT. BASCOON TRVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 48 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

TYPE MAYNEW 1000AIR 0-45'WATER 38'-25'COMMENCED 27/8/1974COMPLETED 27/8/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.DRAWN BY P.G.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 49CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

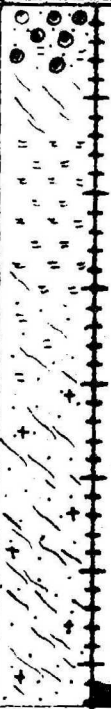
DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Δ	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10					Fe oxide pisolites, Fe stained quartz brick red clay
5					yellow-green foliated clay, weathered amphibolite, minor brick red clay.
20					
30					
40					partly weathered amphibolite yellow green clay, minor clear and milky quartz.
50					
60					weathered quartz-mica schist. amphibolite
70					core: <u>amphibolite</u> , extensively fractured. average dip of foliation ~ 45°

DRILLER

RIG D-20COMMENCED 27/8/1974LOGGED BY I.H.C.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 60' - 69'COMPLETED 27/8/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR SIM SIM 50OS COORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG MR/b	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	Hole blocked	below water table			Fe oxide pisolites, Fe stained quartz green grey clay Ferroginised schist buff micaceous clay partly weathered muscovite-biotite - feldspar-quartz schist, minor milky quartz. core: <u>banded muscovite-biotite</u> <u>feldspar-quartz schist.</u> average dip of schistosity ~85°
10					
5					
20					
30					
10					
40					
50					
15					
60					
20					
70					
80					
25					

DRILLER E. L.
TYPE PLAYHEW 1000AIR 0-45'
WATER 45-74' 6"COMMENCED 27/8/1974
COMPLETED 29/8/1974LOGGED BY I.H.C.
DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 51CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	-20 -10 0 10	100 600 1200	0 0.01 TL 2 s		
10					Fe oxide pisolites, quartz pebbles and sand
5					mottled pale greenish grey and brick red clay, weathered amphibolite.
20		fe			
30					
10					
40					
50					partly weathered amphibolite minor green clay
15					
60					
20					
70					
80					core: <u>amphibolite</u> average dip of foliation - 50°
25					

DRILLER <u>L.K.</u>	AIR <u>2-26'</u>	COMMENCED <u>27/8/1974</u>	LOGGED BY <u>P.G.S.</u>
TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	WATER <u>25'-78'</u>	COMPLETED <u>30/8/1974</u>	DRAWN BY <u>P.G.S., J.H.</u>

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

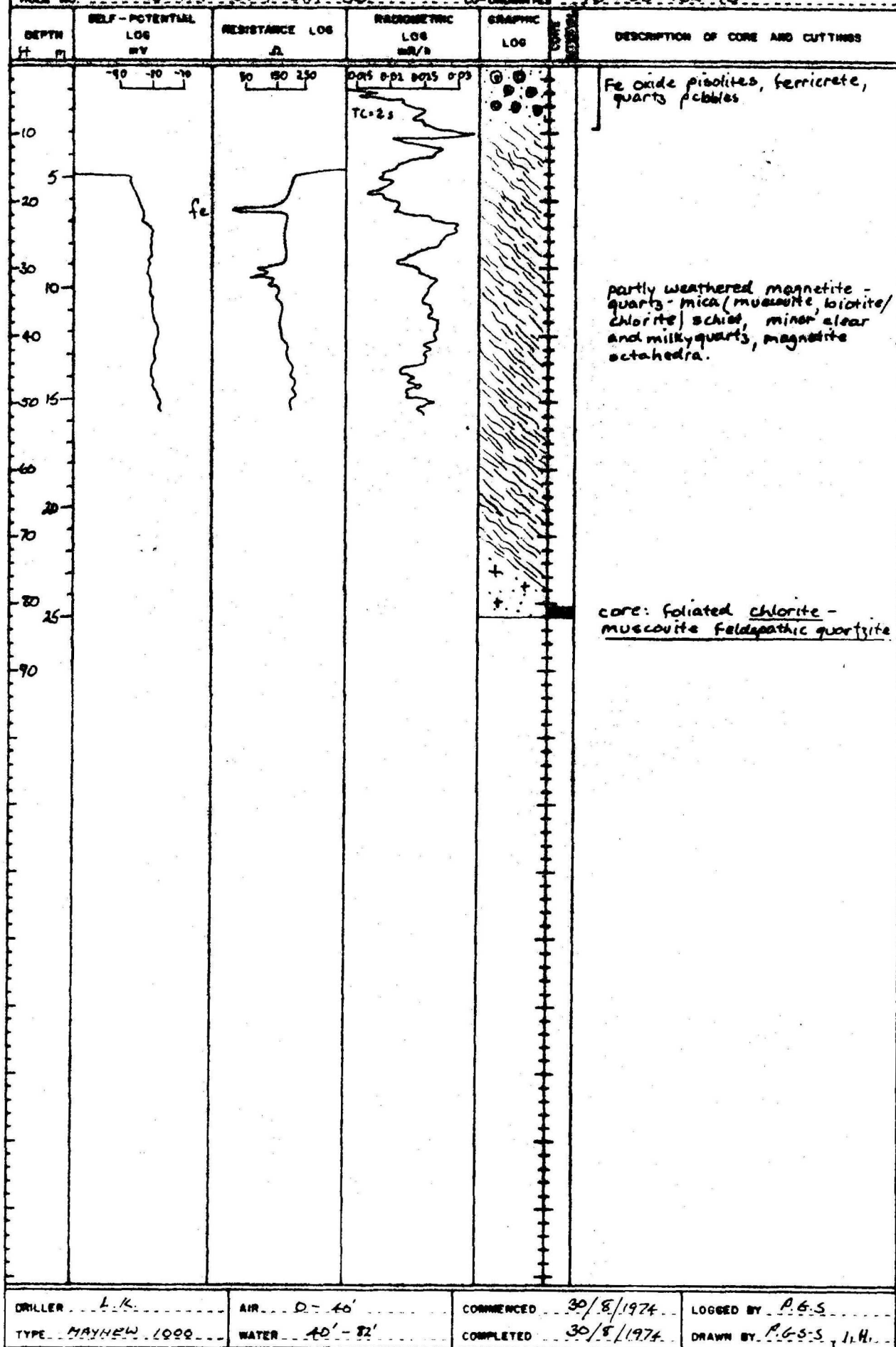
PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR SIM SIM 52CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft (m)	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	-10 0 10	200 400	0.01 0.015 0.02 0.025 TC = 2 s		
10					Fe oxide pisolites, ferricrete
5					ferruginous mottled white clay
20					
30					yellow green clay, weathered amphibolite, minor milky quartz
10					
40					
30					
15					
60					weathered amphibolite
20					
70					
80					core: amphibolite, disseminated pyrite, chlorite alteration halos around fractures, average dip of foliation ~45°
25					
90					

DRILLER <u>E.L.</u>	AIR <u>0 - 40'</u>	COMMENCED <u>30/8/1974</u>	LOGGED BY <u>P.G.S.</u>
TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	WATER <u>40' - 83'</u>	COMPLETED <u>30/8/1974</u>	DRAWN BY <u>R.G.S.S., I.H.</u>

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. B.M.A. 31M. JUN. 53 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER L.K.AIR 0' - 40'COMMENCED 30/8/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 40' - 82'COMPLETED 30/8/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

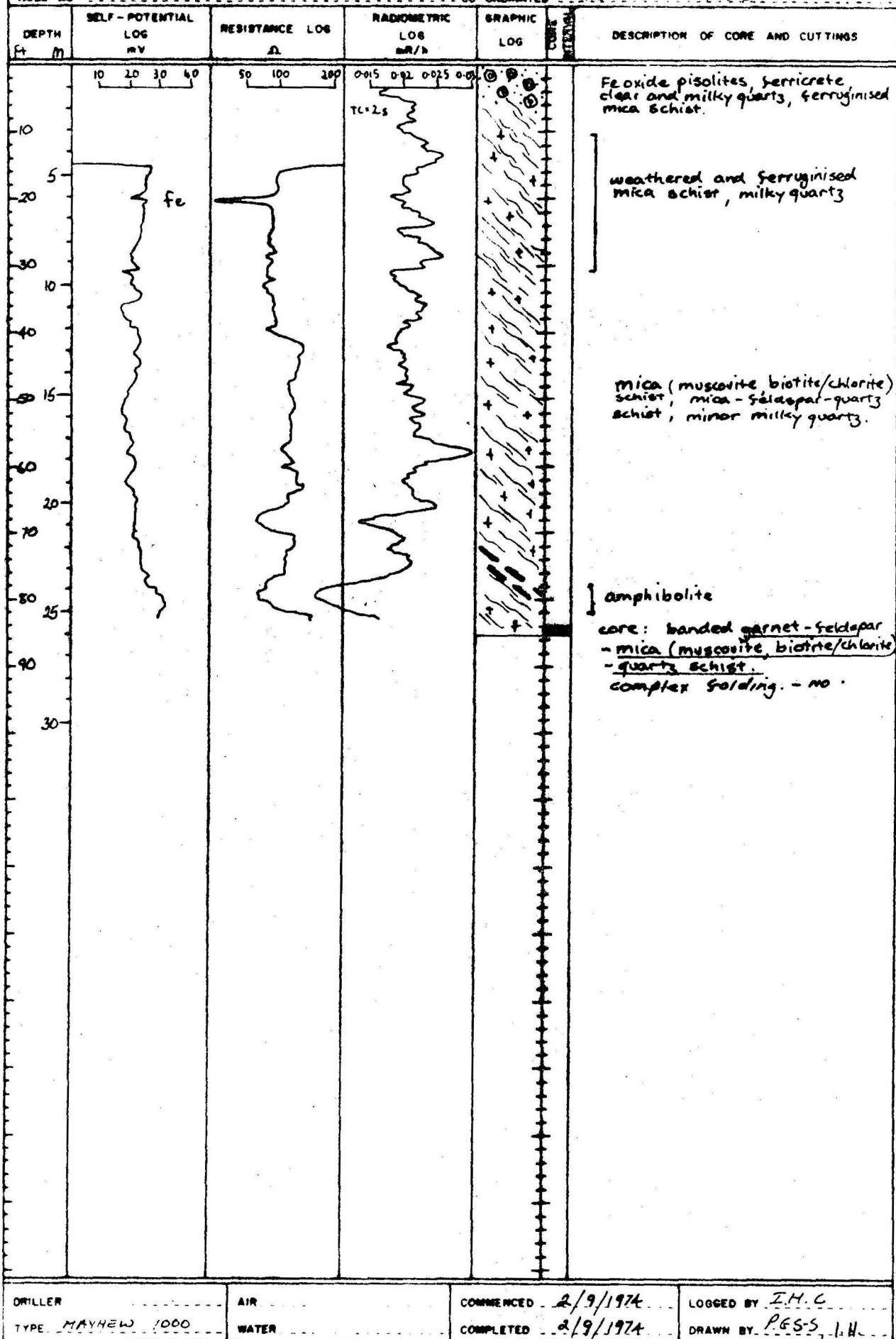
PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 54CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	Hole closed	below water table			Fe oxide pisolites brick red clay quartz pebbles and sand grey-white micaceous clay, milky quartz. partly weathered and ferruginised mica (muscovite - biotite/chlorite) schist. Feldspar - quartz - mica (muscovite - biotite/chlorite) schist, minor milky quartz core: banded feldspar - biotite - muscovite - quartz schist. right to isoclinally folded.
10					
5					
20					
30					
10					
40					
50					
15					
60					
20					
70					
80					
25					
90					
30					
100					

DRILLER <u>EL</u>	AIR	COMMENCED <u>30/8/1974</u>	LOGGED BY <u>P.G.S.</u>
TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	WATER	COMPLETED <u>2/9/1974</u>	DRAWN BY <u>P.G.S., I.H.</u>

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 55 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

TYPE MAYNEW 1000

AIR

WATER

COMMENCED 2/9/1974COMPLETED 2/9/1974LOGGED BY I.H.C.DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT

ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION

MOUNT BABEDOW TRAVERSE

HOLE NO

BMR JIM JIM 56

CO-ORDINATES

13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	-10 0 10 20	100 500	0.01 0.02 TCL 2.5		
10					Fe oxide pisolites, ferricrete, Fe stained quartz
5					ferruginous micaceous grey clay, clear and milky quartz
20					
30					
10					
40					ferruginised mica schist, clear and milky quartz.
50					
15					
60					
20					feldspar-mica (muscovite, biotite) - quartz schist, mica schist, clear and milky quartz.
70					
80					core: milky quartz vein, and banded <u>muscovite-biotite</u> - <u>feldspar-quartz schist</u> . average dip of schistosity-60°
25					
90					

DRILLER

AIR

COMMENCED 2/9/1974

LOGGED BY I.H.C.

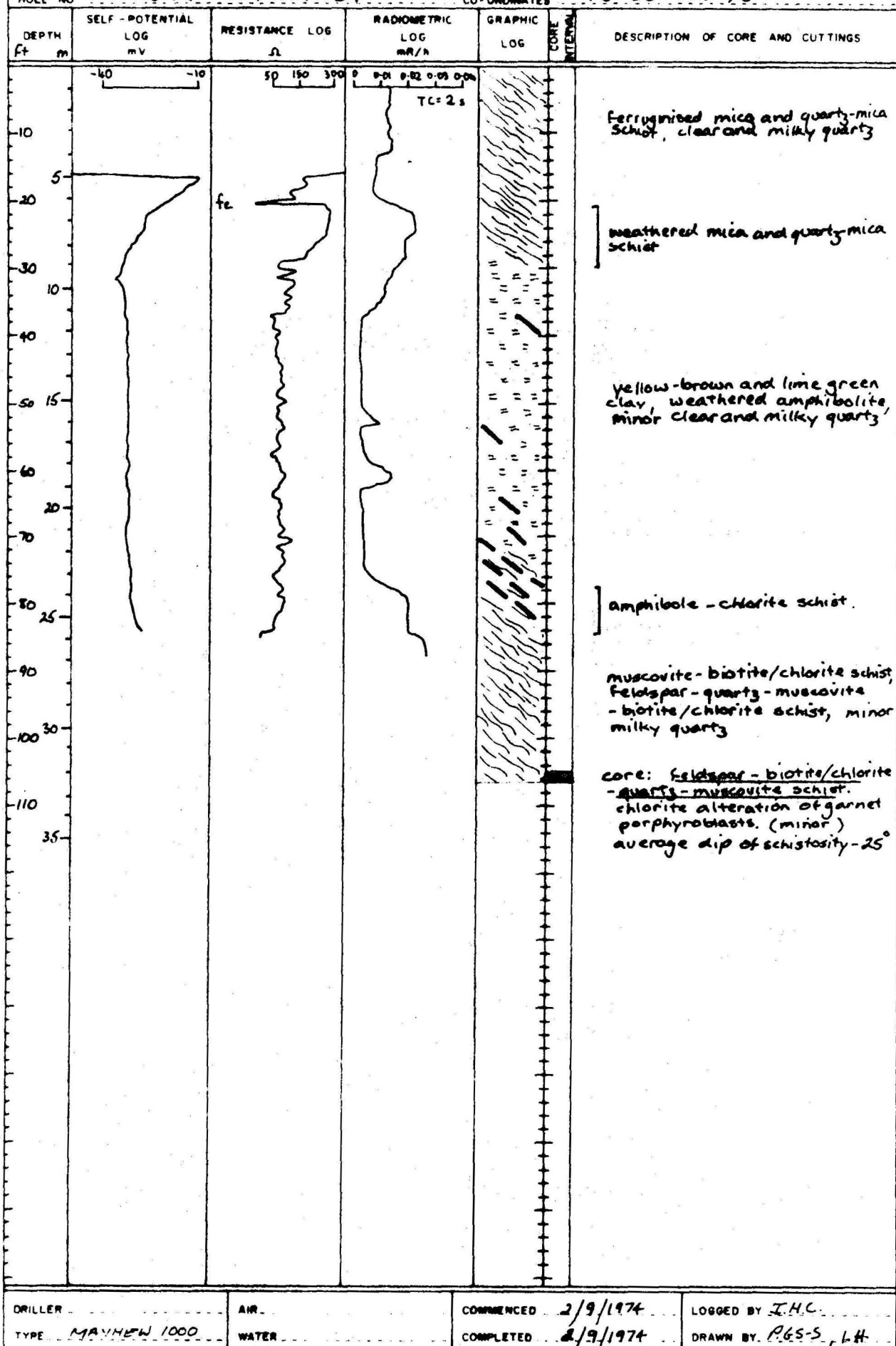
TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

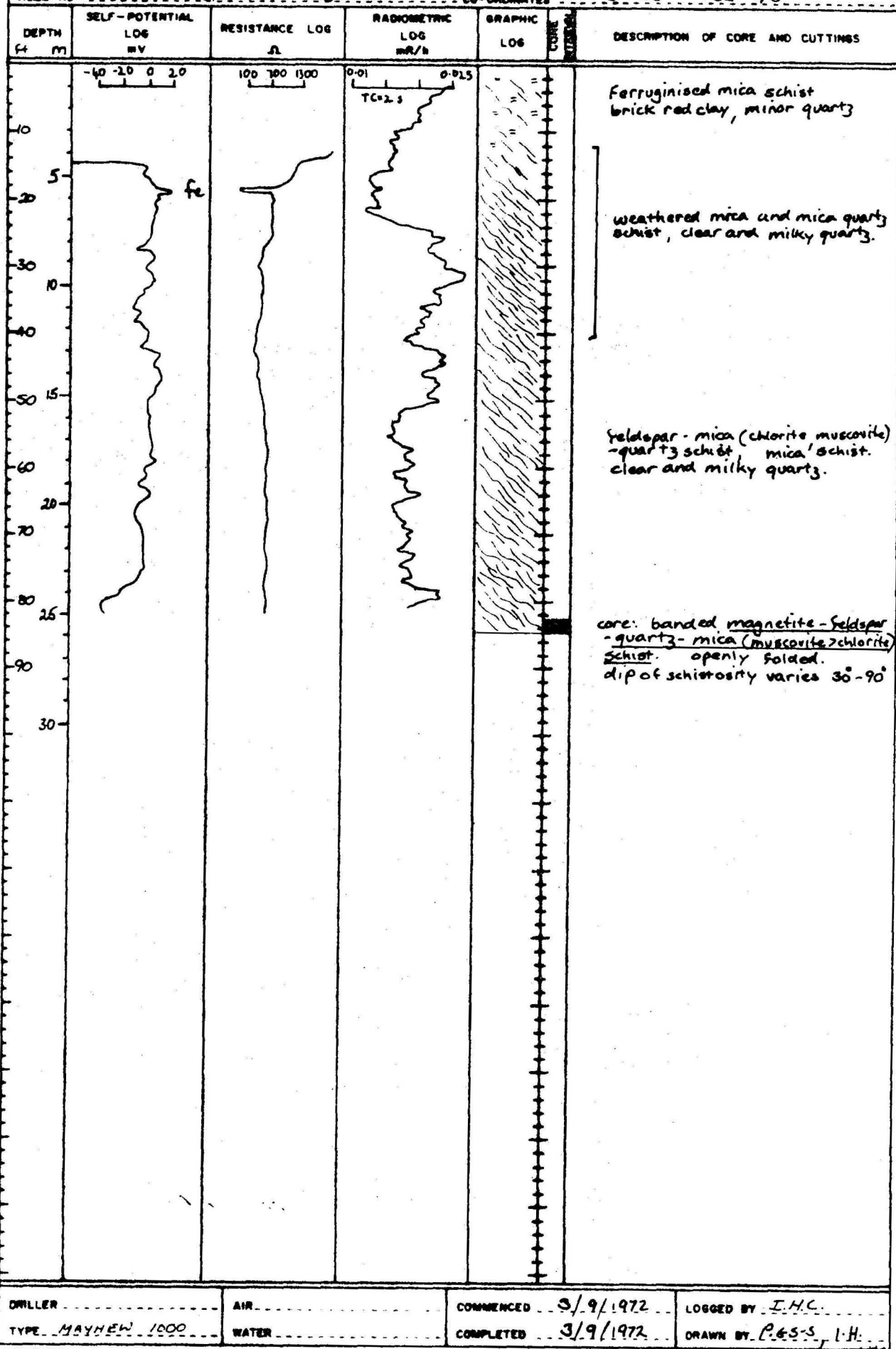
COMPLETED 2/9/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS
HOLE NO BMR SIM SIM 57LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO RMR JIM JIM 58CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER

AIR

COMMENCED

3/9/1972

LOGGED BY I.H.C.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

COMPLETED

3/9/1972

DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.C.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT. BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 59 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH Ft M	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	CORE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10	40 0 40	200 500	0.01 0.025 TC = 2s			ferruginised mica schist, Fe stained quartz
20	5					partly weathered and ferruginised feldspar - mica (chlorite, muscovite) - quartzite, clear and milky quartz.
30						
40						
50						
60						
70						
80						
90						core: banded chlorite - muscovite - feldspar - quartzite. dip of foliation varies 60° - 90°
100						
110						
120						
130						
140						
150						
160						
170						
180						
190						
200						
210						
220						
230						
240						
250						
260						
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430						
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840						
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860						
870						
880						
890						
900						
910						
920						
930						
940						
950						
960						
970						
980						
990						
1000						

DRILLER

TYPE MAYNEW 1000

AIR

WATER

0 - 40'

40' - 91' 9"

COMMENCED

COMPLETED

3/9/1974

3/9/1974

LOGGED BY

DRAWN BY

P.G.S.

P.G.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR SIM SIM 60 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH Ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10					Unconsolidated sand
5					Fe oxide pisolites red brown sand and quartz gravel
20					mottled white micaceous clay ferruginous quartz mica sand weathered mica-feldspar-quartz schist.
30					
40					biotite/chlorite-muscovite-feldspar-quartz schist, quartz-mica schist. minor pegmatoid quartz and feldspar.
60					
70					core: banded biotite-chlorite-muscovite-feldspar-quartz schist.
25					average dip of schistosity ~60°

DRILLER

AIR

0-40'

COMMENCED

3/9/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

40'-69'6"

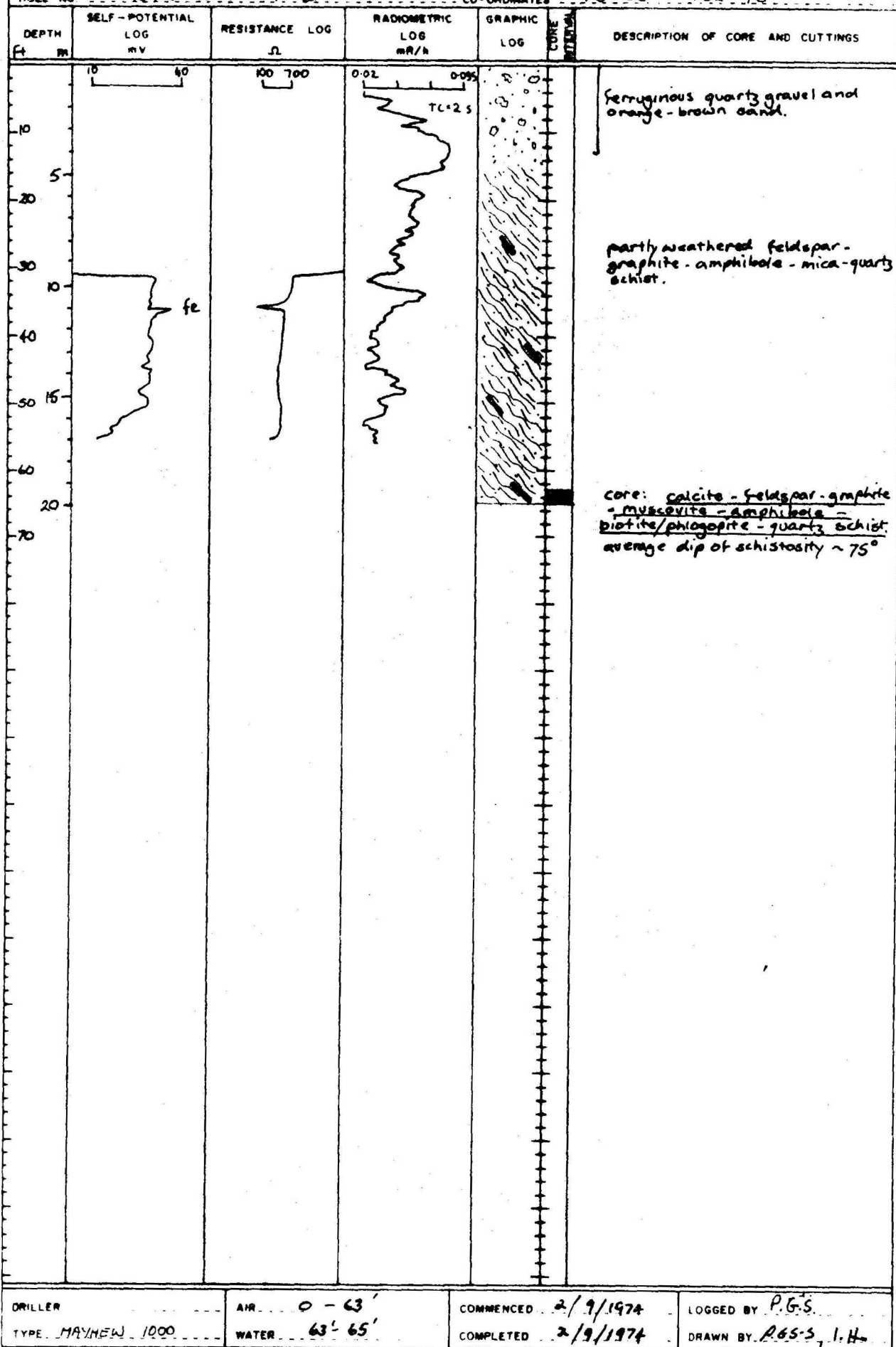
COMPLETED

3/9/1974

DRAWN BY

P.G.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 61CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER

AIR

0 - 63'

COMMENCED

2/9/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

63' - 65'

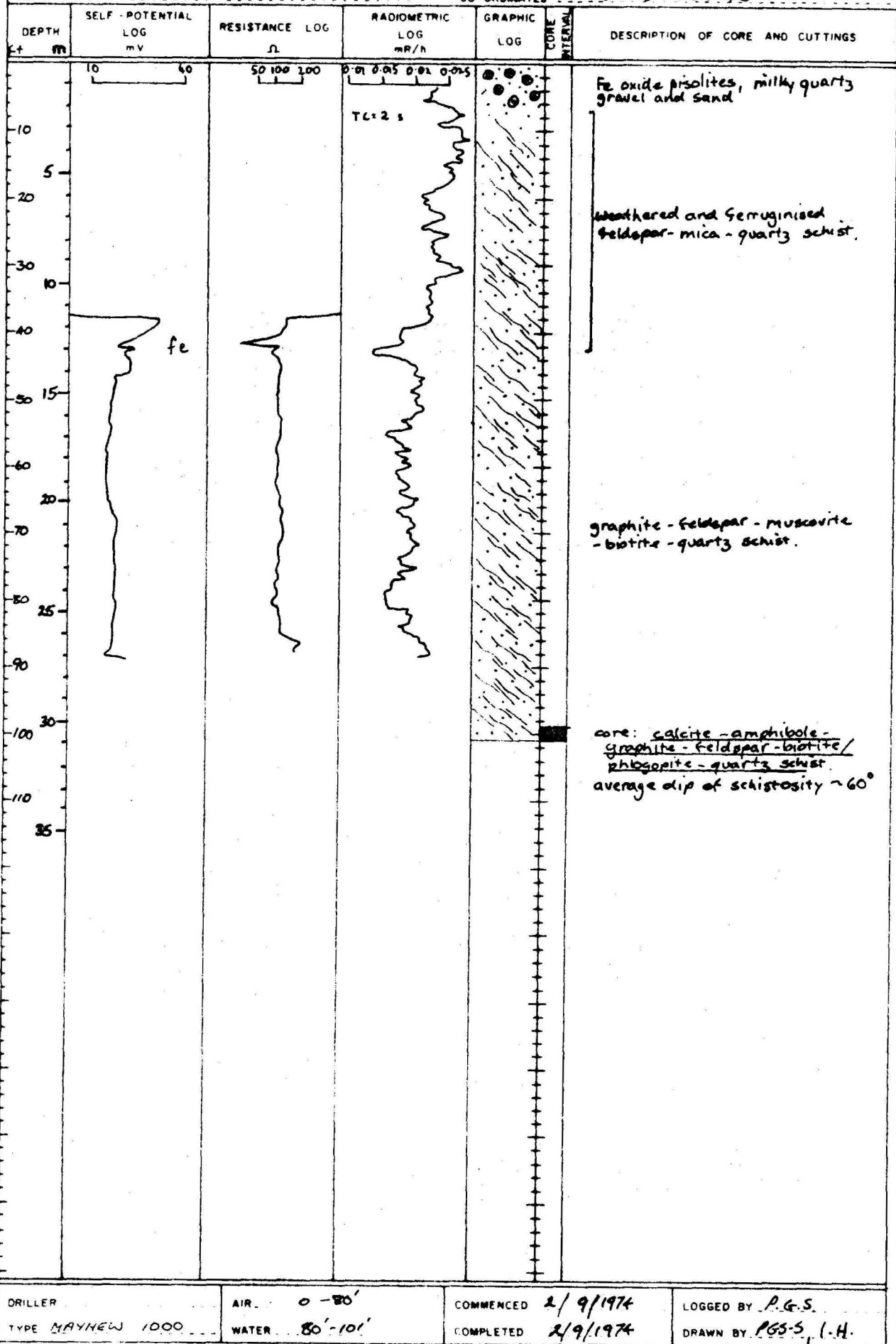
COMPLETED

2/9/1974

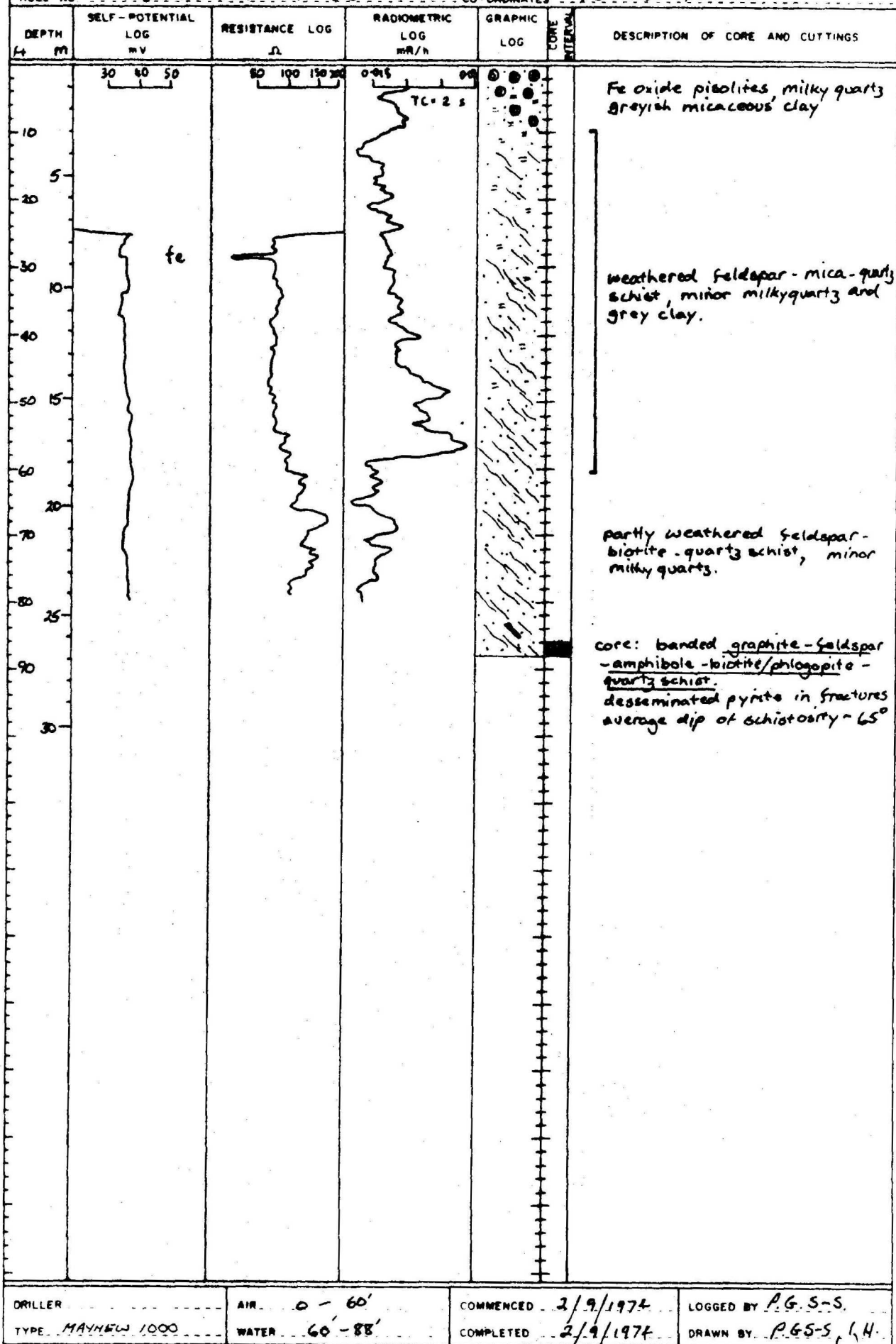
DRAWN BY

P.G.S. I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT
HOLE NOALLIGATOR RIVERS
QMR JIM JIM 62LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 63CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER

AIR 0-60'

COMMENCED 2/9/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S-S.

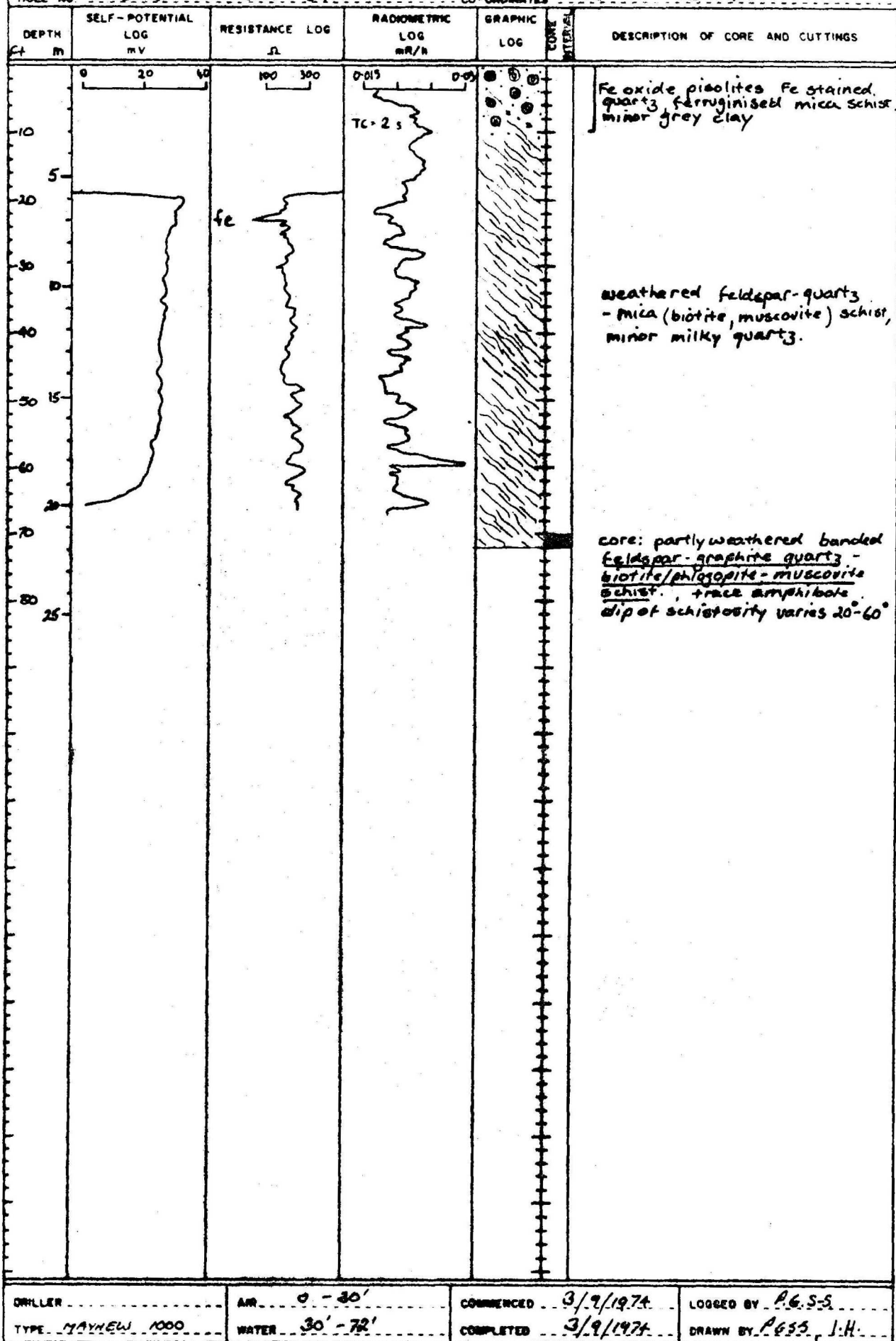
TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER 60'-88'

COMPLETED 2/9/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR SIM JIM 64CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER

AIR

0 - 30'

COMMENCED

3/9/1974

LOGGED BY

P. S. S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

30' - 72'

COMPLETED

3/9/1974

DRAWN BY

P. S. S., J. H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 65 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/R	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
0 20 40	0 20 40	100 200 400	0-01 0-02 TC=2.6	0 0 0 0	Fe oxide pisolites, quartz sand gray and brown clay
10					
5					
20	fe				weathered mica-feldspar - quartz schist, pegmatoid feldspar and quartz, minor white clay.
30					
10					
40					milky quartz core 1: banded quartz-mica - feldspar schist and feldspar - quartz-mica schist.
50					core 2: banded muscovite- biotite-feldspar-quartz schist. partly weathered. dip of planar schistosity varies 40-45°
15					
60					
20					

DRILLER	AIR	COMMENCED	LOGGED BY
TYPE <u>MATHEW 1000</u>	<u>0-20'</u>	<u>3/9/1974</u>	<u>P.G.S.S.</u>
	WATER	COMPLETED	DRAWN BY
	<u>20'-51'6"</u>	<u>4/9/1974</u>	<u>P.G.S.S., J.H.</u>

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 66CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
0	0 30	100 300 500	0.005 0.02		
10	fe		TC=2.6		sand. ferruginous red brown quartz pebbles and sand
5					
20					partly weathered mica (biotite, muscovite) - feldspar-quartz schist.
30					
40					
50					core: muscovite - biotite - feldspar - quartz schist. average dip of foliation ~40°
60					
70					
80					
90					
100					
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120					
130					
140					
150					
160					
170					
180					
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990					
1000					

DRILLER

AIR

0-25'

COMMENCED

4/9/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.

TYPE

MAYHEW 1000

WATER

25'-43'

COMPLETED

4/9/1974

DRAWN BY

P.G.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVER LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR JIM JIM 67 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

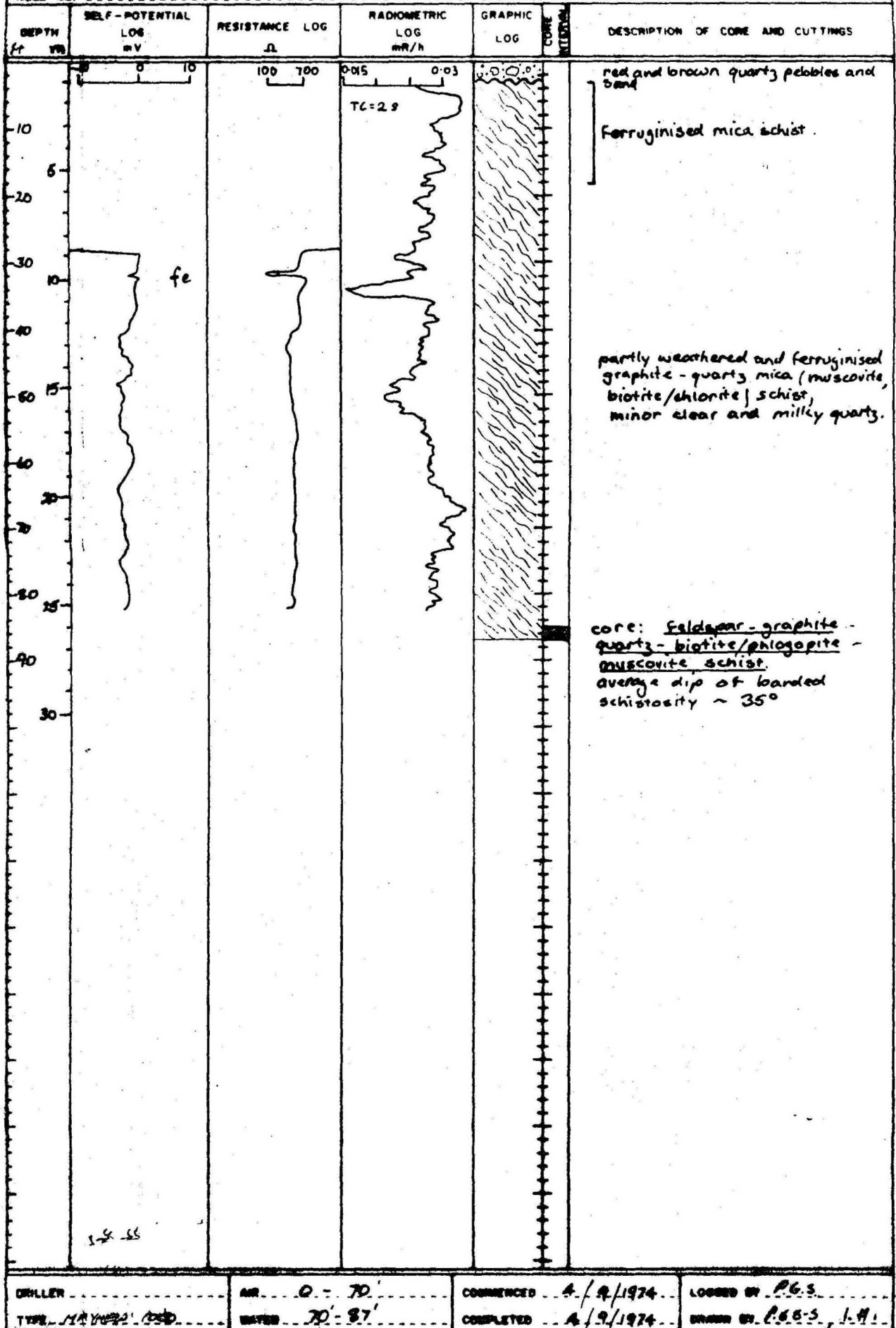
DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
0 10 5 20 30 10 40 15					partly weathered muscovite - biotite - feldspar gneiss, clear and milky quartz often Fe stained, grey clay core: <u>muscovite - biotite - feldspar - quartz gneiss</u> Fe staining along fractures and foliation. average dip of foliation ~ 45°
DRILLER TYPE <u>MAYNEW 1000</u>	AIR <u>0' - 20'</u> WATER <u>20' - 36'</u>	COMMENCED <u>4/9/1974</u> COMPLETED <u>4/9/1974</u>	LOGGED BY <u>P.G.S-S.</u> DRAWN BY <u>P.G.S-S, I.H.</u>		

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR JIM JIM 68 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 12" 43'

DEPTH Ft M	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 10	-60 -30 0 30 fe	1000 3000	0-05 0-03 TC = 2 s		Fe oxide pisolites, offwhite sandy clay, clear and milky quartz partly weathered mica-seldspar-quartz gneiss, clear and milky quartz, tourmaline, minor offwhite clay core: muscovite-seldspar-quartz gneiss, disseminated pyrite, veined by milky quartz. average dip of foliation ~ 40°
DRILLER _____ AIR _____ 0-25' TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u> WATER _____ 25'-28' COMMENCED <u>3/9/1974</u> LOGGED BY <u>P.G.S.S.</u> COMPLETED <u>4/9/1974</u> DRAWN BY <u>P.G.S.S., L.H.</u>					

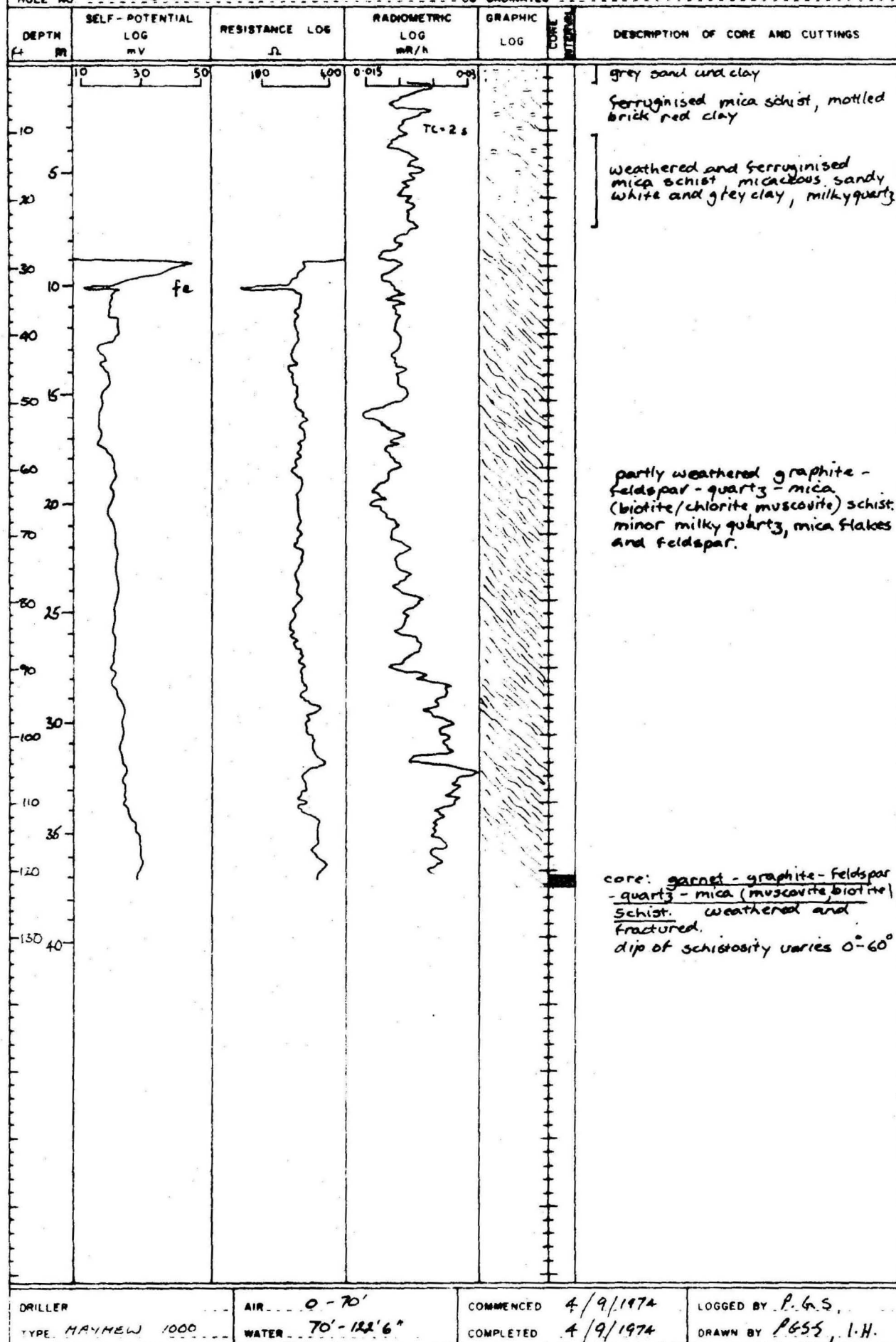
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR SIM SIM 69CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'

DRILLER	AN	COMMENCED	LOGGED BY
TYPE	DATE	COMPLETED	DRIVER BY

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOUNT BADELOW TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR JIN JIN 70 CO-ORDINATES 13° 03' 132° 43'



DRILLER

TYPE HANHEW 1000

AIR

0-70'

WATER

70'-122'6"

COMMENCED

4/9/1974

COMPLETED

4/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.DRAWN BY P.G.S., I.H.

APPENDIX 3

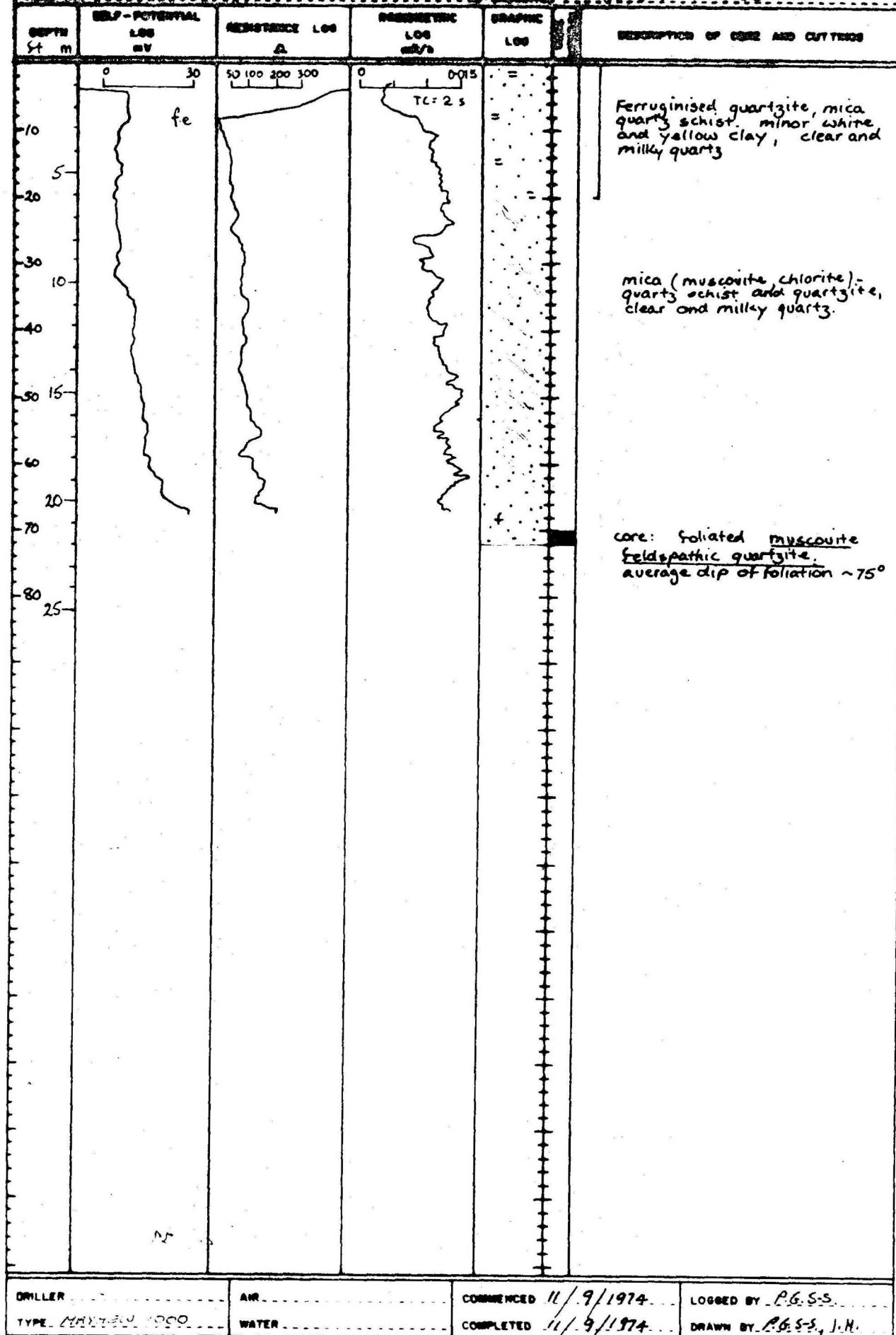
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOGS,
KOONGARRA TRAVERSE

Drill holes:

Cahill Nos. 15-47

DRILLER	AIR	2' - 10'	COMMENCED	11/9/1974	LOGGED BY	P.G.S-S
TYPE	WATER		COMPLETED	11/9/1974	DRAWN BY	P.G.S-S, L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION KOON GARRA TRAVERSEWELL NO. AMS EARLY 16CO-ORDINATES 42° 52' 132° 53'

DRILLER

AIR

COMMENCED

11/9/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.S.

TYPE MANTEL 1000

WATER

COMPLETED

11/9/1974

DRAWN BY

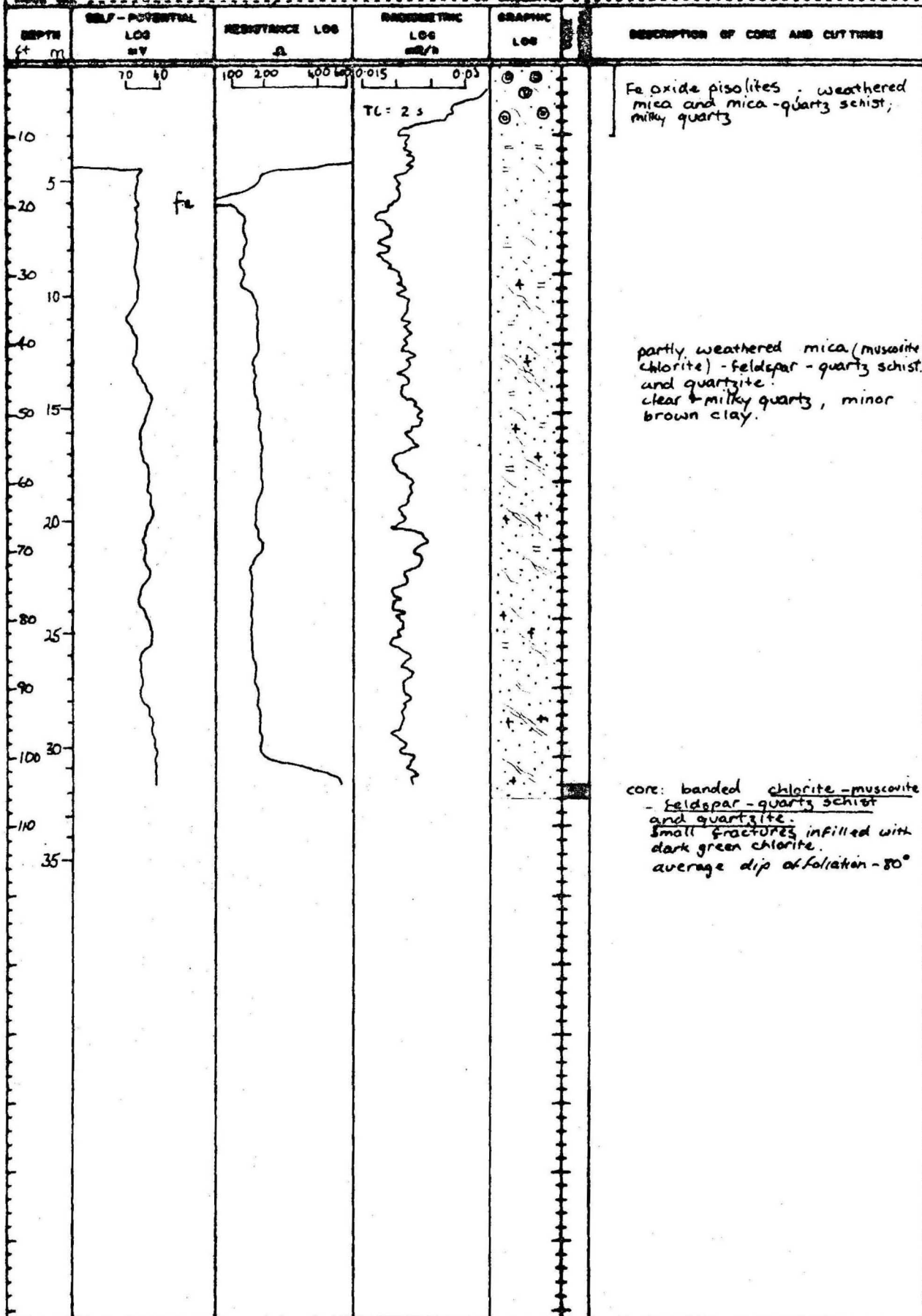
P.G.S.S., J.H.

M(PF)122

D 53/A/89

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION KOONABARRA TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. AMR CANILL 17 CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'



DRILLER	DATE	COMMENCED	LOGGED BY
TYPE	WATER	COMPLETED	DRAWN BY

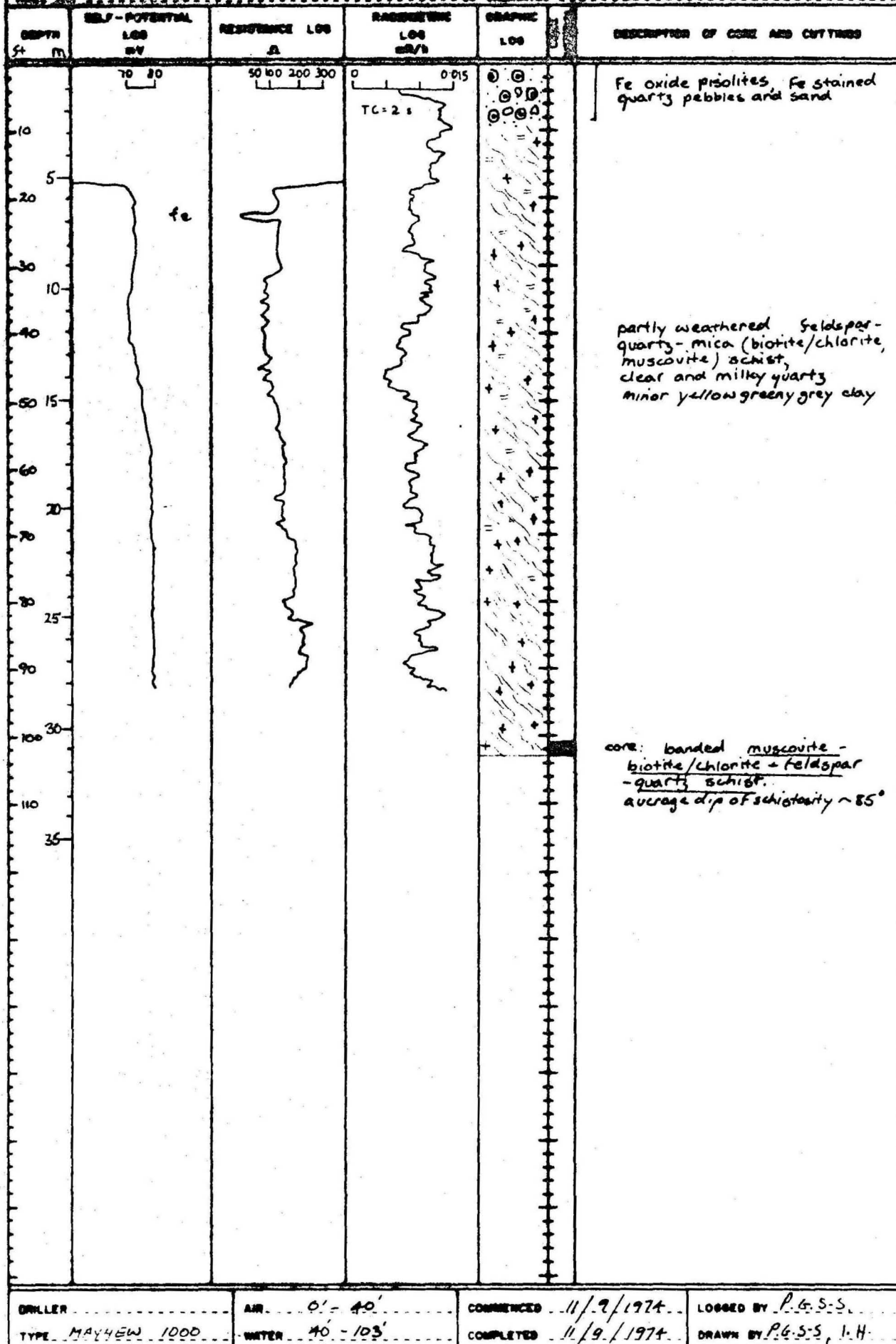
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION MOONAHARA TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR CANILL 18

CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'



DRILLER

AIR 0' - 40'

COMMENCED 11/9/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

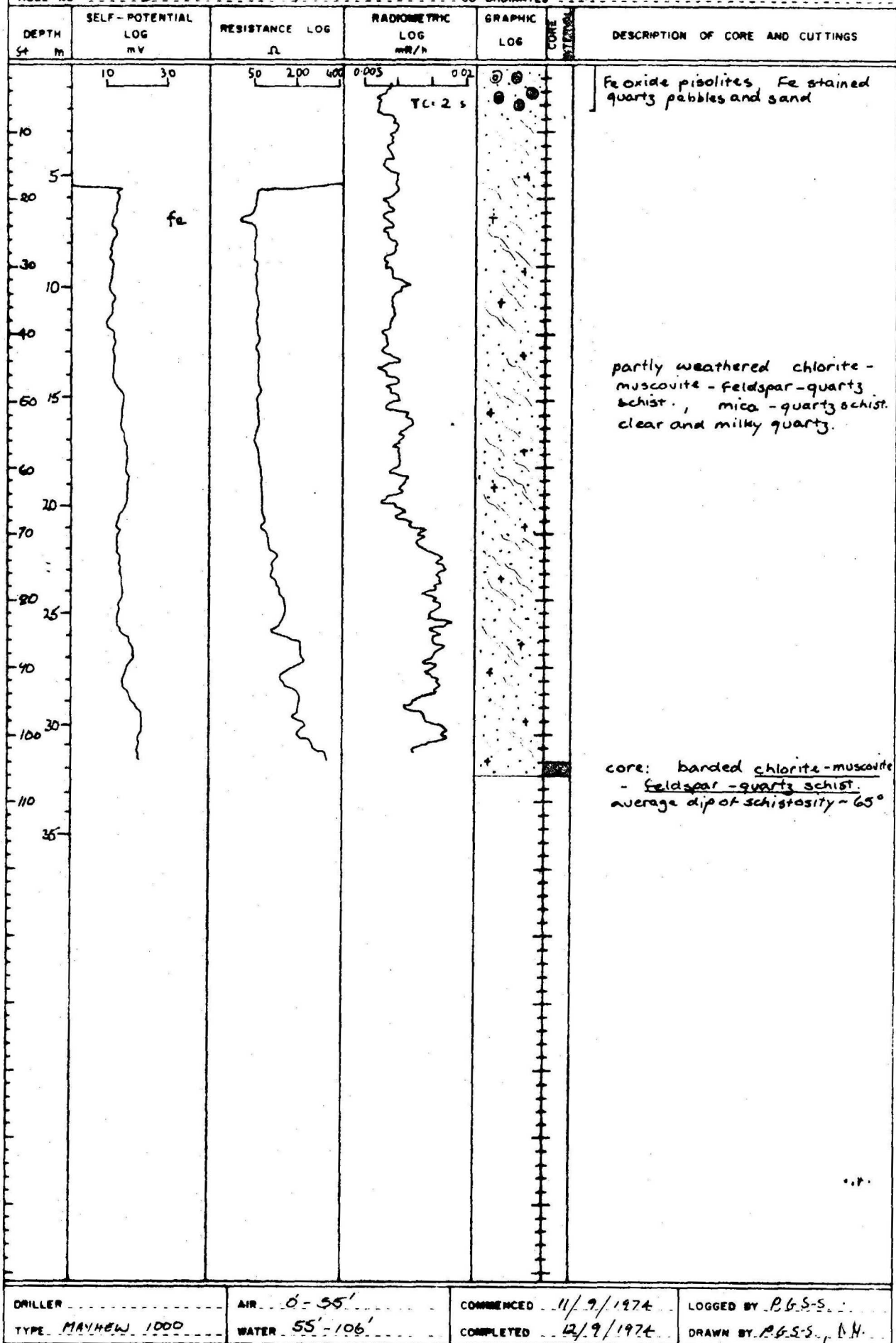
WATER 40' - 103'

COMPLETED 11/9/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION KOONAGARRA TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR. CANILL 19 CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'



DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000AIR 0-55'WATER 55'-106'

COMMENCED

11/9/1974

COMPLETED

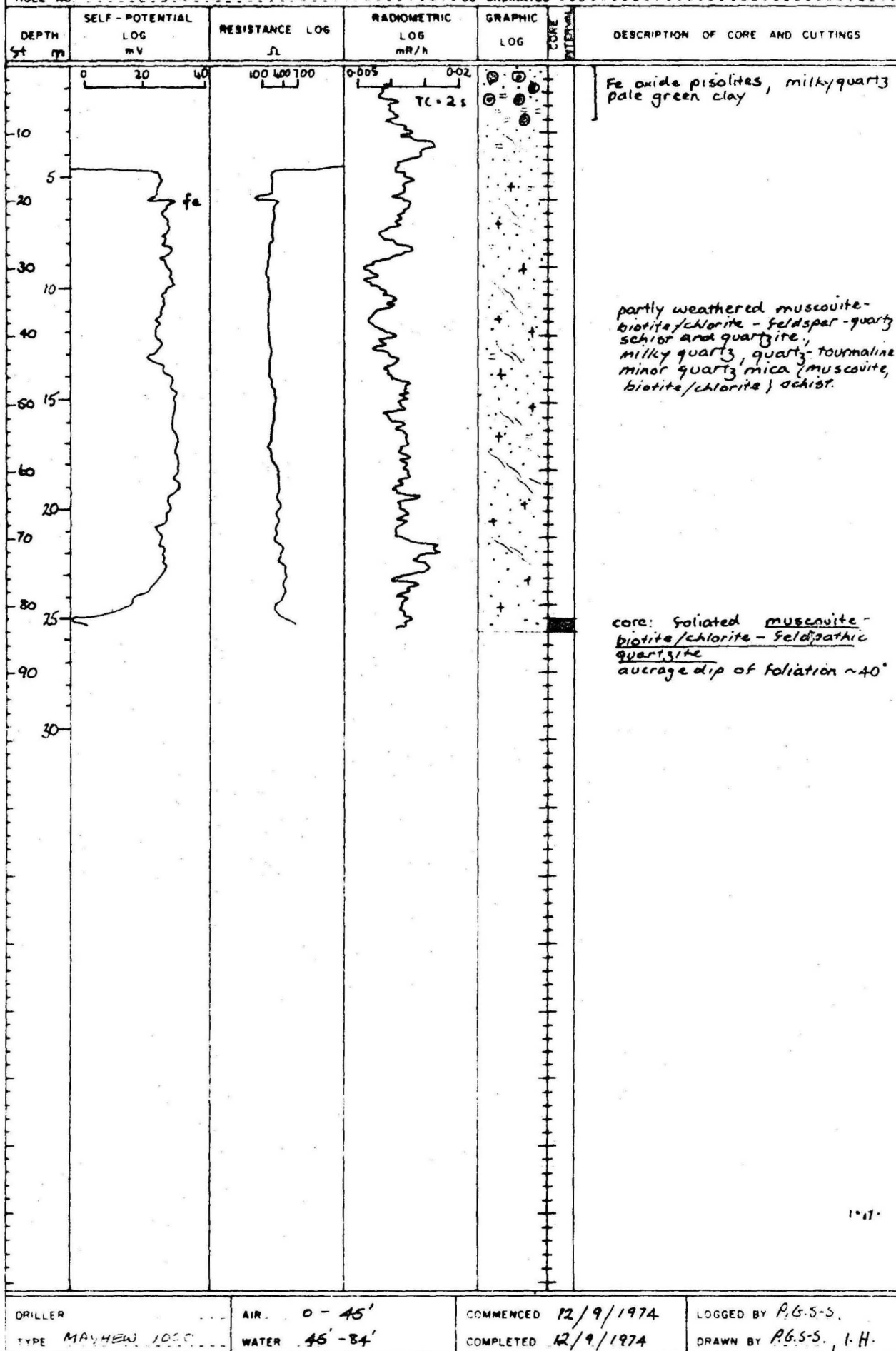
12/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., D.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT		LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES	
ALLIGATOR RIVERS		MOONGARRA TRAVERSE		12° 52' 132° 53'	
HOLE NO. RGR CANAL AQ					
DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	INDUCTIVE LOG CGPS	GRAPHC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-30 0 30 fe	100 500 1000	0.005 0.02 TC = 2.5		Fe oxide pisolites Fe stained quartz and mica flakes, sand weathered mica-feldspar-quartz schist; white micaceous clay; clear and milky quartz. partly weathered chlorite-muscovite-feldspar-quartz schist. milky quartz. core: banded chlorite-muscovite-feldspar-quartz schist. average dip of schistosity ~45°
DRILLER		AIR		COMMENCED	
TYPE: MAYHEM 1000		40' - 98'		12/9/1974	
		WATER		COMPLETED	
				12/9/1974	
				LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.	
				DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. l.H.	

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION KOON GARRA TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. B.H.R. CAHILL 21 CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'

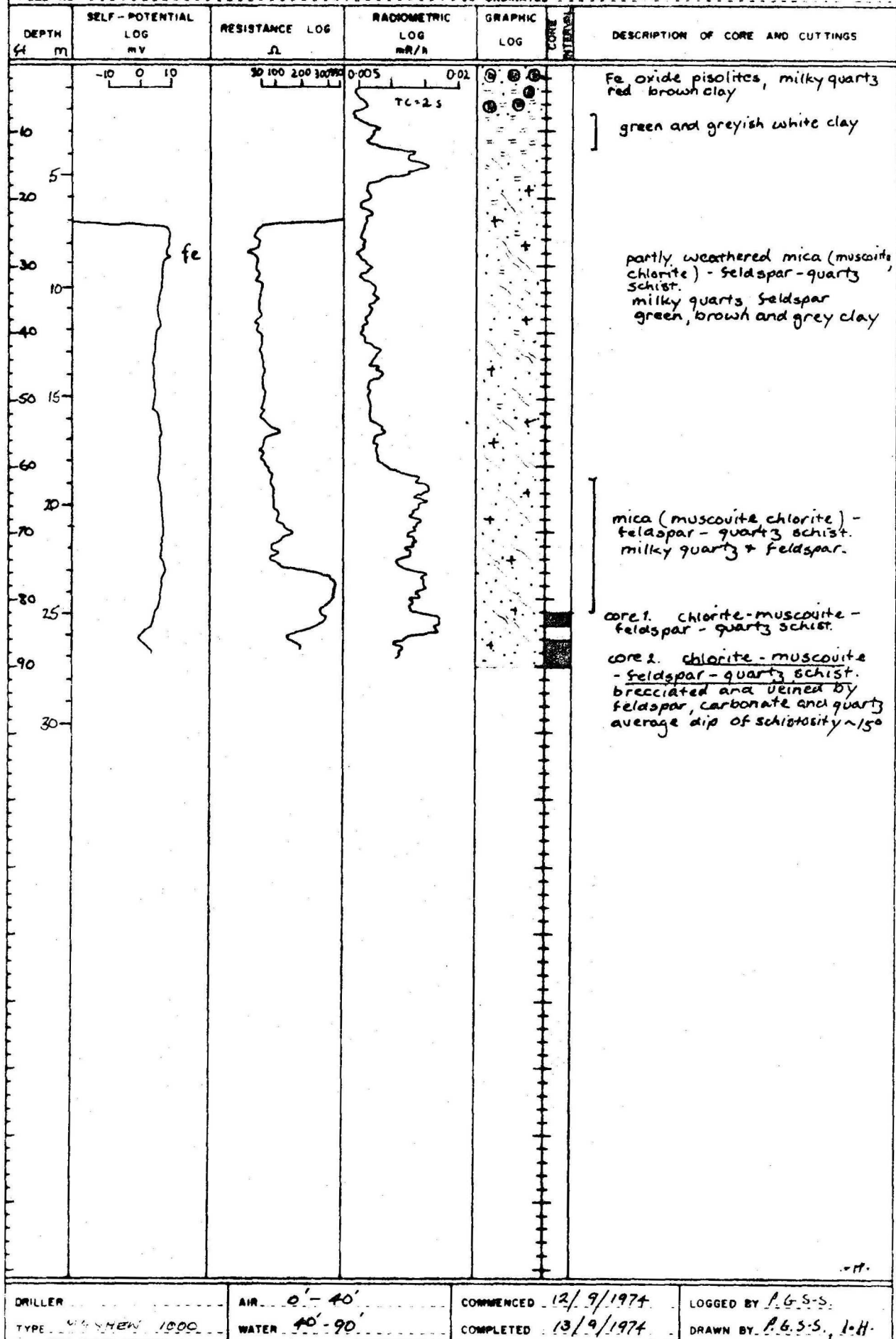


DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1050AIR 0 - 45'WATER 45' - 84'COMMENCED 12/9/1974COMPLETED 12/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S-S.DRAWN BY P.G.S-S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION KOON GARRA TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR CANILL 22 CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'



DRILLER

AIR 0'-40'

COMMENCED 12/9/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.

TYPE NEW 1000

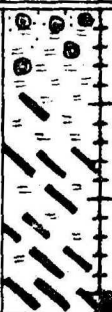
WATER 40'-90'

COMPLETED 13/9/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., J.H.

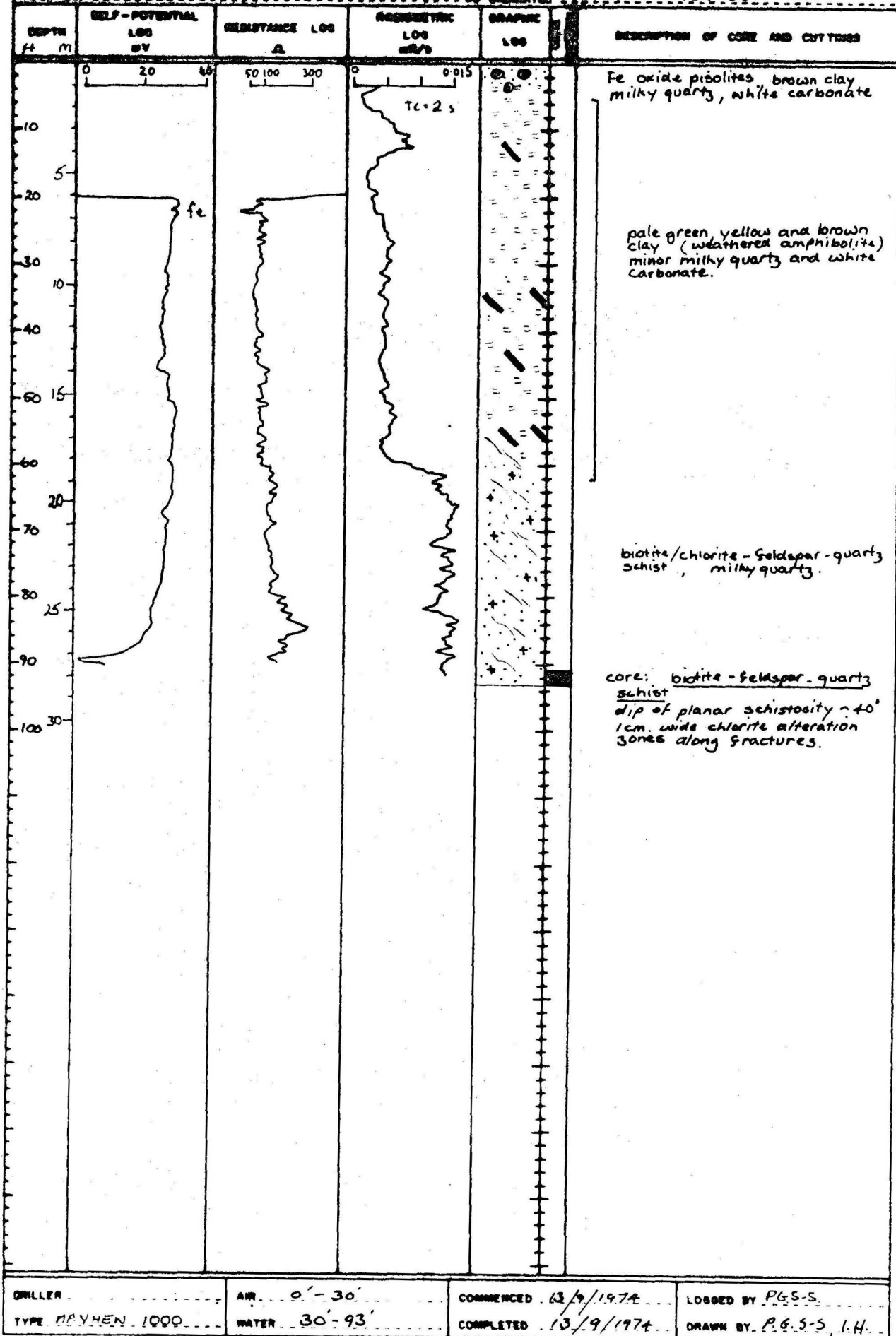
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION KOONBARRA TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO BMR CANILL 23 CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40	10 20 30 fe	50 100 200 400	0 0.01 TC=2.5		brown clay Feoxide pisolites, milky quartz. pale green clay, partly weathered amphibolite, milky quartz. core: <u>amphibolite</u> .
DRILLER TYPE <u>MANHEW 1000</u> AIR <u>0 - 30'</u> WATER <u>30' - 32'</u> COMMENCED <u>12/9/1974</u> COMPLETED <u>13/9/1974</u> LOGGED BY <u>P.G.S-S</u> DRAWN BY <u>P.G.S-S, L.H.</u>					

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION KOON GARRA TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR CANAL 22 CO-ORDINATES 13° 52' 132° 53'



DRILLER

AIR 0' - 30'

COMMENCED 13/9/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.-S

TYPE MARYHEN 1000

WATER 30' - 93'

COMPLETED 13/9/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.-S, I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOONBARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. QMB CANAL 25CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 134° 53'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10	40 60	100 200	0 0.05 TC = 2 s		Fe oxide pisolites, milky and Fe stained quartz, weathered mica - feldspar-quartz schist.
20					weathered mica - feldspar-quartz schist, pale green, brown and white clay, milky and Fe stained quartz.
30	fe				
40					
50					partly weathered mica (biotite/chlorite-muscovite) - feldspar-quartz schist, milky quartz.
60					
70					
80					
90					
100					core: biotite/chlorite-muscovite - feldspar-quartz schist. average dip of schistosity - 40°
110					
120					
130					
140					
150					
160					
170					
180					
190					
200					
210					
220					
230					
240					
250					
260					
270					
280					
290					
300					
310					
320					
330					
340					
350					
360					

DRILLER

AIR 0 - 30'

COMMENCED 13/9/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.

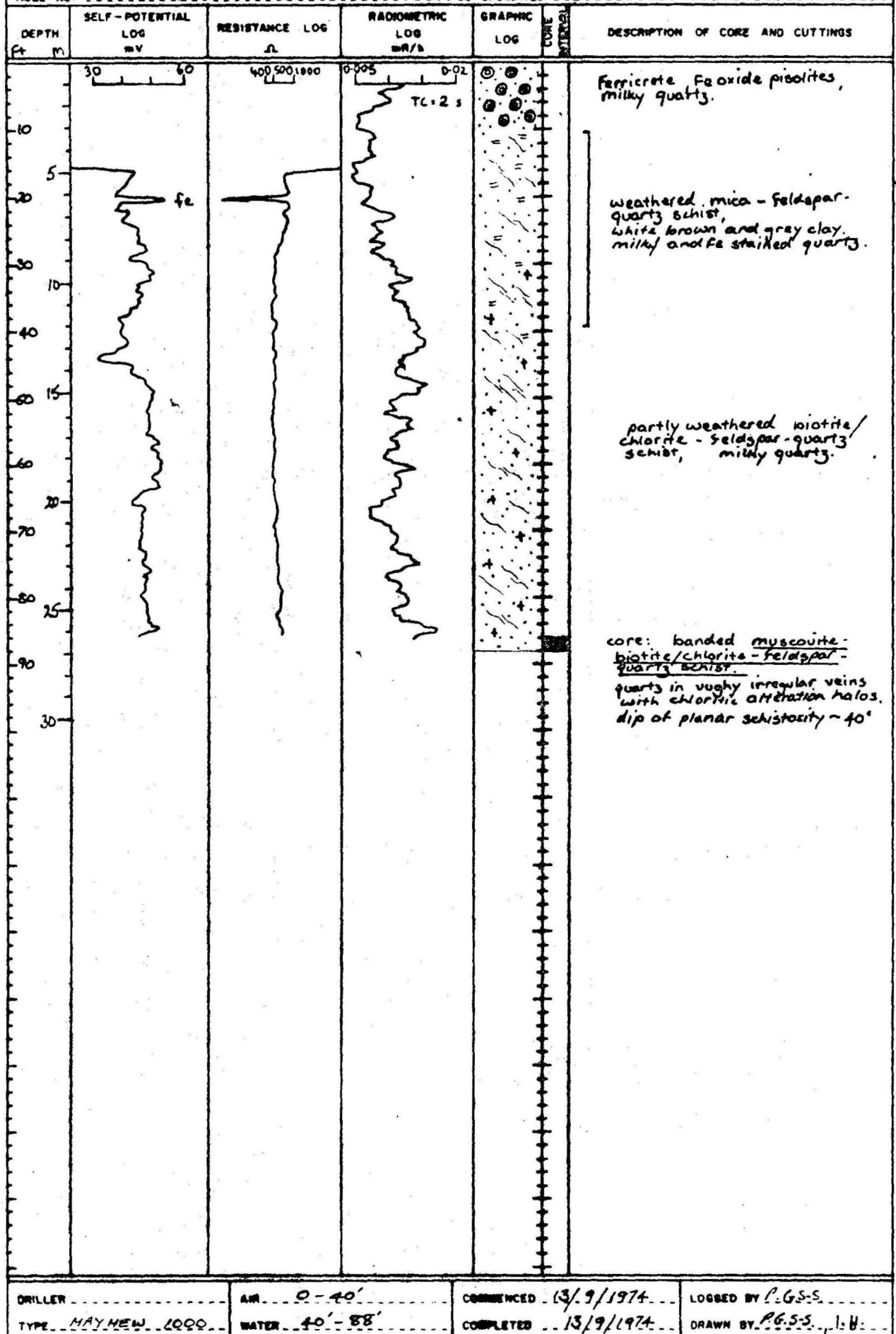
TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER 30' - 101'

COMPLETED 13/9/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S., J.H.

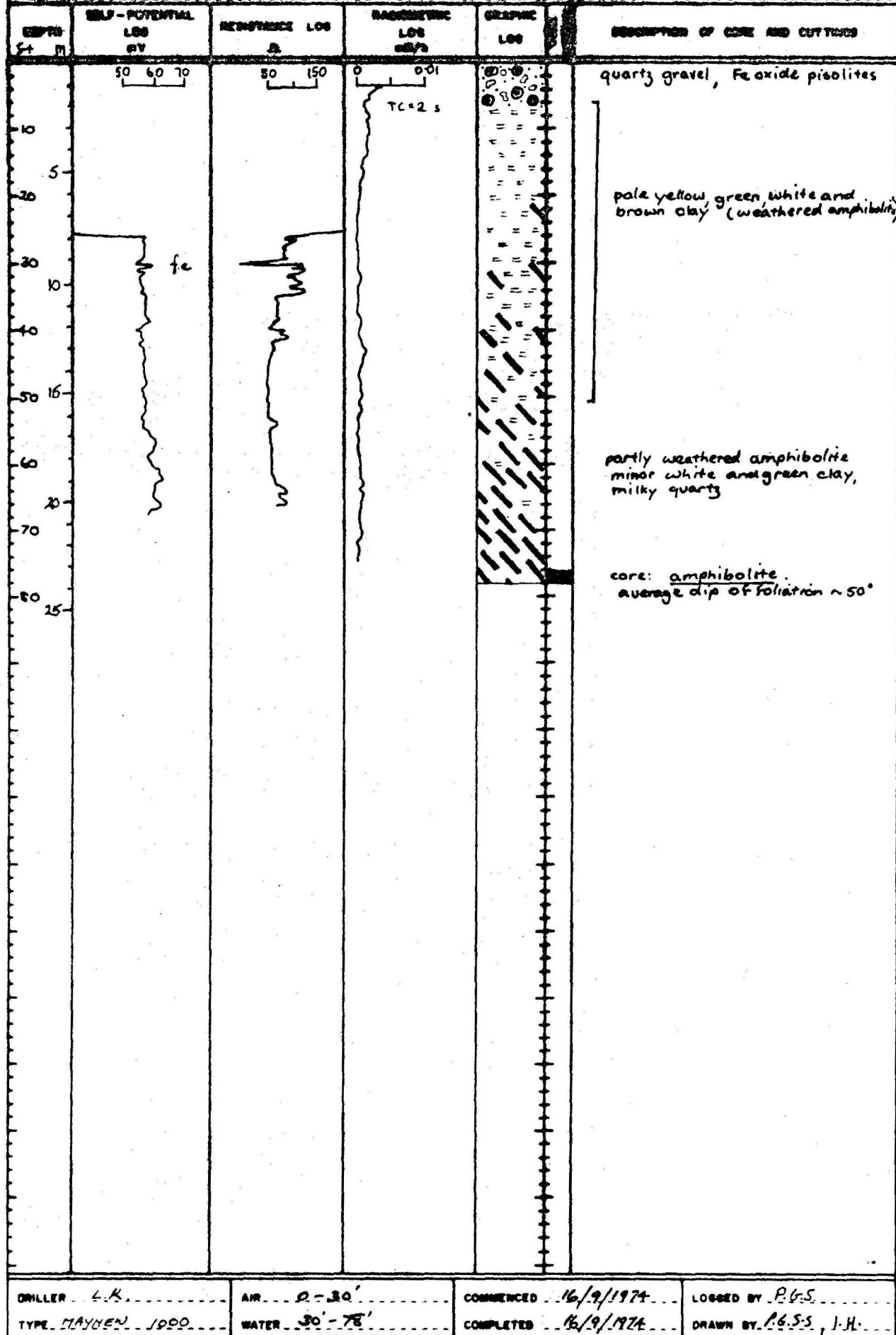
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION KOONGARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO AMR CANILL 26CO-ORDINATES 13° 52' 132° 53'

DRILLER

AIR 0-40'COMMENCED 13/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.TYPE MAYHEW 2000WATER 40'-88'COMPLETED 13/9/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION MOONARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. AMR CANILL 37 CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'DRILLER L.K.AIR 0-30'COMMENCED 16/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.TYPE MAYHEM 1000WATER 30'-78'COMPLETED 16/9/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., J.H.

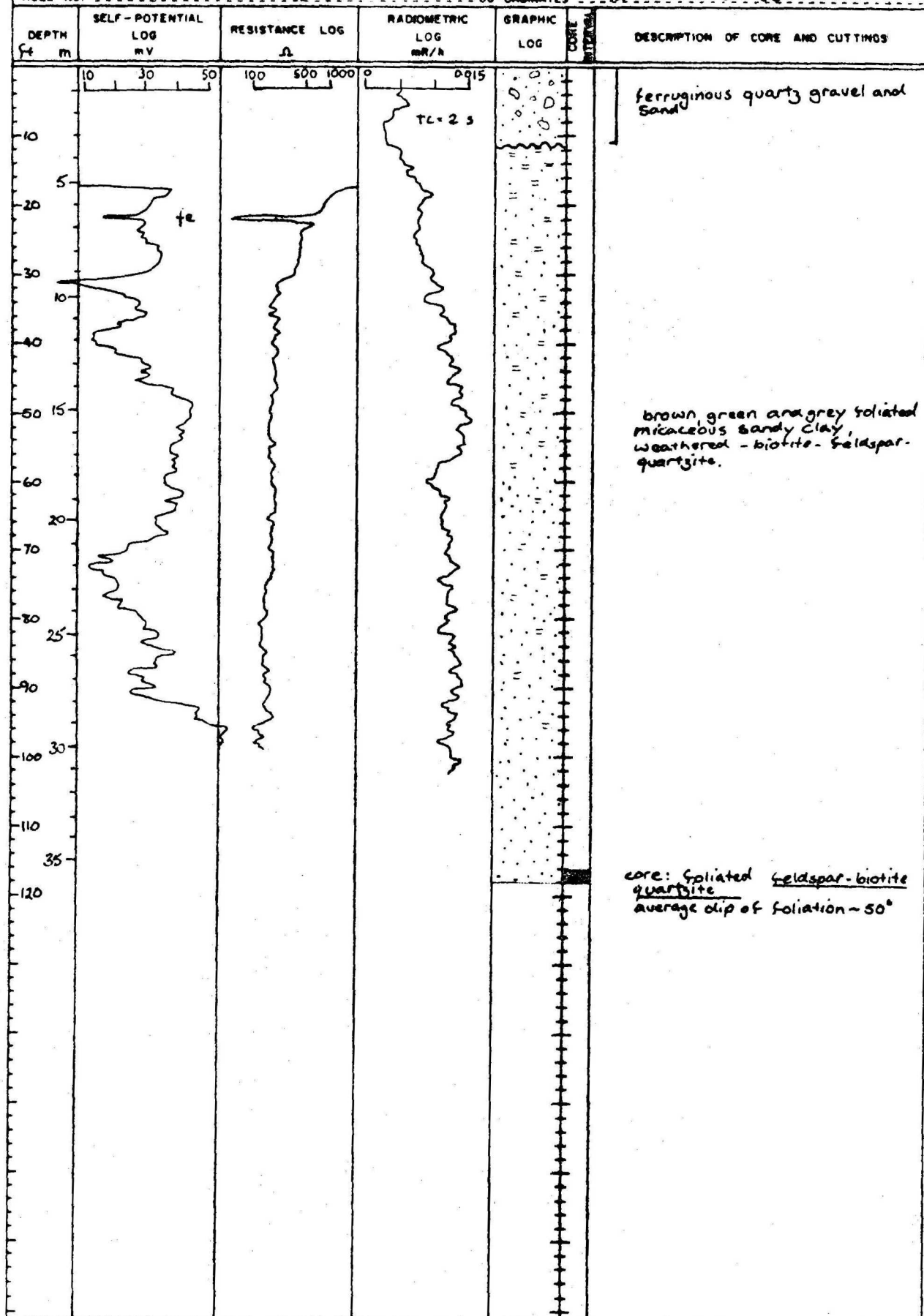
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

LOCATION MOON GARRA TRAVERSE

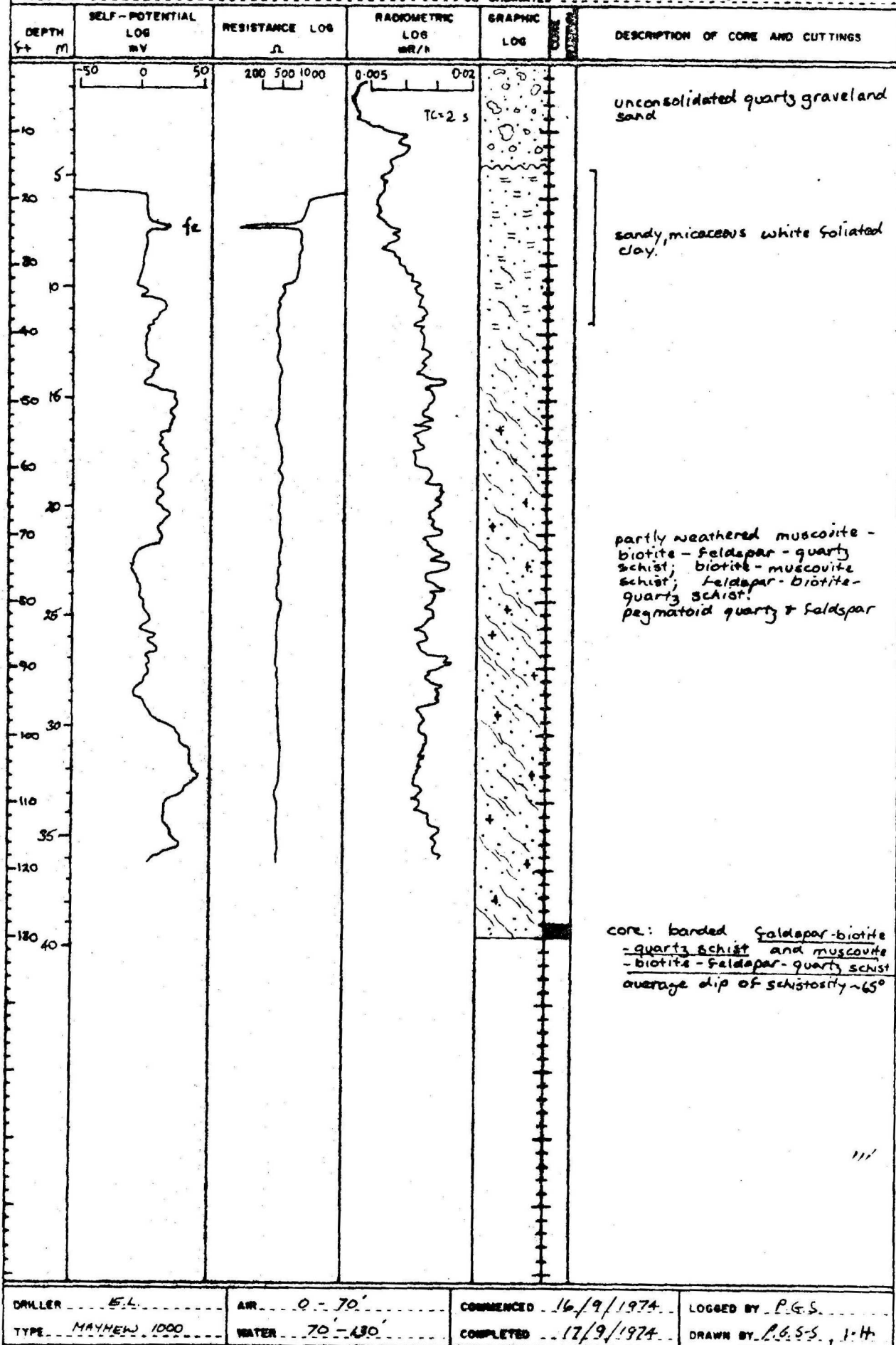
CO-ORDINATES - $12^{\circ} 52'$ $132^{\circ} 53'$

M(Pf)122 D 53/A/101

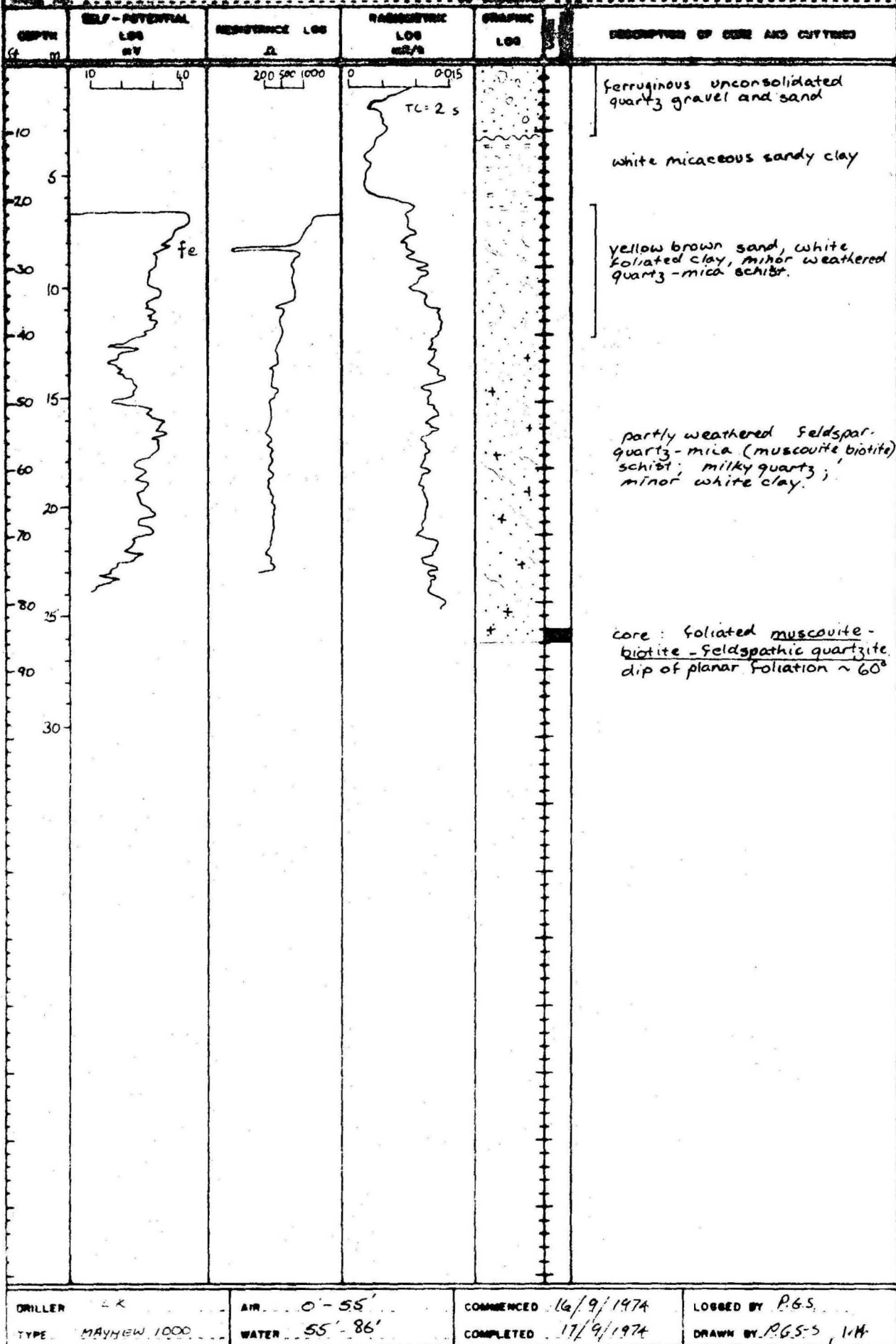
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION KDONGARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. DAY CANAL 29CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'DRILLER G.A.AIR 2' - 30'COMMENCED 16/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.TYPE HAYNEW 1000WATER 30' - 18'COMPLETED 16/9/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S. L.H.

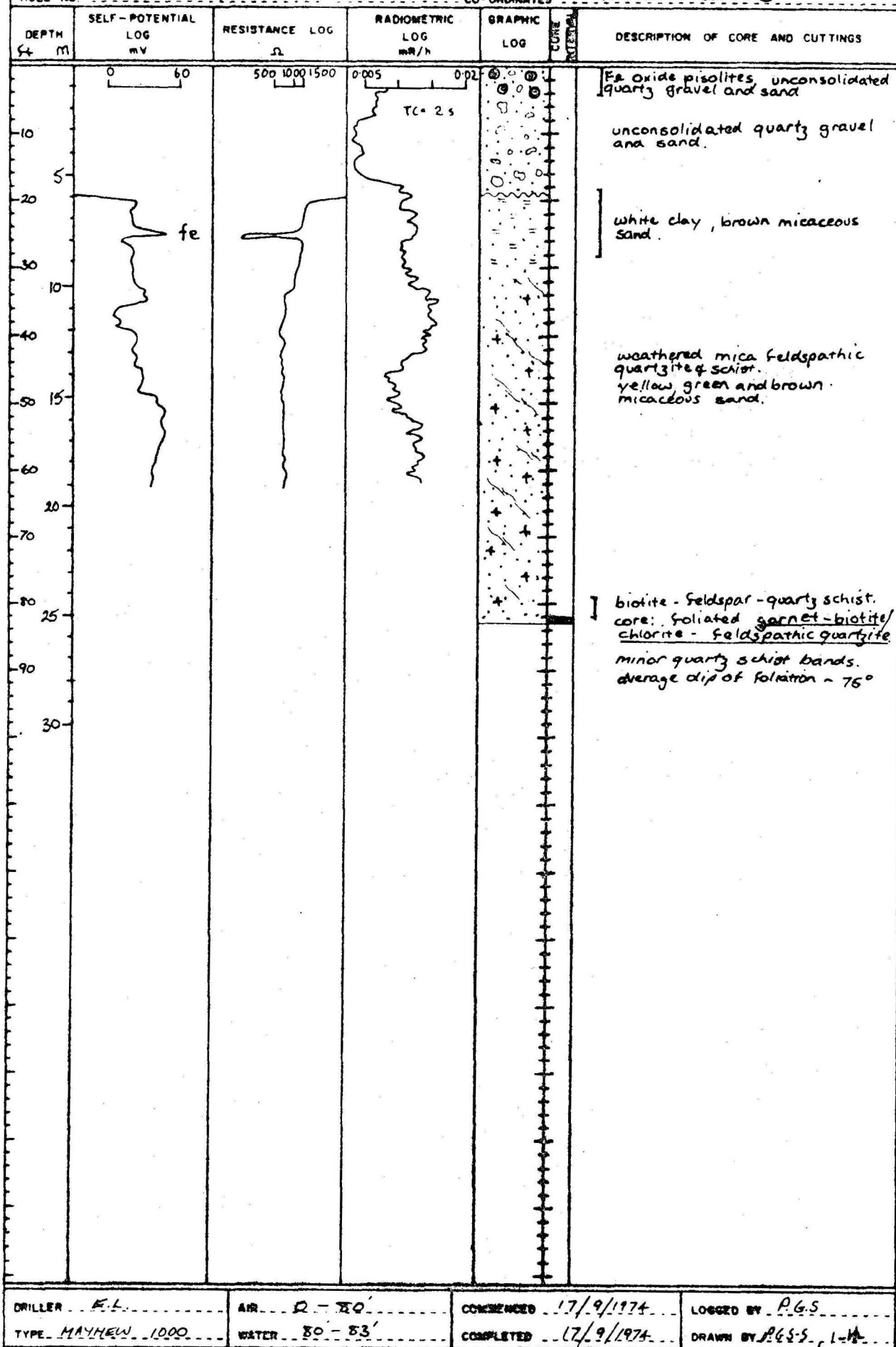
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION KOONBARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. GMR CANILL 30CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'DRILLER E.L.AIR 0 - 70'COMMENCED 16/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 70' - 130'COMPLETED 17/9/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. J.H.

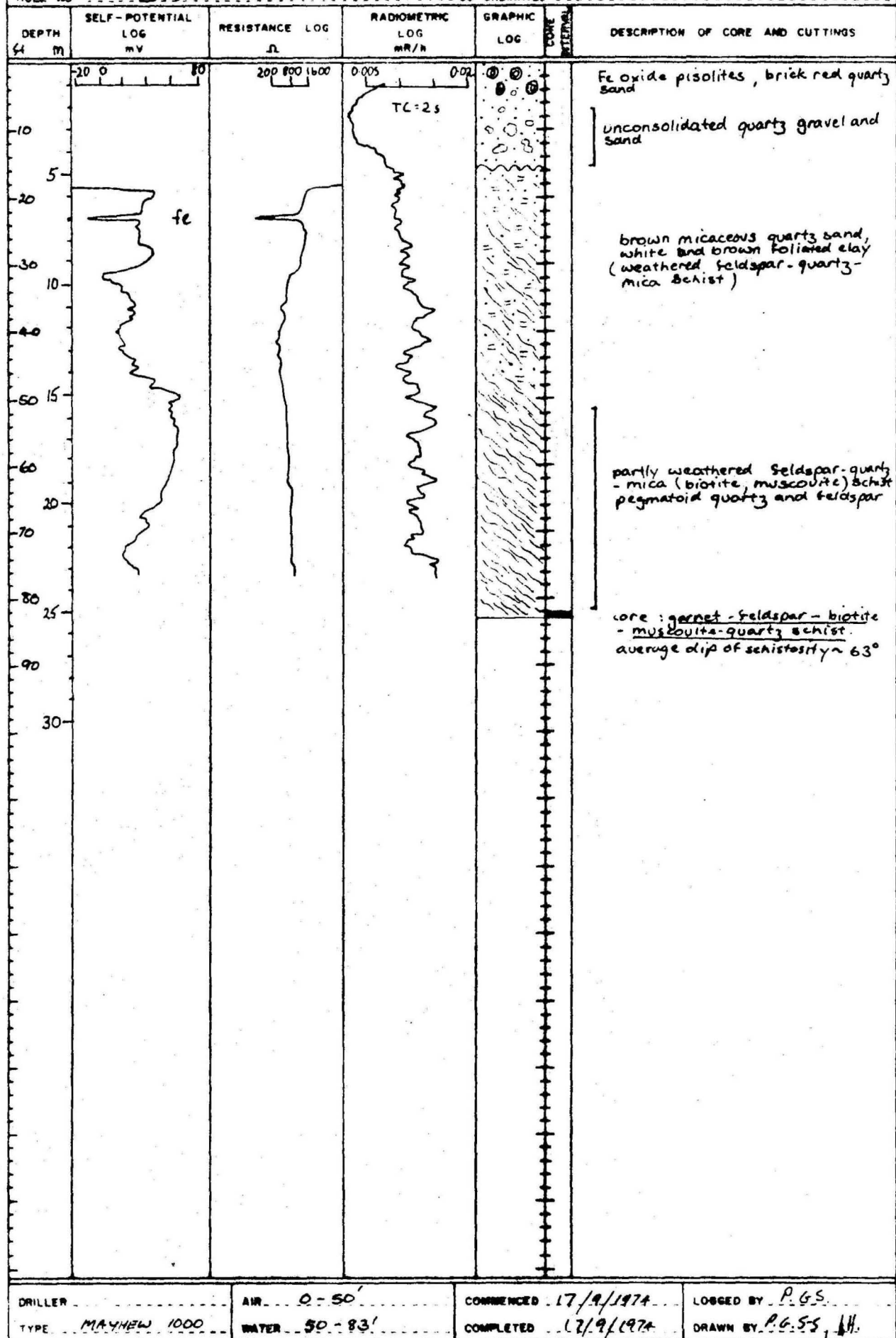
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION LEONGARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 31CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'DRILLER LKAIR 0'-55'COMMENCED 16/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 55'-86'COMPLETED 17/9/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S., I.M.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION KOON GARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 32CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'DRILLER E.L.AIR 2-80'COMMENCED 17/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 80-83'COMPLETED 17/9/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS
HOLE NO BYS CANILL 33LOCATION 1500N 6000E TRVERSE
CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AIR

0-50'

WATER

50-83'

COMMENCED

17/9/1974

COMPLETED

17/9/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.

DRAWN BY

P.G.S.S., H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION KQQN BARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. GMR SAMPL 3ACO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'

DEPTH Ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
0	0 50	100 300 500	0005 002		
10			TC-2 S		Fe oxide pisolites, Fe stained and milky quartz, white clay.
5					
20					white and brown clay, milky quartz, mica flakes, minor weathered mica-feldspar-quartz schist.
30					
10					
40					
50					
15					partly weathered biotite/chlorite - feldspar - quartz schist, pegmatoid quartz and feldspar
60					
20					
70					
80					
25					core: banded muscovite - biotite - feldspar - quartz schist. average dip of schistosity ~ 60°
90					
30					
100					

DRILLER E.L. IAIR 0-45'COMMENCED 17/9/1974LOGGED BY P.B.S-S.TYPE MAYNEW 1000WATER 15'-92'COMPLETED 18/9/1974DRAWN BY P.B.S-S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOONGARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO GMR 35CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'

DEPTH m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
0	0 30	100 200 300	0 0.015		
10			TC = 2 s		Fe oxide pisolites; clear, milky and Fe stained quartz; minor yellow brown clay
20	fe				
30					
40					
50					partly weathered quartz- feldspar - chlorite schist minor white clay, milky quartz and chlorite flakes.
60					
70					
80					
90					
100					
110					
120					core: banded quartz-feldspar - chlorite schist. (chlorite pseudomorphs biotite and amphibole) chlorite and pyrite fill irregular fractures. average dip of schistosity ~ 68°
130					
140					

DRILLER

AIR 0 - 20'

COMMENCED 17/9/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER 20' - 115'

COMPLETED 18/9/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. P.H.

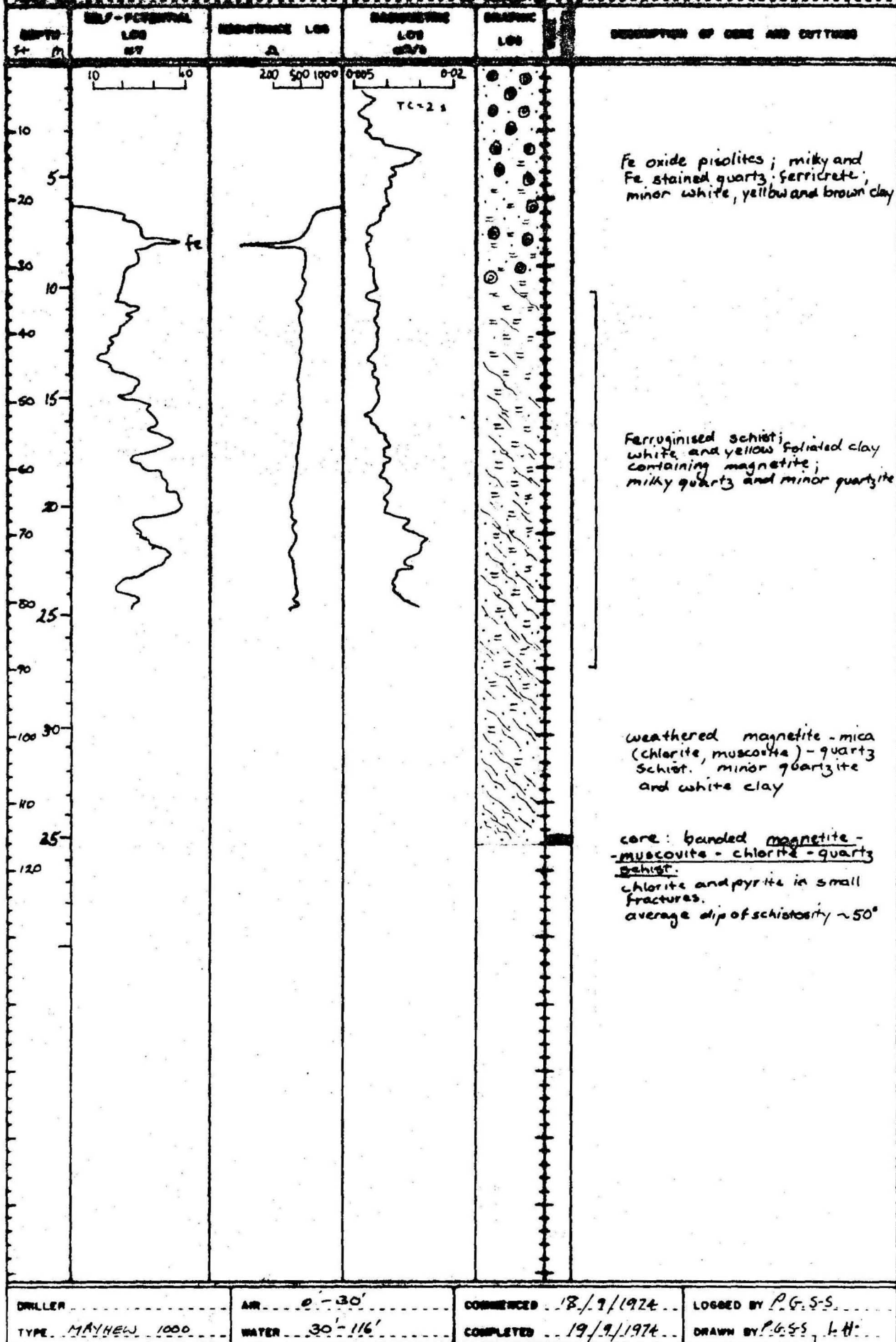
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIATOR RIVERS

LOCATION MOONGARRA TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BRN CANAL 36

E.P. COORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'



DRILLER

AIR 0-30'

COMMENCED 18/7/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.

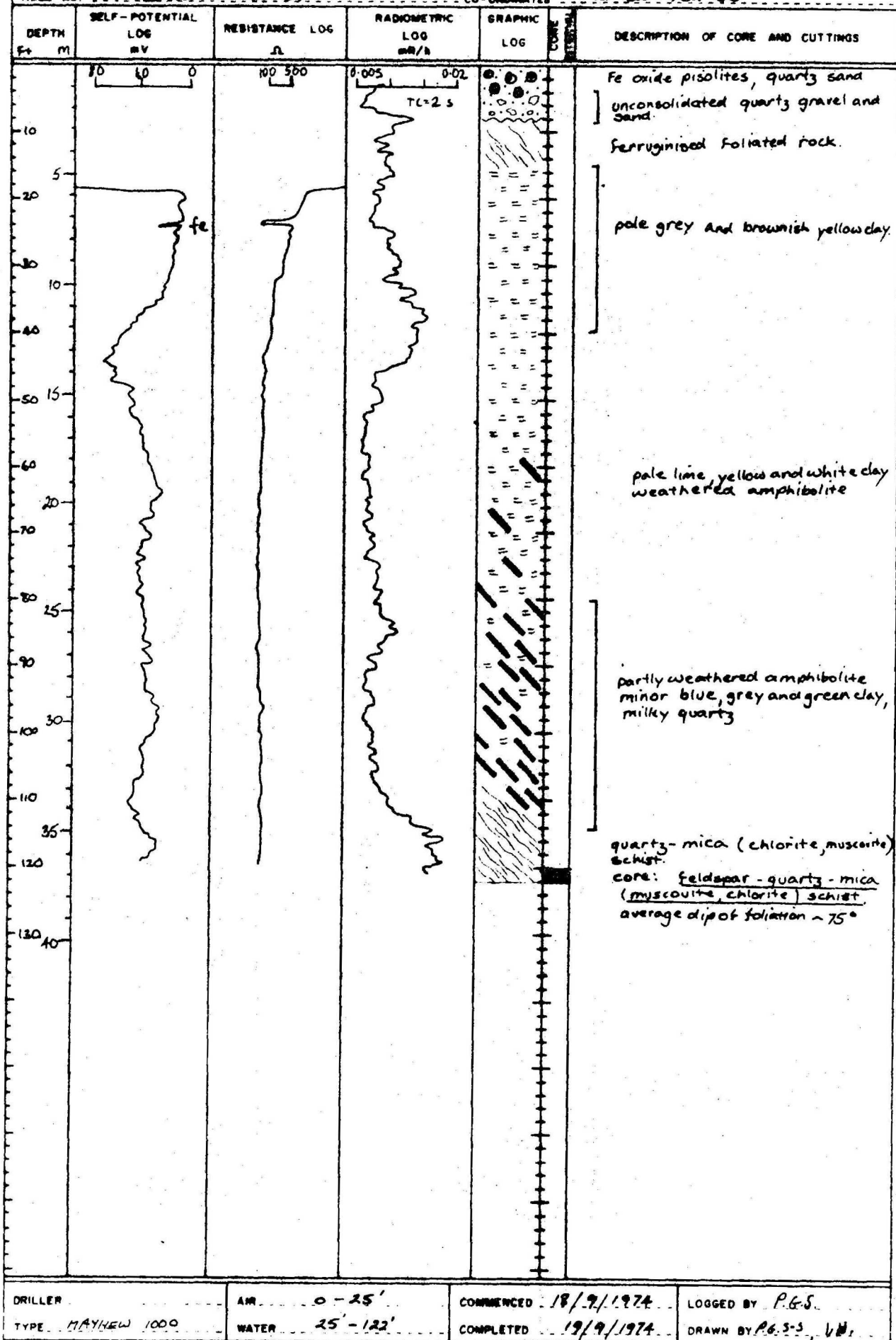
TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER 30-116'

COMPLETED 19/9/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOONGARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. APR. CANILL 37CO-ORDINATES 120° 52' 132° 53'

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AM

0-25'

WATER

25'-122'

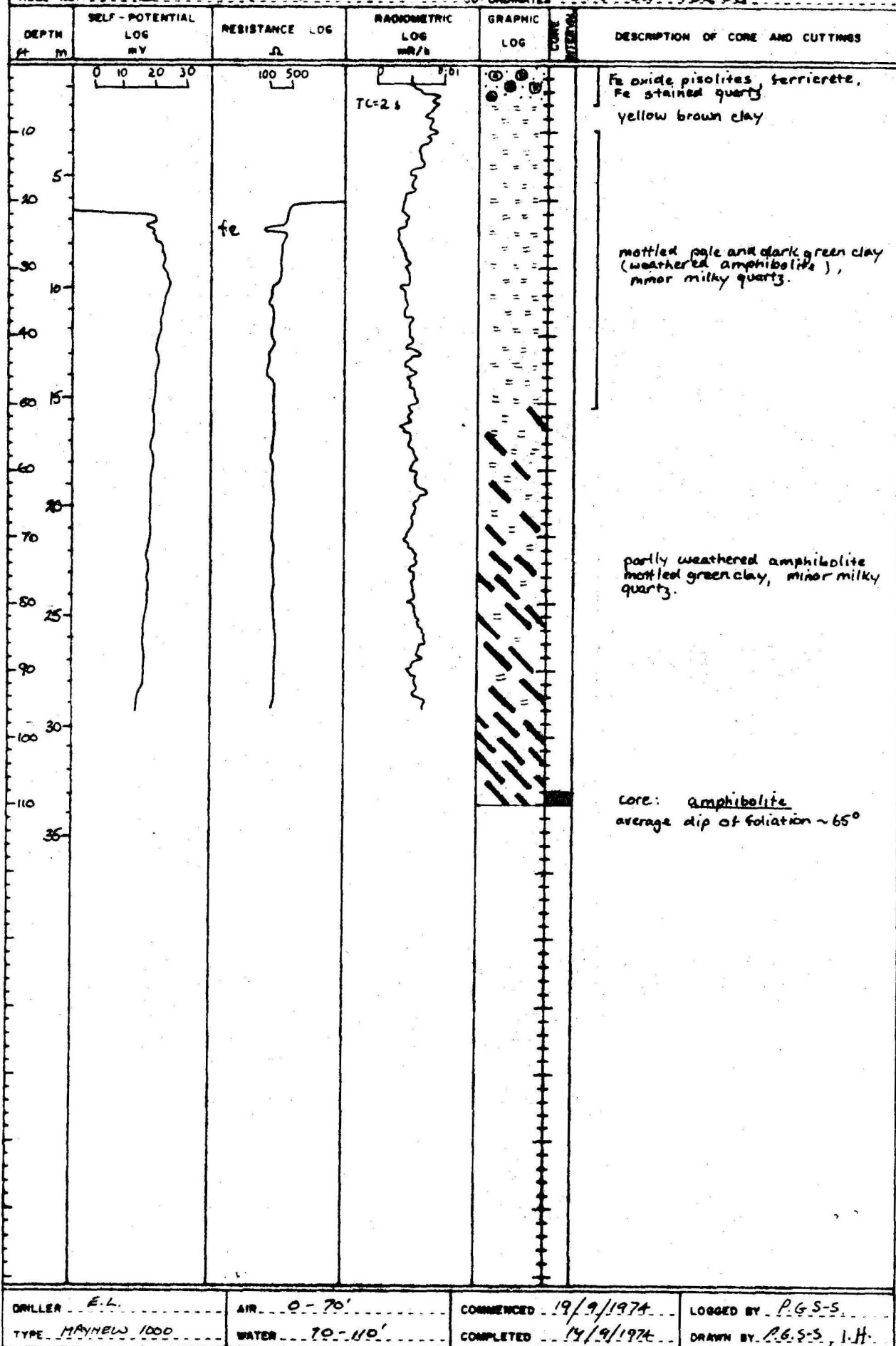
COMMENCED

18/9/1974

COMPLETED

19/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.DRAWN BY P.G.S. V.M.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

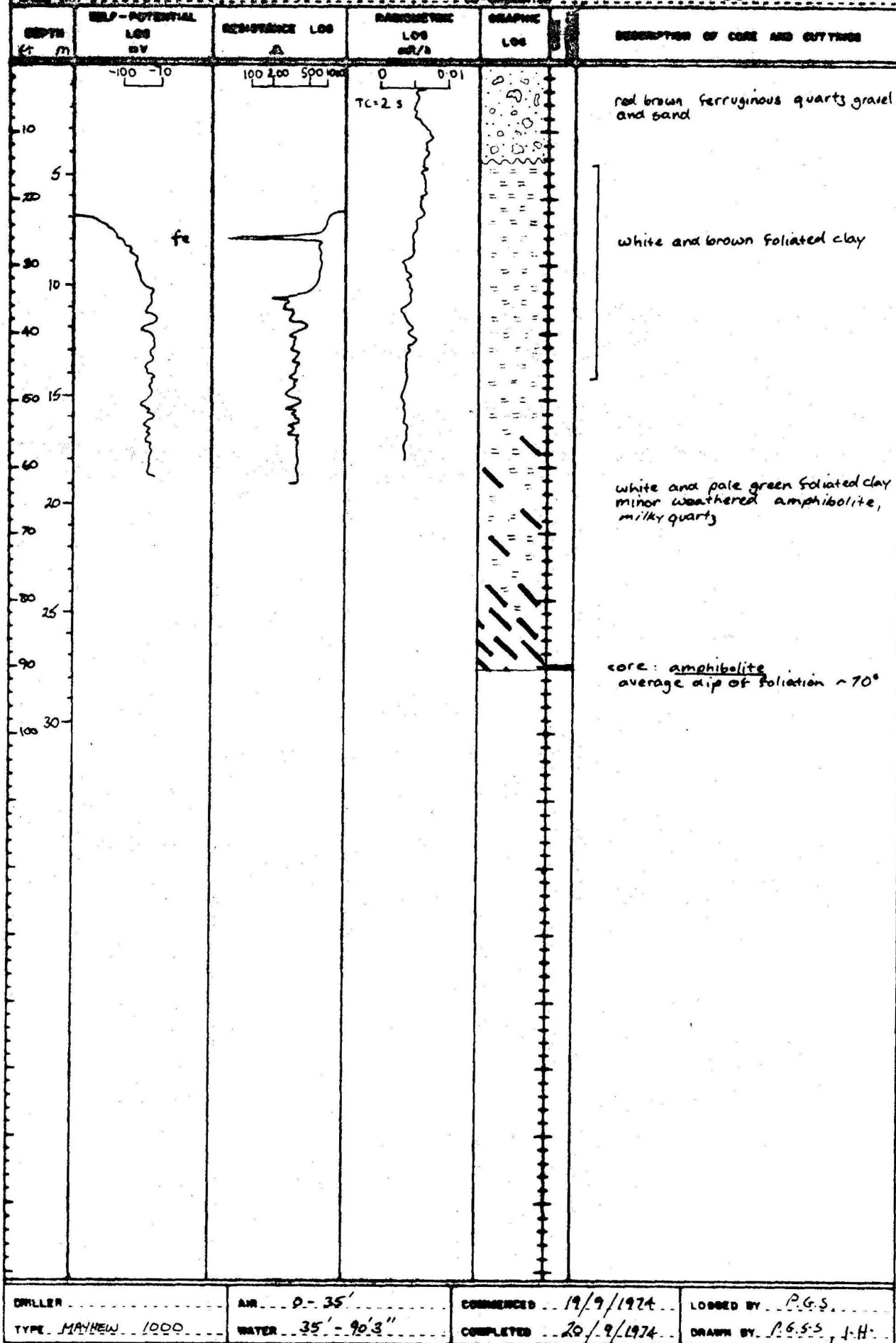
PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION KODONGARRA TRVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 58CO-ORDINATES 12° 53' 132° 53'DRILLER E.L.AIR 0-70'COMMENCED 19/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S-S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 70-110'COMPLETED 14/9/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S-S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION KONGARRA TRAVERSE

WELL NO. AIR CANAL 99

CO-ORDINATES $12^{\circ} 52'$ $132^{\circ} 53'$ 

DRILLER

AIR 0-35'

COMMENCED 19/9/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.

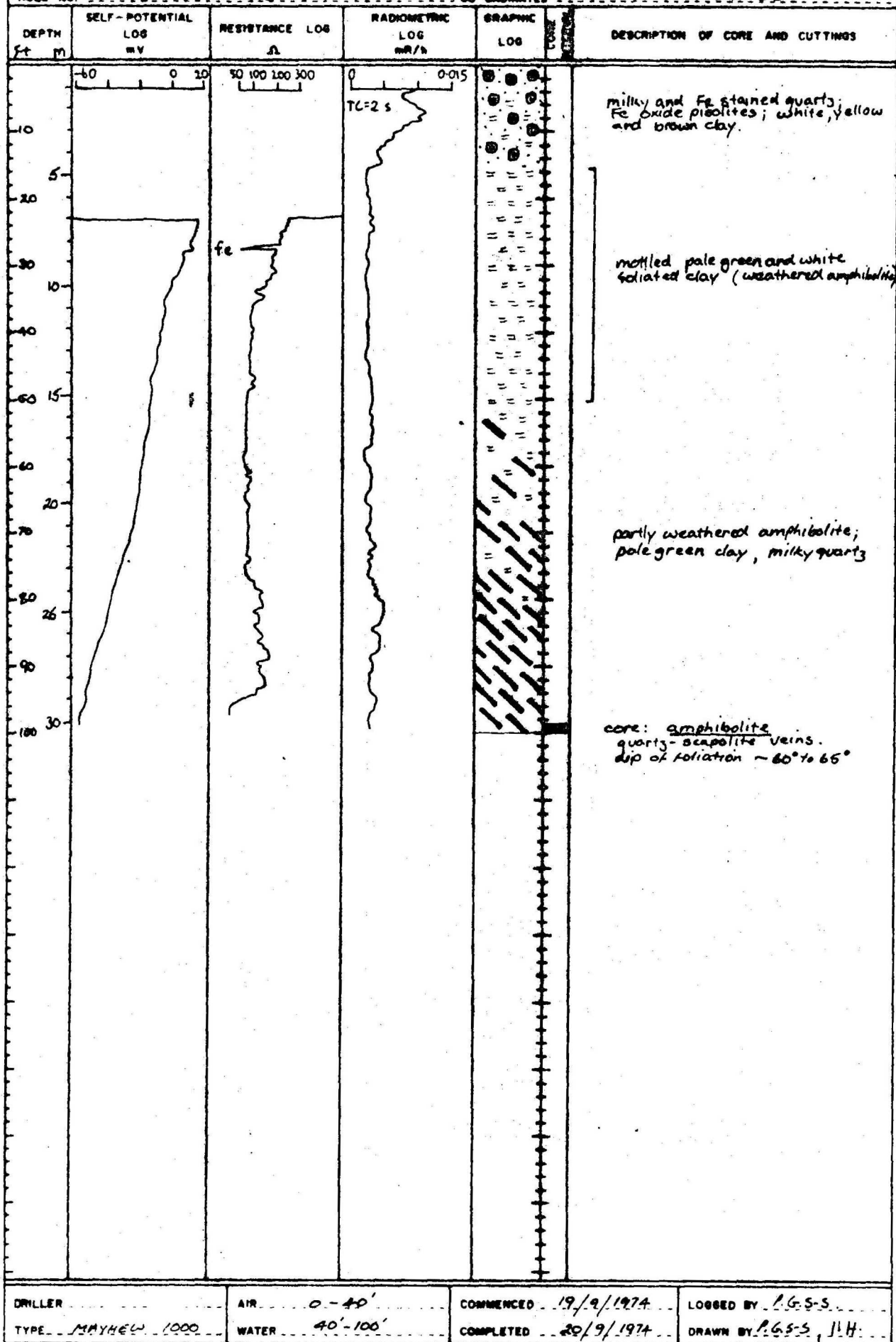
TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER 35'-90'3"

COMPLETED 20/9/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION MOONBARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 40CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AIR

0-40'

WATER

40'-100'

COMMENCED

19/9/1974

COMPLETED

20/9/1974

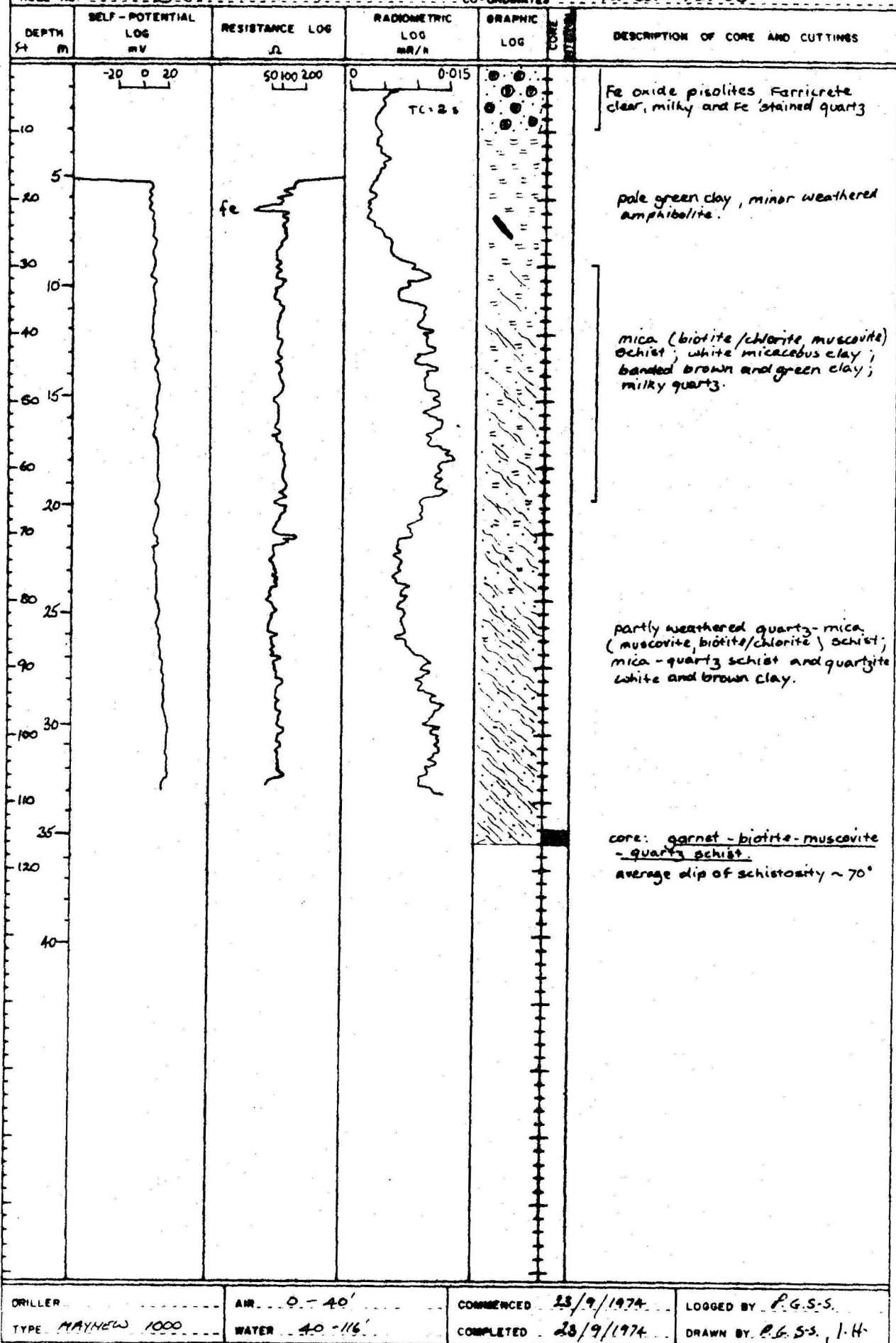
LOGGED BY

P.G.S-S.

DRAWN BY

P.G.S-S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERLOCATION KODJODJ, TRANSVALEHOLE NO BMR CANILL 41CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 18" S 31° 53' 18" E

DRILLER

TYPE MAYNEW 1000AIR 0-40'WATER 40-116'COMMENCED 23/9/1974COMPLETED 28/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERLOCATION MOONBARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 42CO-ORDINATES 12° 52' 132° 53'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG cps/g	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
0	0 30	50 100 200 300	0 0.01		
10			TC: 2.5		Fe oxide pisolites, ferricrete, milky quartz
5					white and brown clay, milky quartz
20		fe			pale green, white yellow and brown foliated clay
30					
40					
50					weathered amphibolite, mainly pale green and white foliated clay
60					
70					partly weathered amphibolite minor chlorite-feldspar-quartz schist
80					core: <u>amphibolite</u> average dip of foliation ~ 75°
25					

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000AIR 0 - 20'WATER 40' - 77'COMMENCED 24/9/1974COMPLETED 24/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION KORNSBARRA TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 43CO-ORDINATES 12° 53' 132° 53'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG cpa/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	-40 0 40	100 400 800	0 0.015		
10			TC-25		Ferricrete, milky quartz
5					
20					
30					
10		fe			white foliated clay, minor green and brown clay and weathered amphibolite
40					
50					
15					
60					
20					brown clay, minor white & green clay, weathered amphibolite
70					
80					
25					pale green and brown foliated clay, weathered amphibolite
90					
100					
30					
110					
35					Feldspar-quartz-mica (muscovite, biotite/chlorite) schist; mica schist; milky quartz, trace pyrite.
120					
40					
130					
140					
15					
150					core: banded feldspar-garnet - quartz-mica (biotite, muscovite) schist and biotite-muscovite - feldspar-quartz schist. dip of planar schistosity ~ 70°
50					

DRILLER

AIR Q-40'COMMENCED 24/9/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 40'-150'COMPLETED 24/9/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

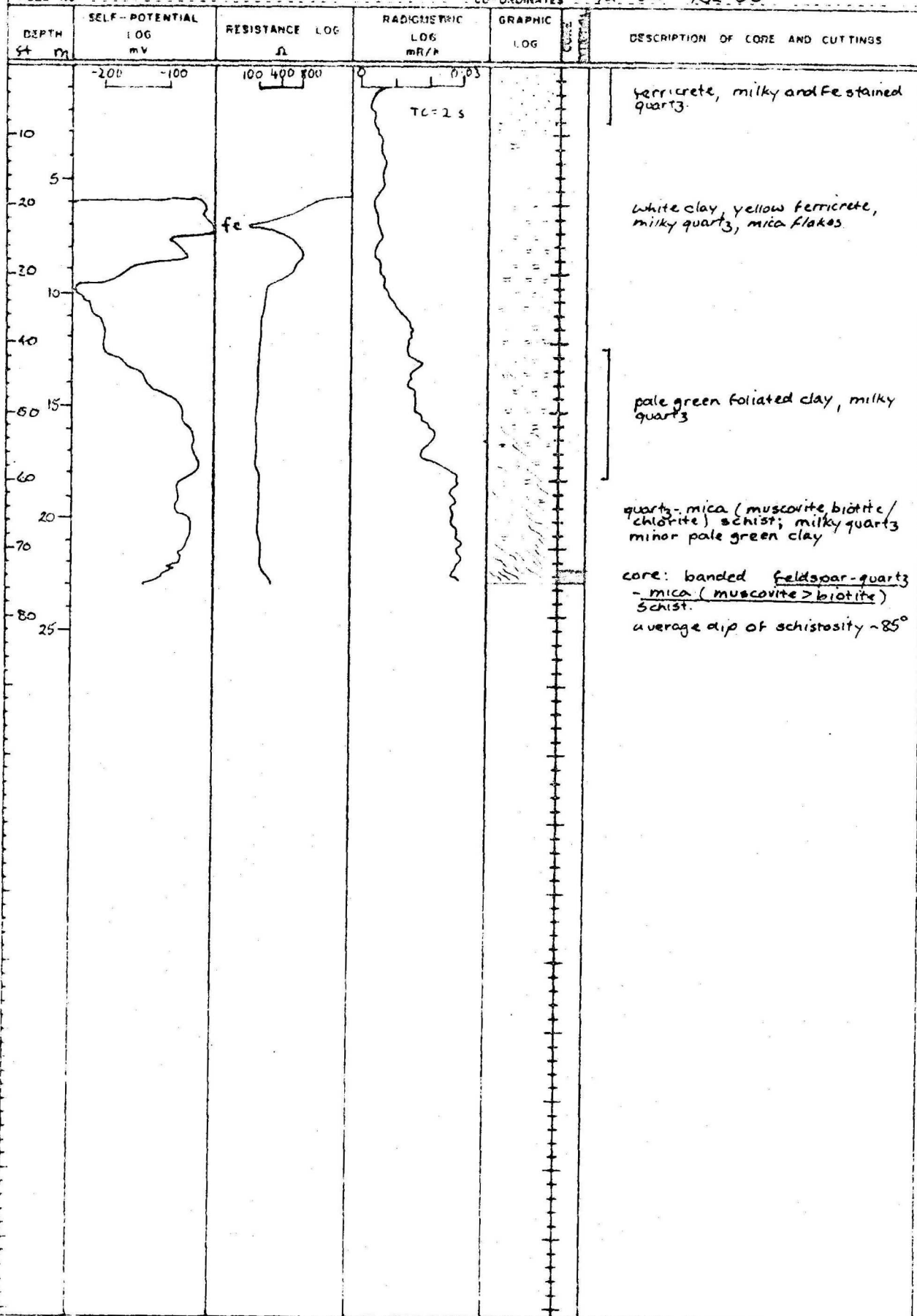
PROJECT
HOLE NOALLIGATOR RIVERS
BMR CANILL 44

LOCATION

KONBARKA TRAVERSE

CO. COORDINATES

12° 52' 132° 53'



DRILLER

TYPE CASHEW 1000

AIR 0-35'

WATER 35'-75'

COMMENCED 24/9/1974

COMPLETED 24/9/1974

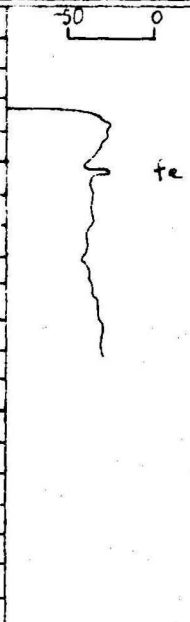
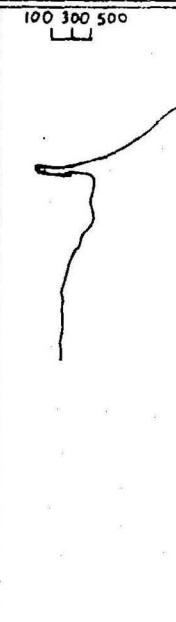
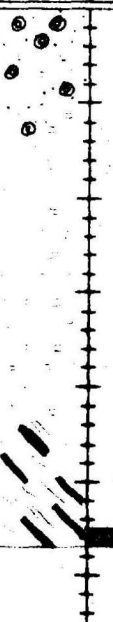
LOGGED BY P.G.S.S

DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. L.H.

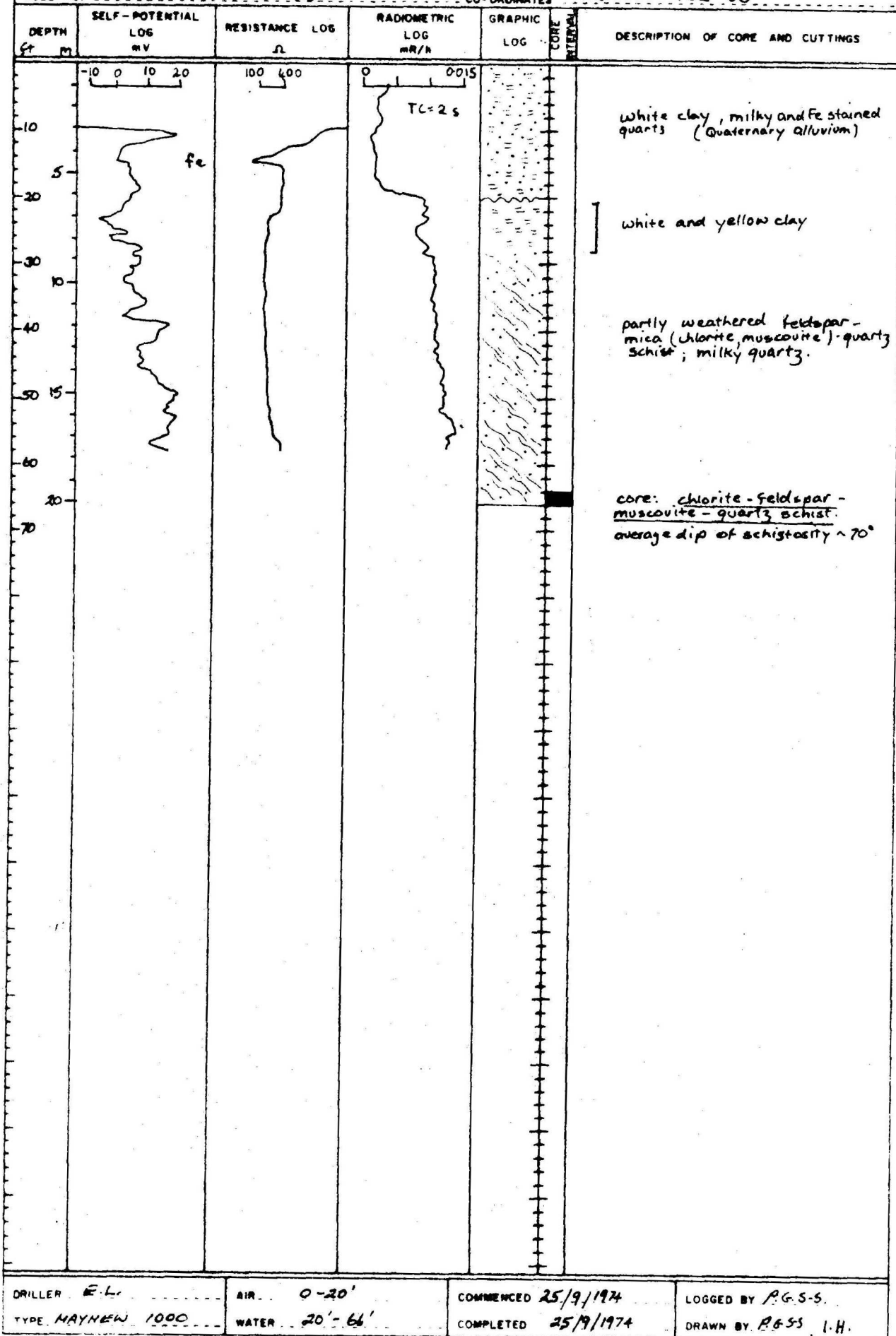
DSB/M/111

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT *ALLIGATOR RIVERS*
HOLE NO *BMR LAHILL 45*LOCATION *KOON BARRA TRAVERSE*
CO-ORDINATES *12° 52' 132° 53'*

DEPTH 5+ m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 20					pale brown clay containing quartz + mica - Fe oxide pisolithes, Fe stained quartz white and brown foliated clay partly weathered biotite/chlorite - amphibole - quartz schist; milky quartz core: <u>apatite-biotite-amphibole-quartz schist</u> <u>desseminated pyrite</u> average dip of schistosity ~68°
DRILLER	AIR 0-20'		COMMENCED 25/9/1974	LOGGED BY P.G.S.-S.	
TYPE MAYHEW 1000	WATER 20'-57'		COMPLETED 25/9/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.	

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT *ALLIGATOR RIVERS*LOCATION *KOONARRA TRAVERSE*HOLE NO. *BMR CANILL 46*CO-ORDINATES *12° 52' 132° 53'*DRILLER *E.L.*AIR *0-20'*COMMENCED *25/9/1974*LOGGED BY *P.G.S.S.*TYPE *MAYNEW 1000*WATER *20'-64'*COMPLETED *25/9/1974*DRAWN BY *P.G.S.S. I.H.*

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION KOONGARRA TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR CANILL 47

CO-ORDINATES 12° 53' 133° 53'

DEPTH F M	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOLOGIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	-10 0 10 20	500 1000	0.005 0.02		
10			TC-25		white and grey sandy clay
5		fe			ferruginised silicified sandstone breccia (fault)
20					
30					
10					
40					foliated white, yellow and brown micaceous clay, milky quartz
50					
15					
60					
20					
70					
80					ferruginised feldspar-mica-quartz schist; pegmatoid muscovite chlorite and quartz; minor grey clay.
25					
90					
30					core: partly weathered biotite - feldspar - muscovite - quartz schist.
100					dip of schistosity - 35° to 40°
110					
35					
DRILLER LK TYPE MANNING 1000 AGE 0-15' WATER 15'-102' COMMENCED 25/9/1974 COMPLETED 25/9/1974 LOGGED BY P.G.S. DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. I.H.					

APPENDIX 4

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL LOGS,
JABIRU TRAVERSE

Drill holes:

Cahill Nos. 48-77

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 78CO-ORDINATES 012° 37' 132° 56'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10	30 50	100 400	0 100		
5			TC=2s		
20	fe				Ferruginised mica-quartz schist, quartzite, milky quartz, mined brown clay
30					
40					
50					
60					partly weathered and ferruginised quartz-chlorite schist, milky quartz
70					
80					core hematite-quartz-chlorite schist (chlorite may be altered amphibole) average dip of foliation ~ 85°
25					

DRILLER <u>L.K.</u>	AIR <u>0</u> - <u>38 ft.</u>	COMMENCED <u>1/10/1974</u>	LOGGED BY <u>P.G.S.S.</u>
TYPE <u>MAYHEW 1000</u>	WATER <u>31</u> - <u>79 ft.</u>	COMPLETED <u>2/10/1974</u>	DRAWN BY <u>P.G.S.S., L.H.</u>

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR CANILL A9CO-ORDINATES 012° 37' 132° 56'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10 5 20 30 40 50 60 70 80	10 20 30 40 fe	50 150	0.005 0.02 TC=2s	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺ ㊻ ㊼ ㊽ ㊾ ㊿	quartz sand, Fe oxide pisolites greyish yellow clay weathered <u>feldspar-quartz-mica</u> <u>schist</u> , milky and Fe stained quartz; white to pale green clay partly weathered <u>feldspar-mica</u> (<u>biotite/chlorite muscovite</u>) <u>quartz</u> <u>schist</u> , milky quartz core <u>feldspar-muscovite-quartz schist</u> average dip of schistosity ~ 60°
25					

DRILLER L.H.

AIR 0 - 20 ft

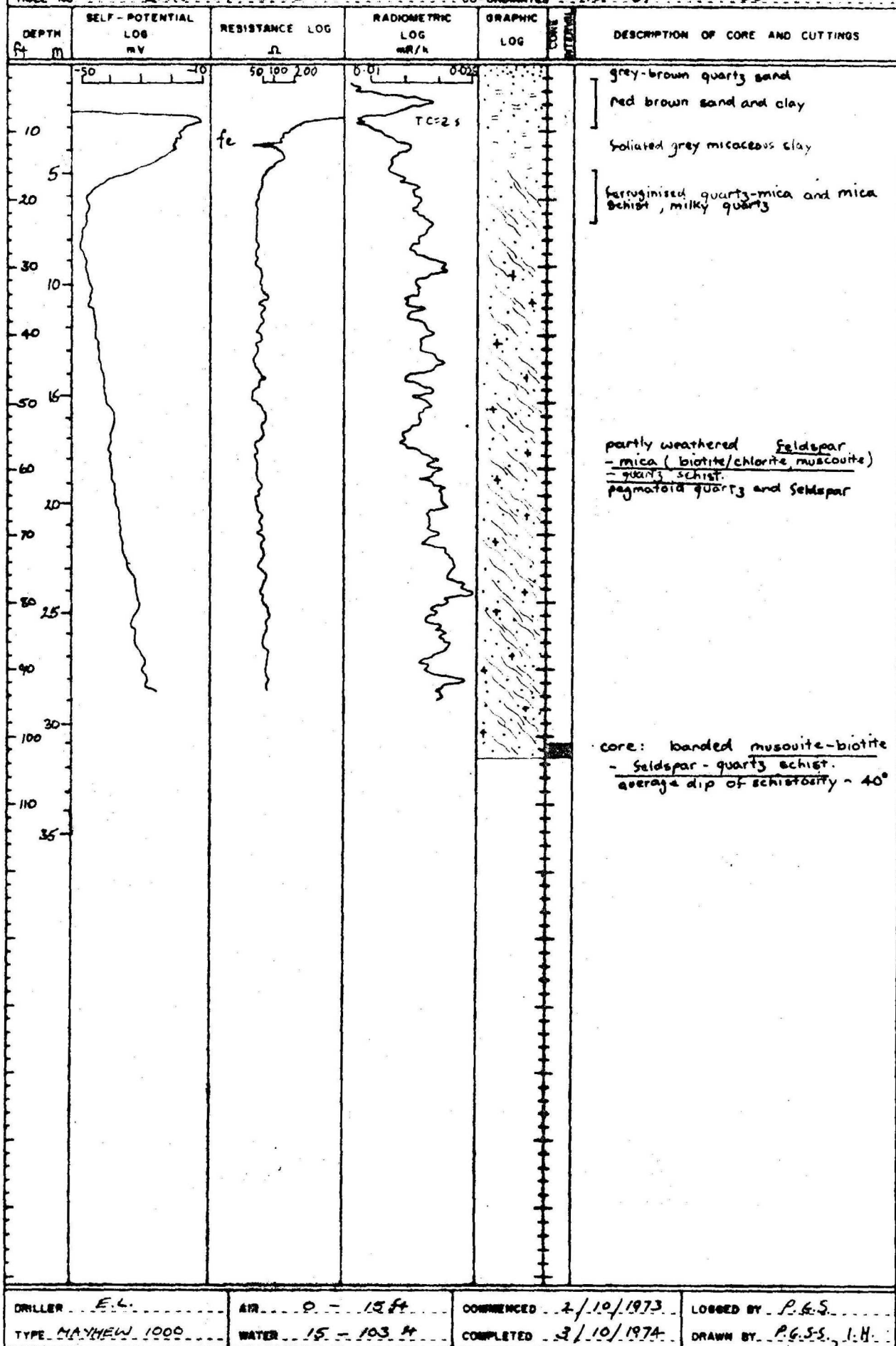
COMMENCED 2/10/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S-S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER 20 - 7 1/2 ft

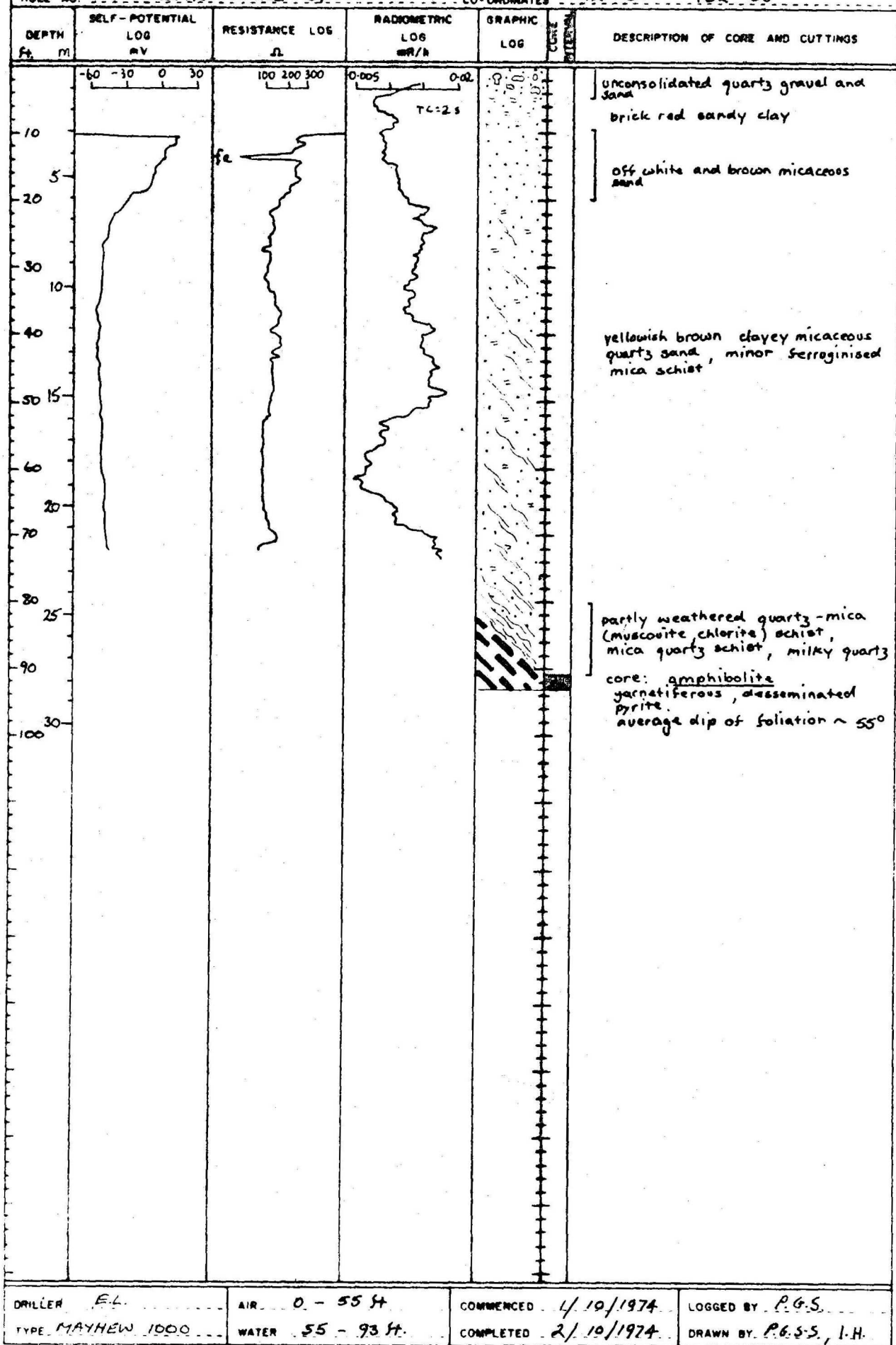
COMPLETED 2/10/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S-S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVER LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. AMR CANILL 50 CO-ORDINATES 9/2° 37' 13" S 6°

DRILLER E.C.AIR 0 - 15 ftCOMMENCED 2/10/1973LOGGED BY P.G.S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 15 - 103 ftCOMPLETED 3/10/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 51CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'DRILLER E.L.AIR 0 - 55 ftCOMMENCED 1/10/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 55 - 93 ft.COMPLETED 2/10/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES. GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVER

LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. AMR CANILL 52

CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			TC-2 s		Fe oxide pisolites, ferricrete Fe stained quartz, light grey quartz sand
5					white and pink clay
20					
30					
10					mottled red brown, white and yellow clay (weathered amphibolite)
40					
50					
15					partly weathered amphibolite minor green and white clay
60					
20					core: amphibolite sheared and fractured average dip of foliation ~45°
70					

DRILLER L.K.

AIR

COMMENCED 3/10/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S-S

TYPE MAYHEM 1000

WATER 0 - 66 H

COMPLETED 3/10/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H.

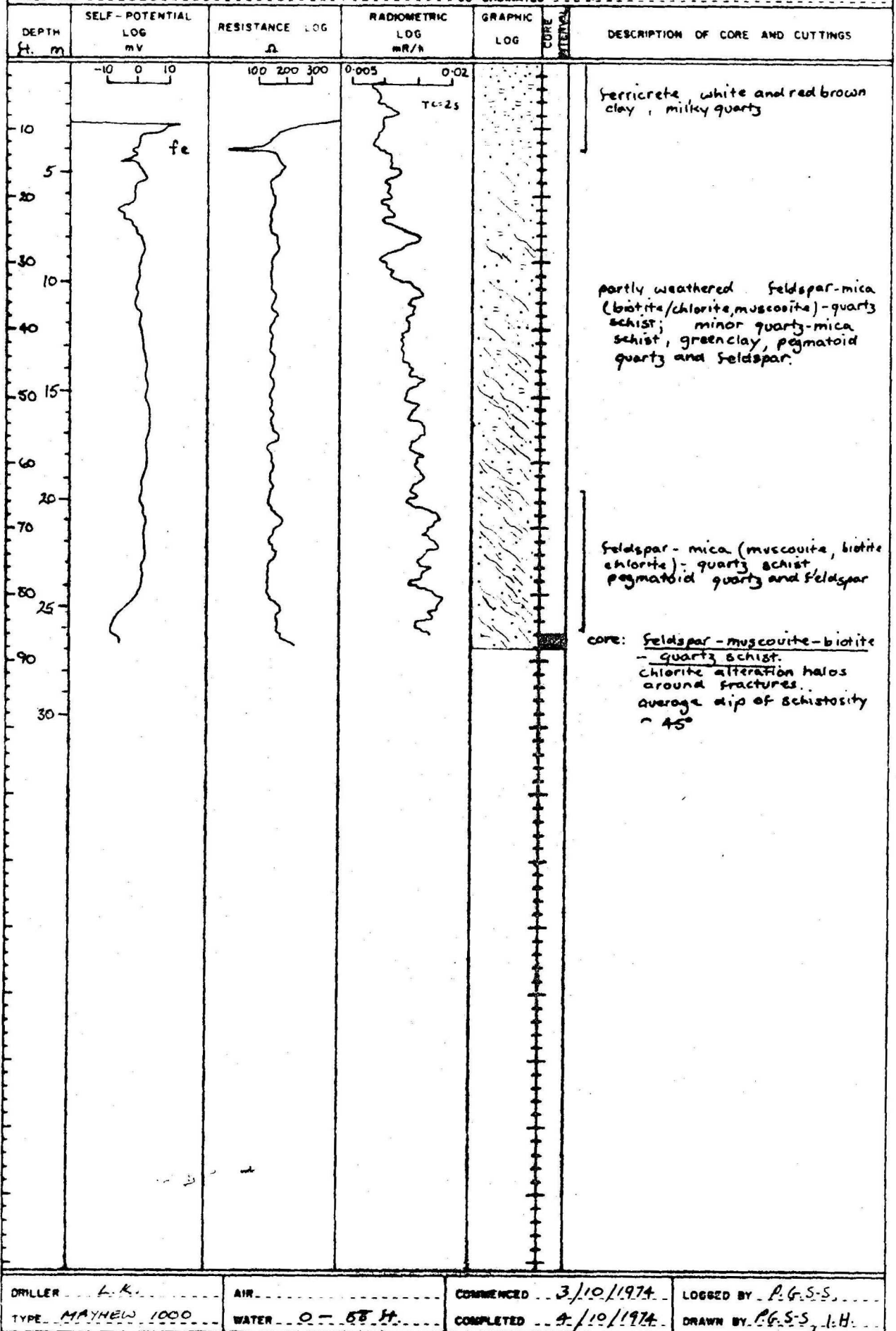
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVER LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR SAMILL 53 CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 121° 56'

DEPTH ft. m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	CORE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			TC=2s			grey quartz sand
5						Fe oxide pisolites, ferricrete
20						quartz gravel
						brick red micaceous clay
						greyish white foliated clay
						quartz gravel and sand
30						
10						
40						brick red and yellow micaceous quartz sandy clay (weathered mica - feldspar-quartz schist)
50						
15						
60						
20						weathered mica (muscovite, biotite/chlorite) - feldspar-quartz schist
70						mica (muscovite biotite/chlorite) schist, milky quartz, minor white clay.
80						
25						mica - feldspar - quartz schist
90						core: muscovite - biotite/chlorite - feldspar - quartz schist
30						average dip of planar schistosity ~ 45°

DRILLER E.L.AIR 0 - 65 ftCOMMENCED 3/10/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.TYPE MAYNEW 1000WATER 65 - 88 ftCOMPLETED 4/10/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 54CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'DRILLER L.K.

AIR

COMMENCED

3/10/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

0 - 68 ft.

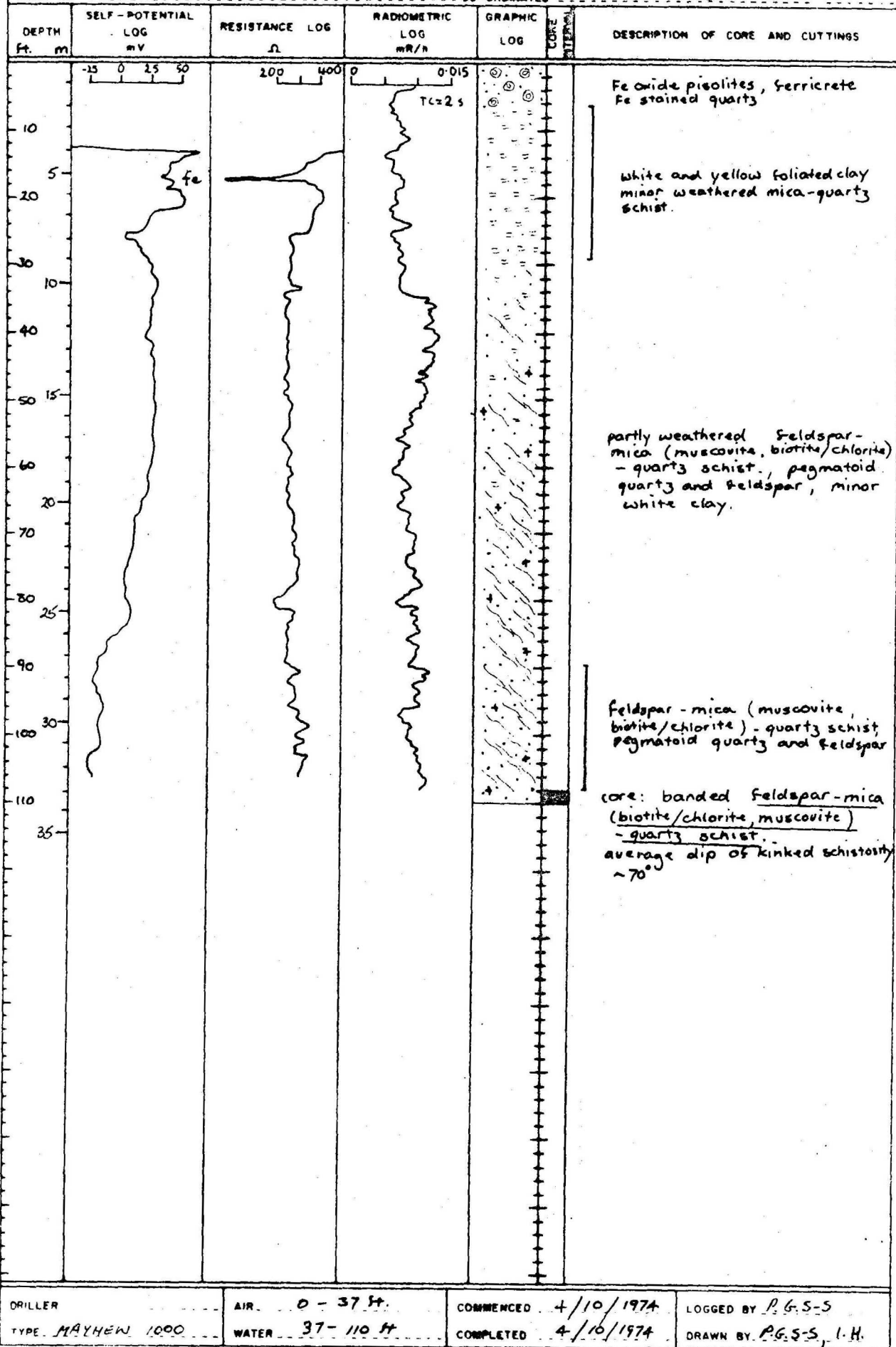
COMPLETED

4/10/1974

DRAWN BY

P.G.S.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CAMILL 55CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DRILLER

AIR

0 - 37 ft.

COMMENCED

4/10/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S-S

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

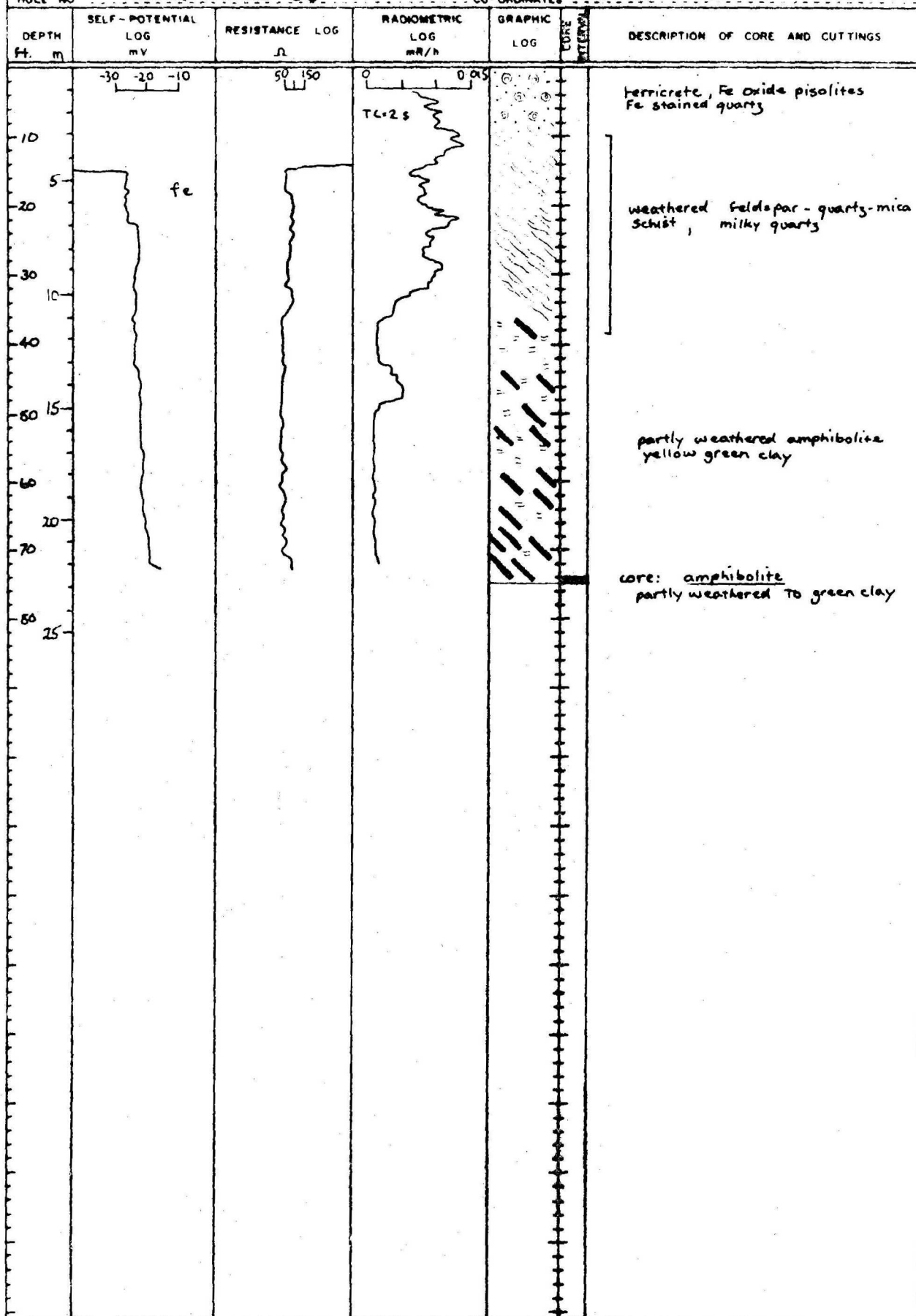
37 - 110 ft.

COMPLETED

4/10/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR CAHILL 56CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DRILLER

AIR 0-25 ft.

COMMENCED 4/10/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S-S

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER 45-75 ft.

COMPLETED 4/10/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION

JABARU TRAVERSE

HOLE NO

BMR CANILL 57

CO-ORDINATES

12° 37' 132° 56'

DEPTH ft. m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG mR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			TL-2s		serruginised mica schist, Serricrete, Fe stained quartz
5		fe			
20					
30					
40					partly weathered muscovite - biotite/chlorite - feldspar - quartz schist, pegmatoid quartz and feldspar, minor white and pale green clay.
50					
60					
70					
80					core: foliated muscovite - biotite feldspathic quartzite. average dip of foliation ~ 40°
25					

DRILLER	AIR 0-56H	COMMENCED 4/10/1974	LOGGED BY P.G.S-S
TYPE MAYHEW 1000	WATER 55-76H	COMPLETED 4/10/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H.

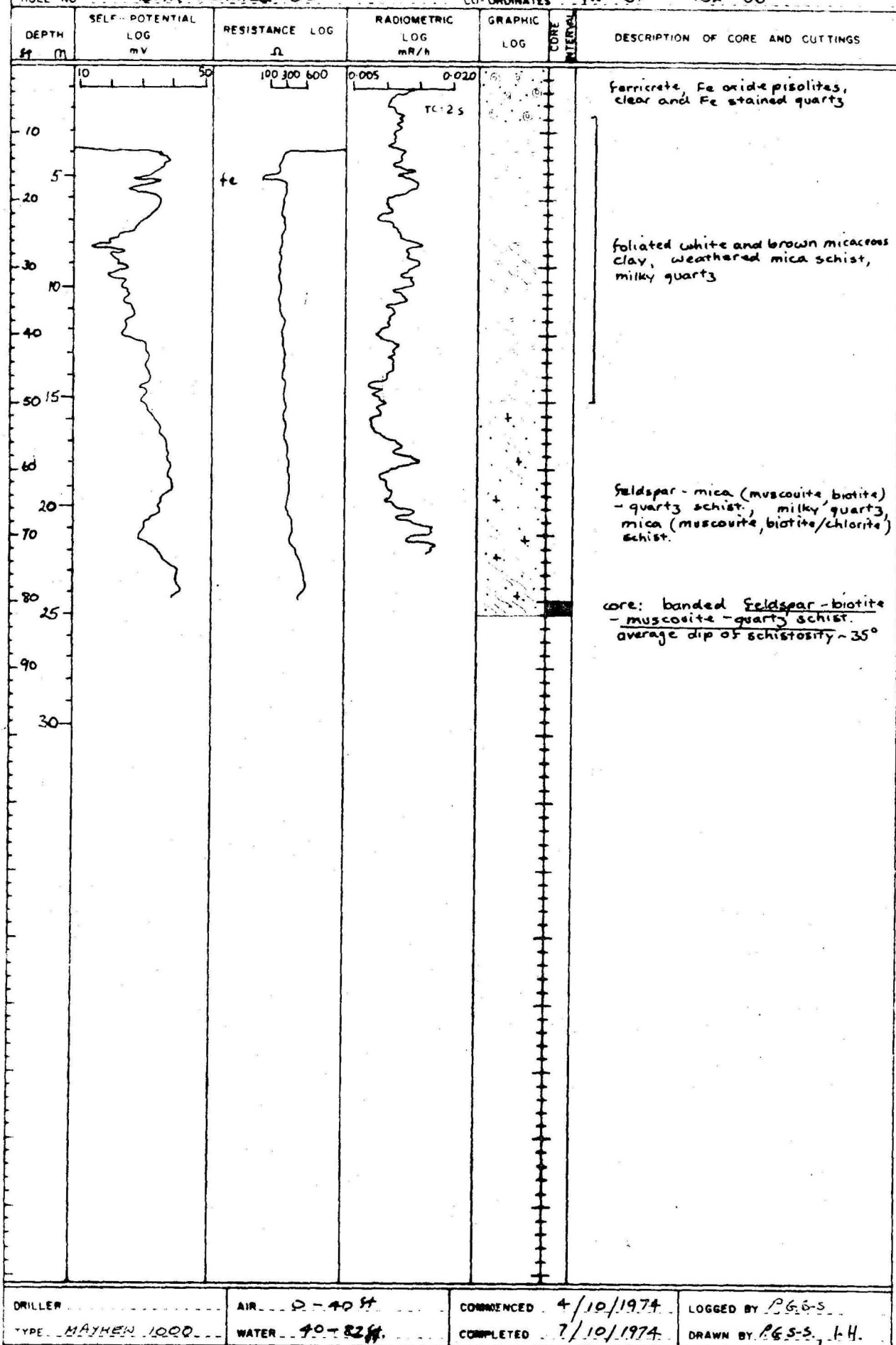
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT: ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION: JABIRU TRAVERSE

HOLE NO: BMR CANILL 58

CO-ORDINATES: 12° 37' 132° 56'



DRILLER

TYPE: MAYHEW 1000

AIR: 0 - 40 ft

WATER: 40 - 82 ft

COMMENCED

4/10/1974

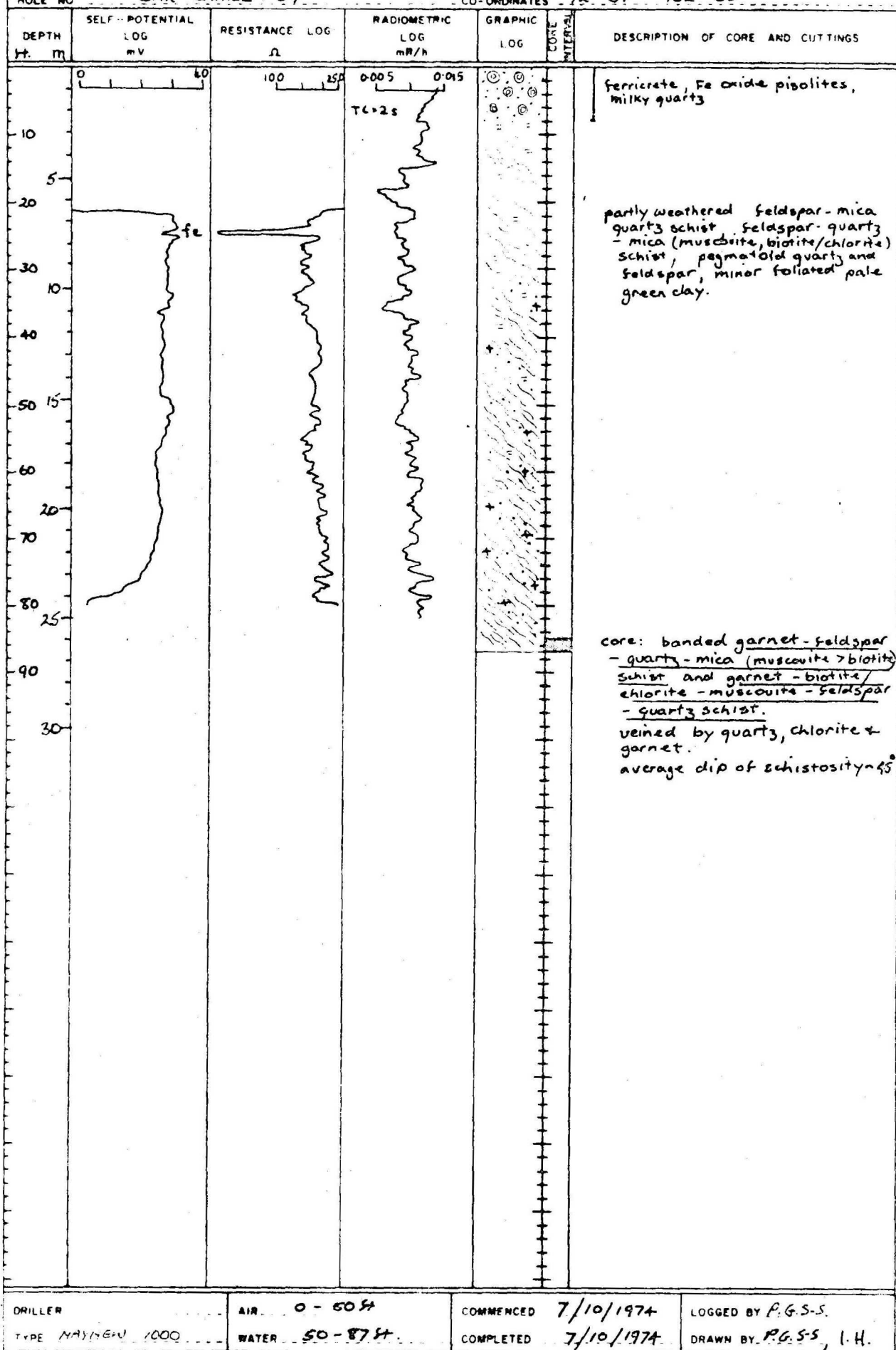
COMPLETED

7/10/1974

LOGGED BY: P.G.S.

DRAWN BY: P.G.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT *ALLIGATOR RIVERS*
HOLE NO *BMR CANILL 59*LOCATION *JABIRU TRAVERSE*
CO-ORDINATES *12° 37' 132° 56'*

DRILLER

TYPE *NAI/NEW* 1000AIR *0-50 ft*WATER *50-87 ft*

COMMENCED

7/10/1974

COMPLETED

*7/10/1974*LOGGED BY *P.G.S.S.*DRAWN BY *P.G.S.S., I.H.*

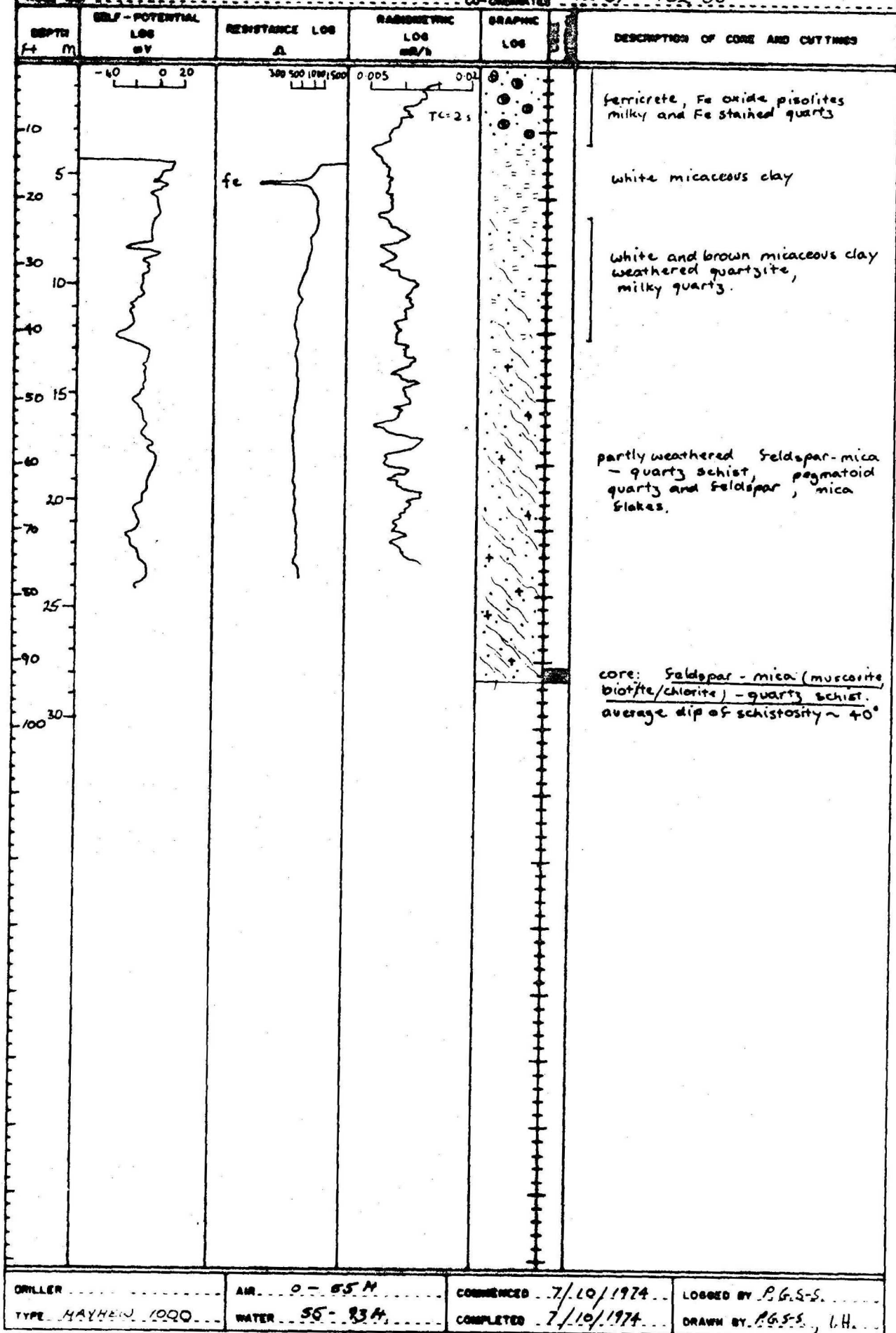
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR CANILL 60

CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'



DRILLER

AIR

0-55M

COMMENCED

7/10/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S-S.

TYPE

MAYHEW 1000

WATER

56-83M

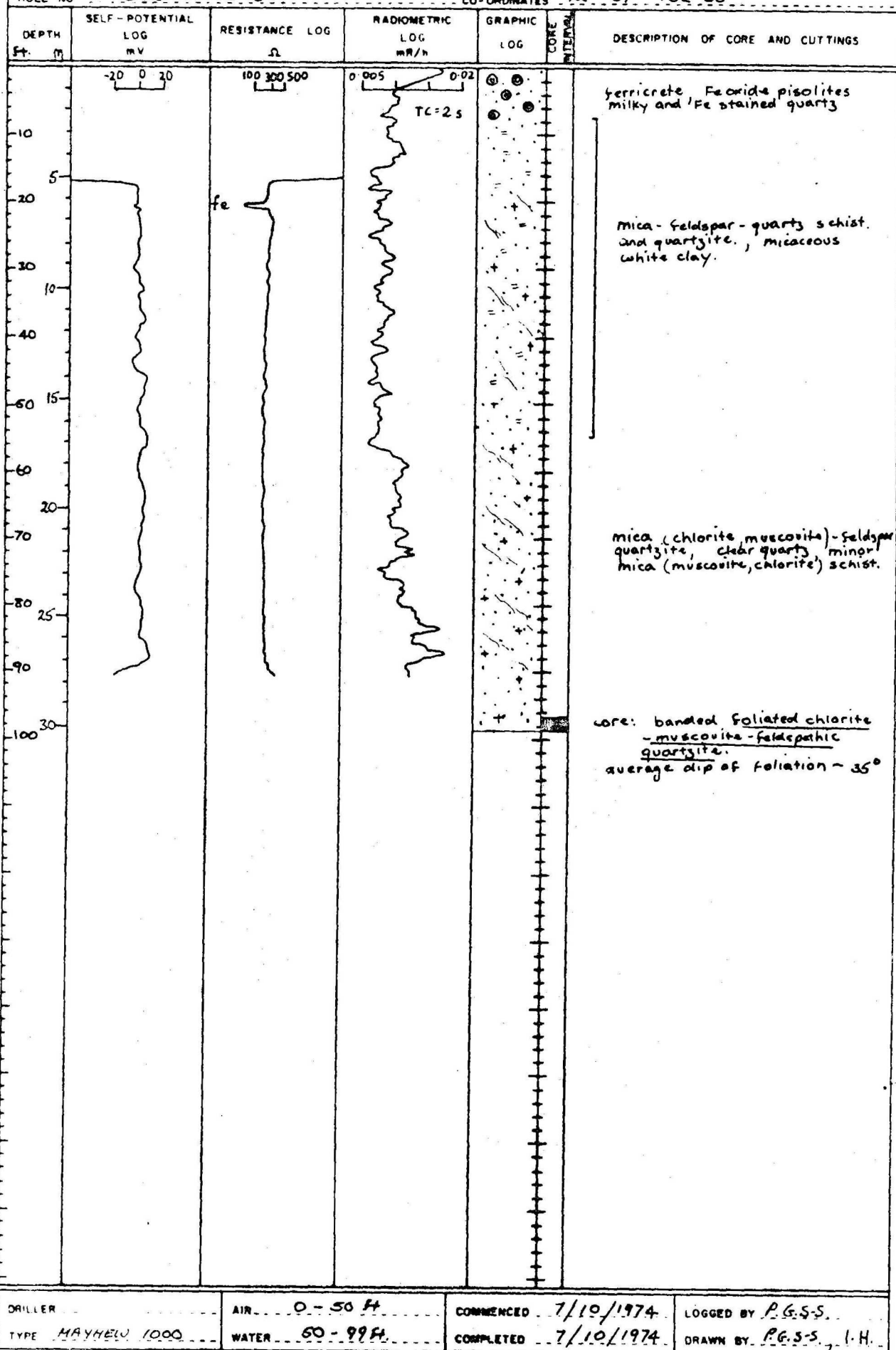
COMPLETED

7/10/1974

DRAWN BY

P.G.S-S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS
HOLE NO BMR CANILL 61LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE
CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'DRILLER
TYPE MAYHEW 1000AIR 0 - 50 ft
WATER 60 - 99 ftCOMMENCED 7/10/1974
COMPLETED 7/10/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.
DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 62CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DEPTH M	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10		fe	TC = 2 s		Fe oxide pisolites, ferricrete, clear, milky and Fe stained quartz
5					
20					
30					mica (muscovite, chlorite) - quartz - feldspar schist, mica schist pegmatoid feldspar and quartz.
40					
50					
60					
70					core: foliated muscovite feldspathic quartzite brecciated and veined by quartz, feldspar, muscovite, biotite, garnet and tourmaline average dip of foliation ~45°
25					

DRILLER	AIR 0 - 40 A	COMMENCED 7/10/1974	LOGGED BY P.G.S-S.
TYPE MAYHEW 1000	WATER 40 - 67.6"	COMPLETED 7/10/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION DABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 63CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG cpa/s	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
20		50 100 150	0 0.015		
10			TC=2s		ferricrete, Fe stained quartz
5					white clay, minor ferricrete and Fe stained quartz
20					
30					pale green, white and brown foliated clay, weathered amphibolite, milky quartz.
40					
50					
60					core: <u>amphibolite</u> average dip of foliation ~ 45°
70					
80					
90					
100					
110					
120					
130					
140					
150					
160					
170					
180					
190					
200					
210					
220					
230					
240					
250					
260					
270					
280					
290					
300					
310					
320					
330					
340					
350					
360					
370					
380					
390					
400					
410					
420					
430					
440					
450					
460					
470					
480					
490					
500					
510					
520					
530					
540					
550					
560					
570					
580					
590					
600					
610					
620					
630					
640					
650					
660					
670					
680					
690					
700					
710					
720					
730					
740					
750					
760					
770					
780					
790					
800					
810					
820					
830					
840					
850					
860					
870					
880					
890					
900					
910					
920					
930					
940					
950					
960					
970					
980					
990					
1000					

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AIR

0 - 25'

WATER

25 - 61.2'

COMMENCED

5/10/1974

COMPLETED

8/10/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S.S.

DRAWN BY

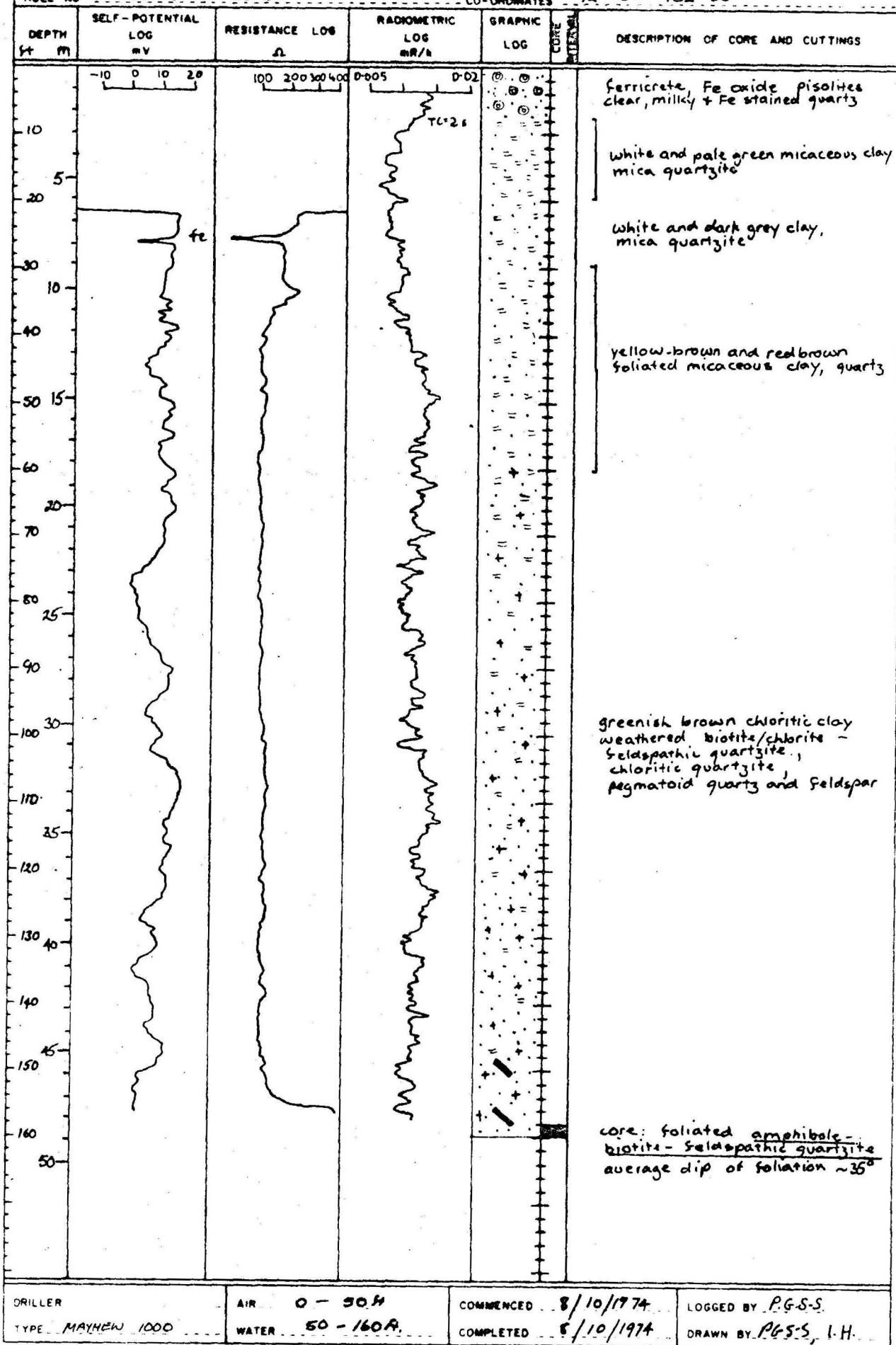
P.G.S.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION JABIAU TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR CANILL 64CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mv	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIOMETRIC LOG MR/h	GRAPHIC LOG	CORE BITING	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
	-50 0	100 200 300	0.005 0.00	TC-25		Sericite, Fe oxide pisolites milky and Fe stained quartz
10						white and brown, foliated micaceous clay
5						brown foliated micaceous clay
20						
30						
10						
40						
50						
15						
60						
20						
70						
80						partly weathered mica (muscovite, biotite/chlorite) - feldspar-quartz schist, mica schist, pegmatoid quartz, feldspar and tourmaline.
25						
90						
30						
100						
35						
110						
35						
120						
40						
130						
45						
140						
50						core: mica (biotite, muscovite) - feldspar - quartz schist. average dip of schistosity ~40°
150						
50						
160						
55						
170						
55						
DRILLER		AIR 0 - 50 ft		COMMENCED 5/10/1974		LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.
TYPE MAYHEW 1000		WATER 50 - 163 ft		COMPLETED 8/10/1974		DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO BMR CANILL 65CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

AIR

0 - 30.4

WATER

50 - 160.4

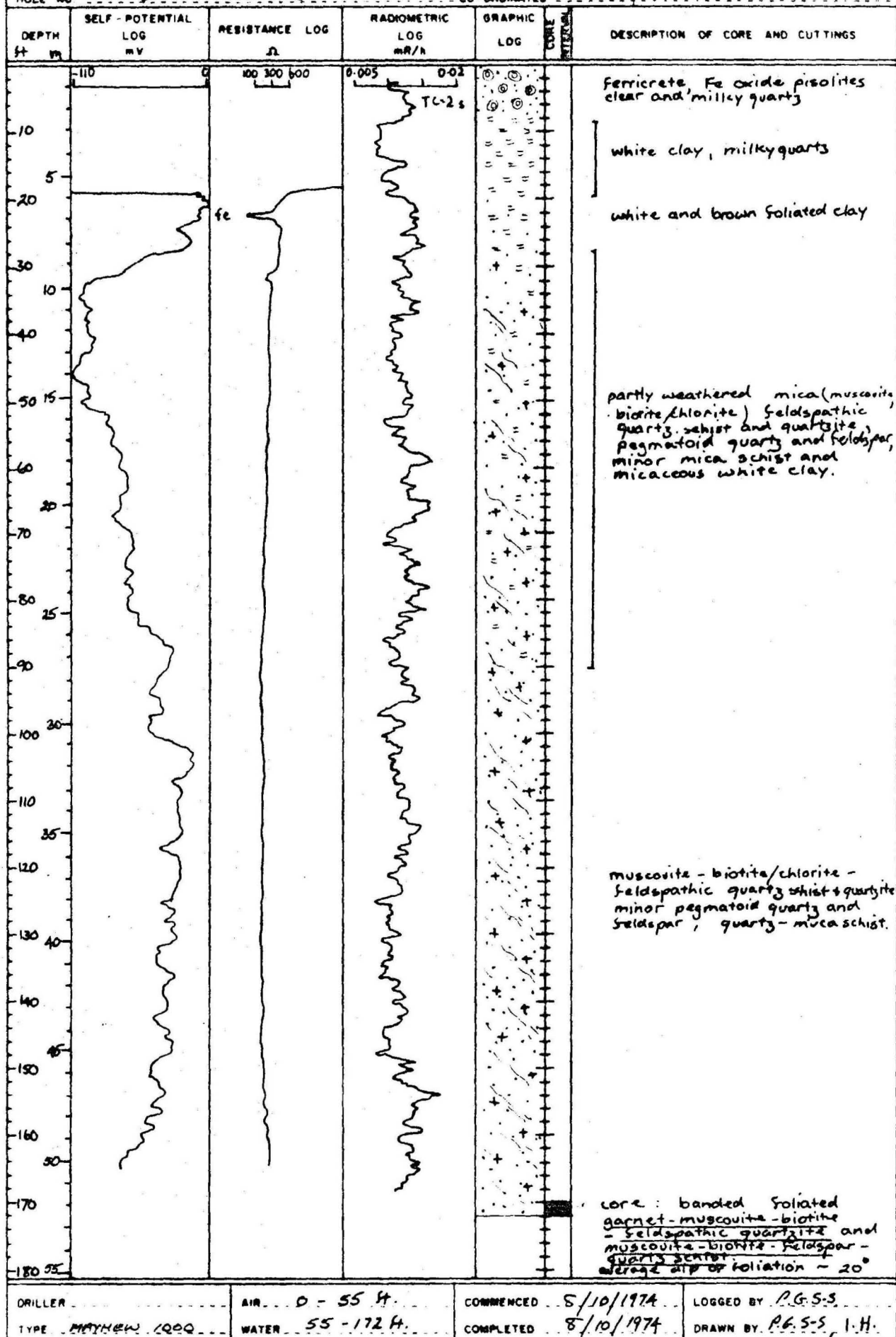
COMMENCED

8/10/1974

COMPLETED

8/10/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

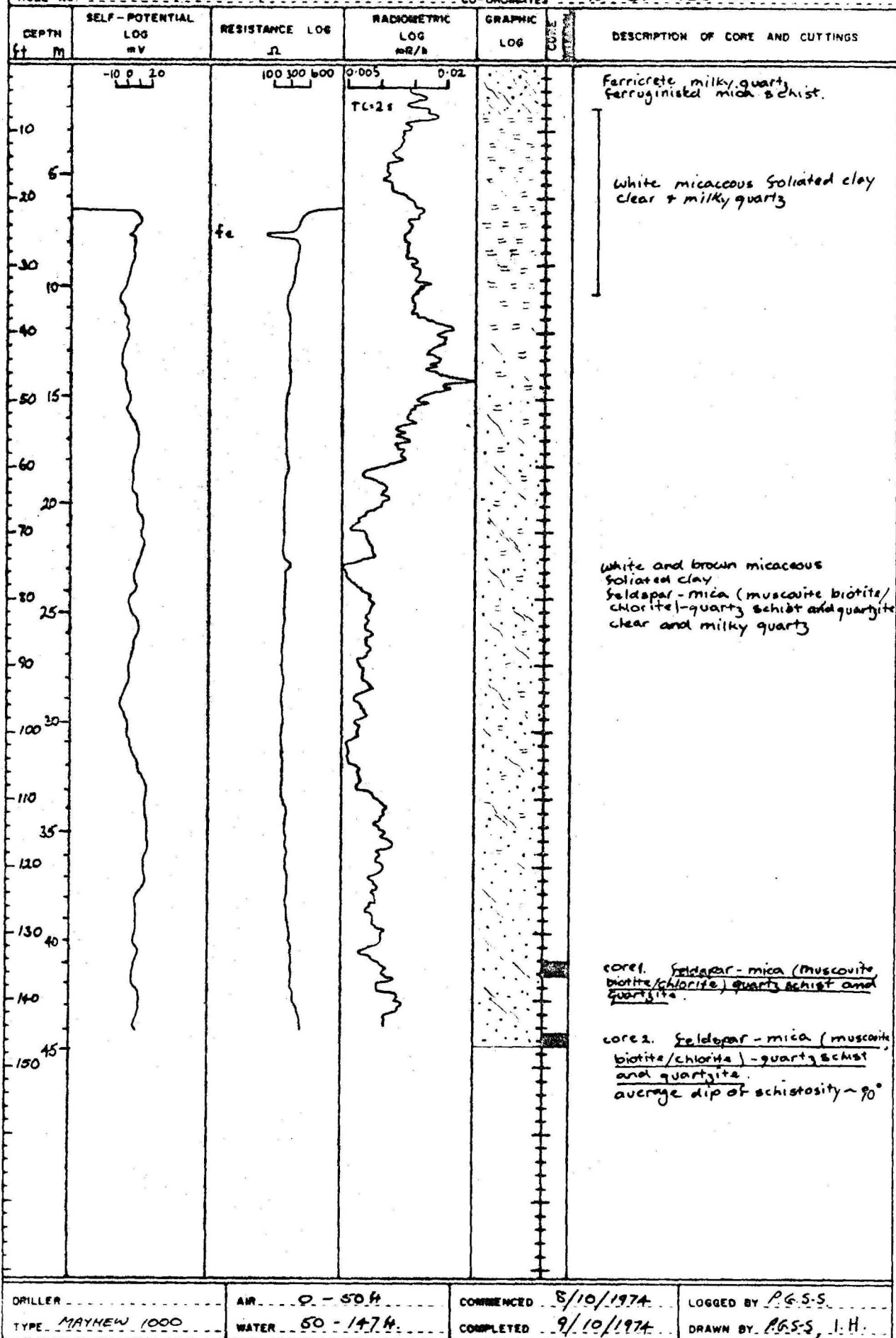
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO 5MR CANILL 65CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DRILLER

AIR D - 55 ft.COMMENCED 5/10/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.TYPE MAYHEW 1000WATER 55 - 172 ft.COMPLETED 8/10/1974DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT *ALLIGATOR RIVERS*LOCATION *JABURU TRAVERSE*HOLE NO. *BMR CANILL 67*CO-ORDINATES *12° 37' 132° 56'*

DRILLER

TYPE *MAYHEW 1000*

AIR

0 - 50 ft

WATER

60 - 147 ft

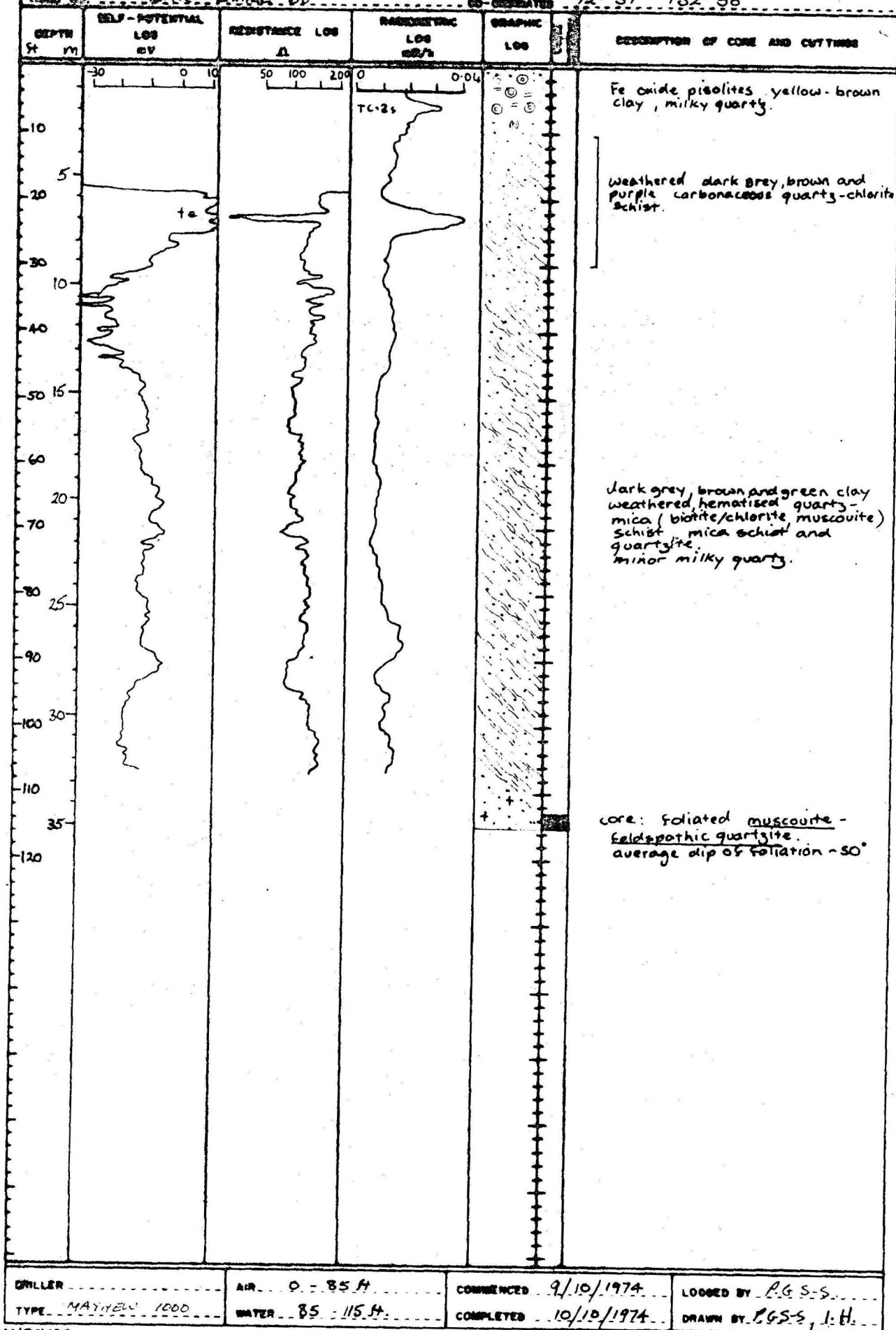
COMMENCED

8/10/1974

COMPLETED

*9/10/1974*LOGGED BY *P.G.S.S.*DRAWN BY *P.G.S.S., I.H.*

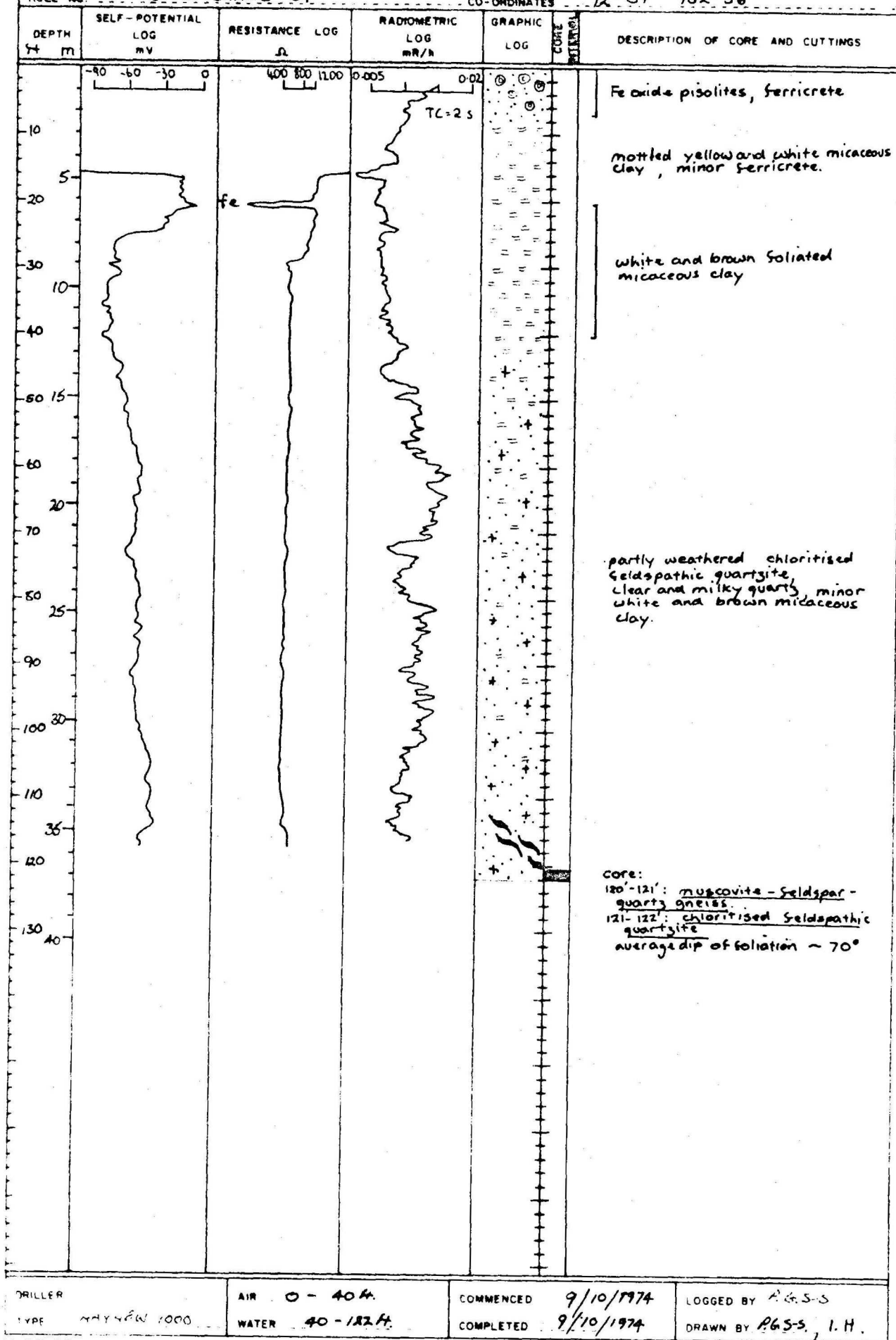
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 68CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DRILLER

TYPE MATHEW 1000AIR 0 - 85.4WATER 85 - 115.4COMMENCED 9/10/1974COMPLETED 10/10/1974LOGGED BY P.G.S.-S.DRAWN BY P.G.S.-S., J.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERSLOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSEHOLE NO. BMR CANILL 69CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DRILLER

TYPE

MAYHEW 1000

AIR 0 - 404.

WATER 40 - 182 ft.

COMMENCED

9/10/1974

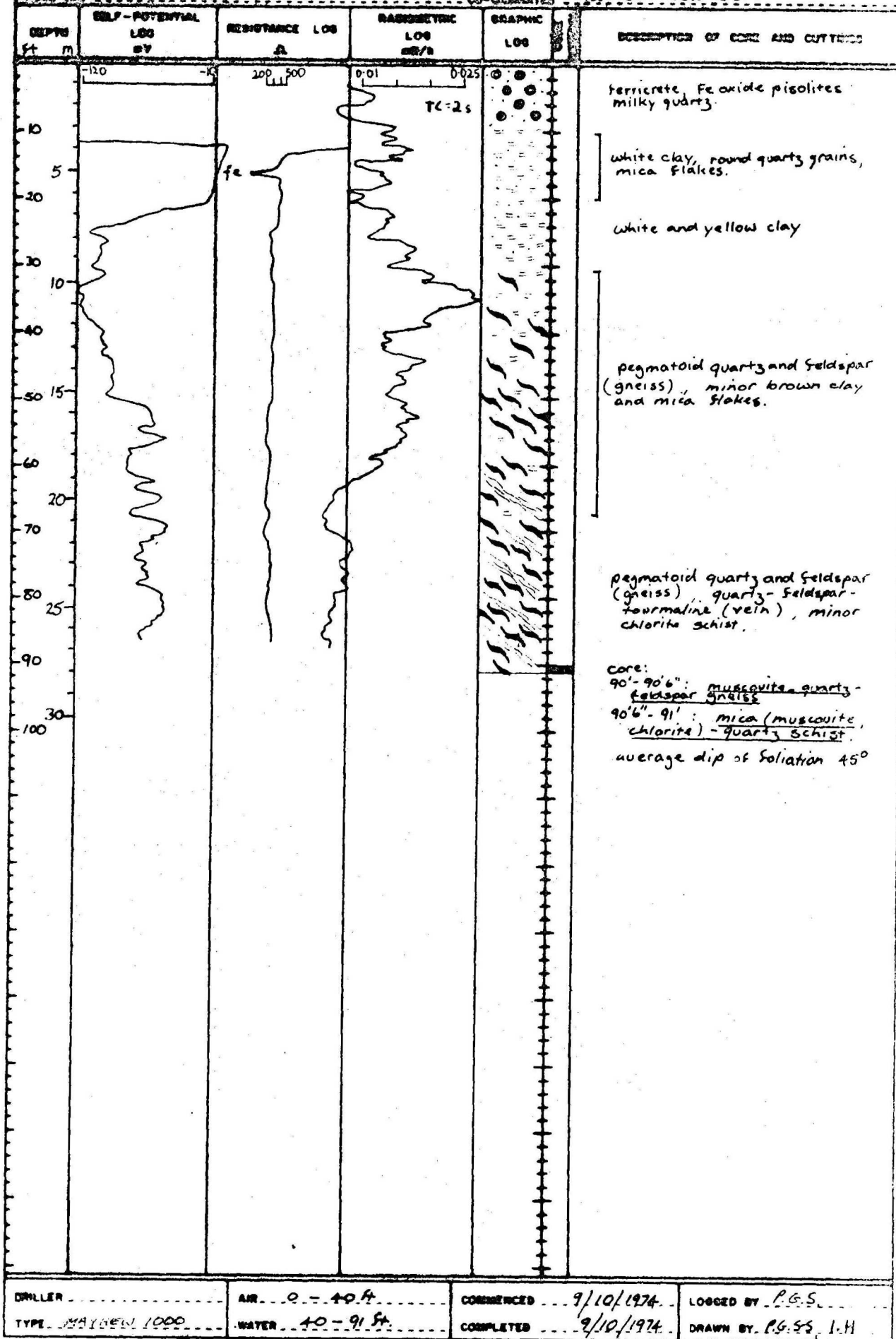
COMPLETED

9/10/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S-S

DRAWN BY P.G.S-S, I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSESITE NO. BMR CAHILL 70CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DRILLER

AIR 0 - 40 ft.

COMMENCED

9/10/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.

TYPE MAYER 1000

WATER 40 - 91 ft.

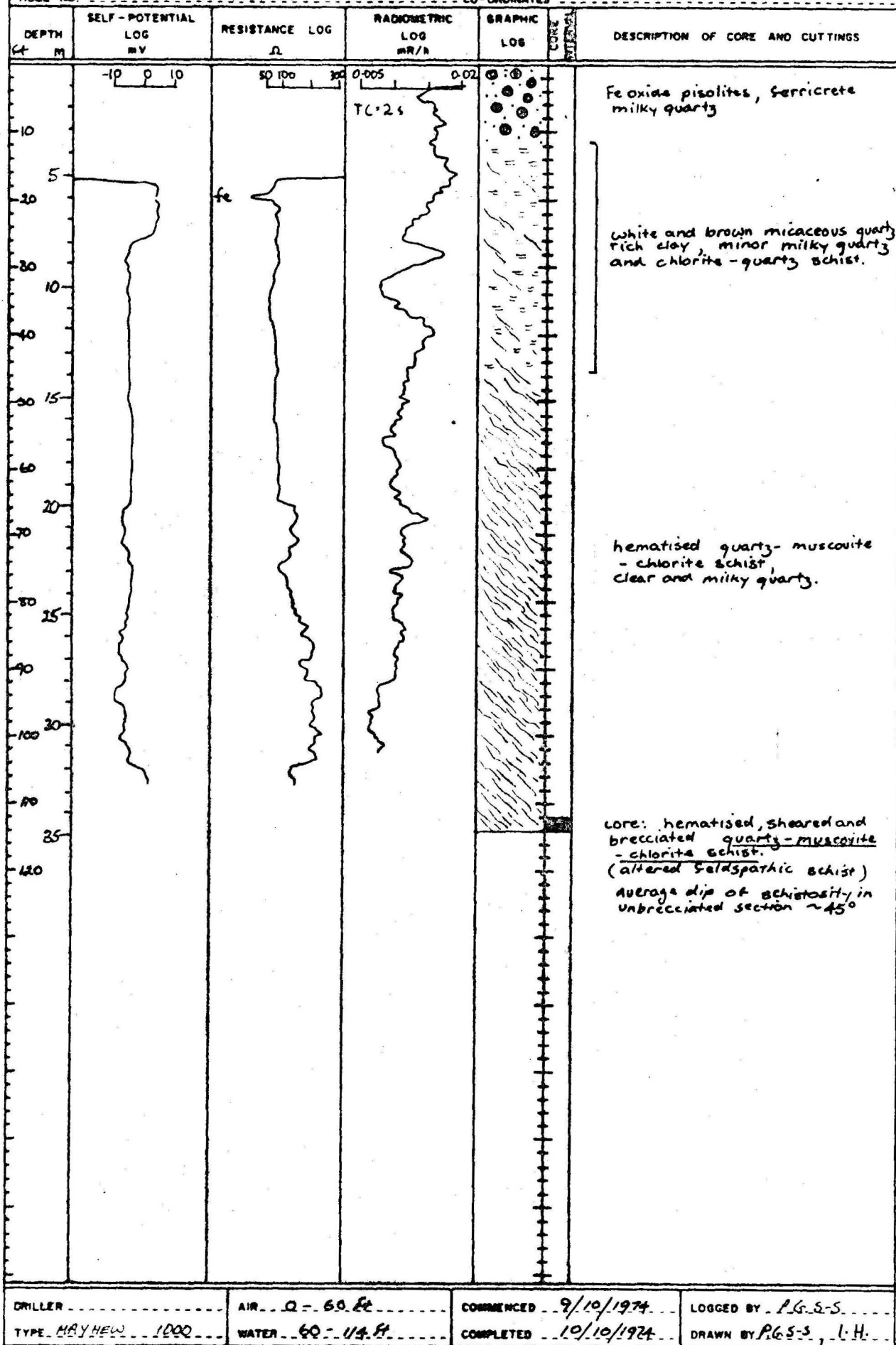
COMPLETED

9/10/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S., L.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE
 HOLE NO. BMR CANILL 71 CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'



DRILLER

TYPE MAYHEW1200AIR Q - 60 ftWATER 60 - 1/4 ft

COMMENCED

9/10/1974

COMPLETED

10/10/1974

LOGGED BY

P.G.S-S

DRAWN BY

P.G.S-S, L.H.

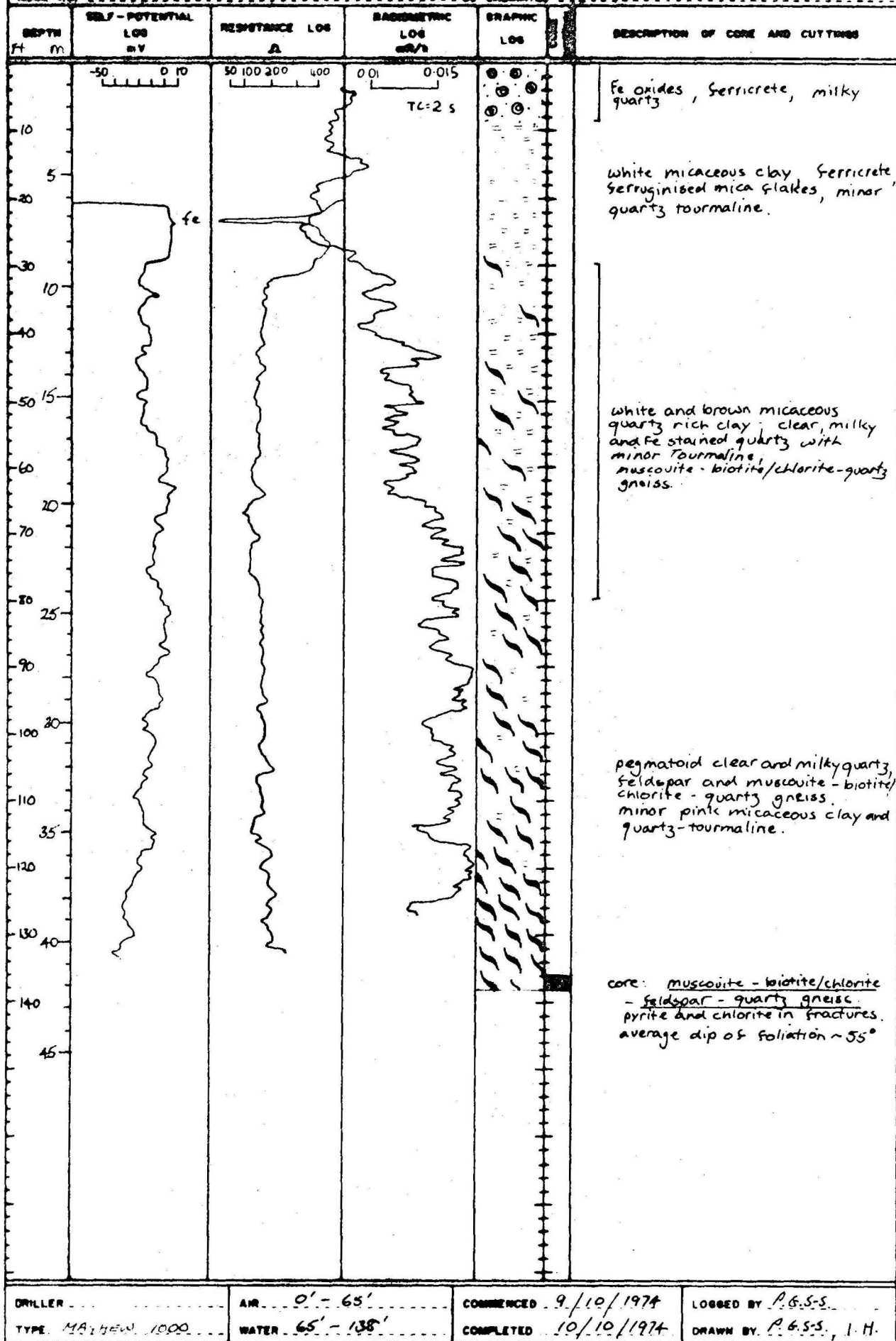
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR CATHILL 72

CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'



DRILLER

AIR

0' - 65'

COMMENCED

9/10/1974

LOGGED BY

P. G. S. S.

TYPE

MAB 45W 1000

WATER

65' - 138'

COMPLETED

10/10/1974

DRAWN BY

P. G. S. S., I. H.

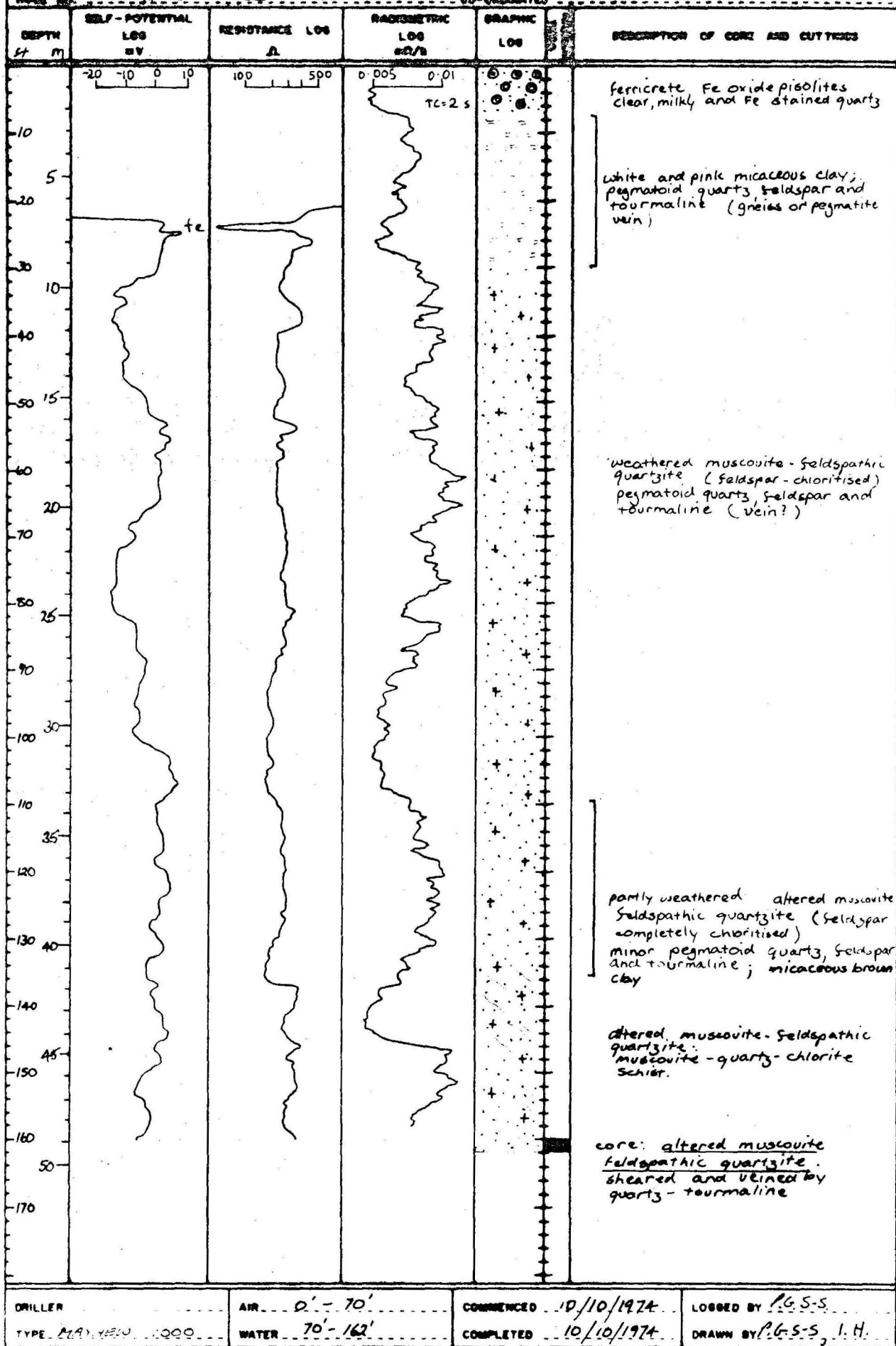
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR CANILL 73

CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'



DRILLER

AIR 0' - 70'

COMMENCED 10/10/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.

TYPE B.A. 1450 1000

WATER 70' - 162'

COMPLETED 10/10/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.S. I.H.

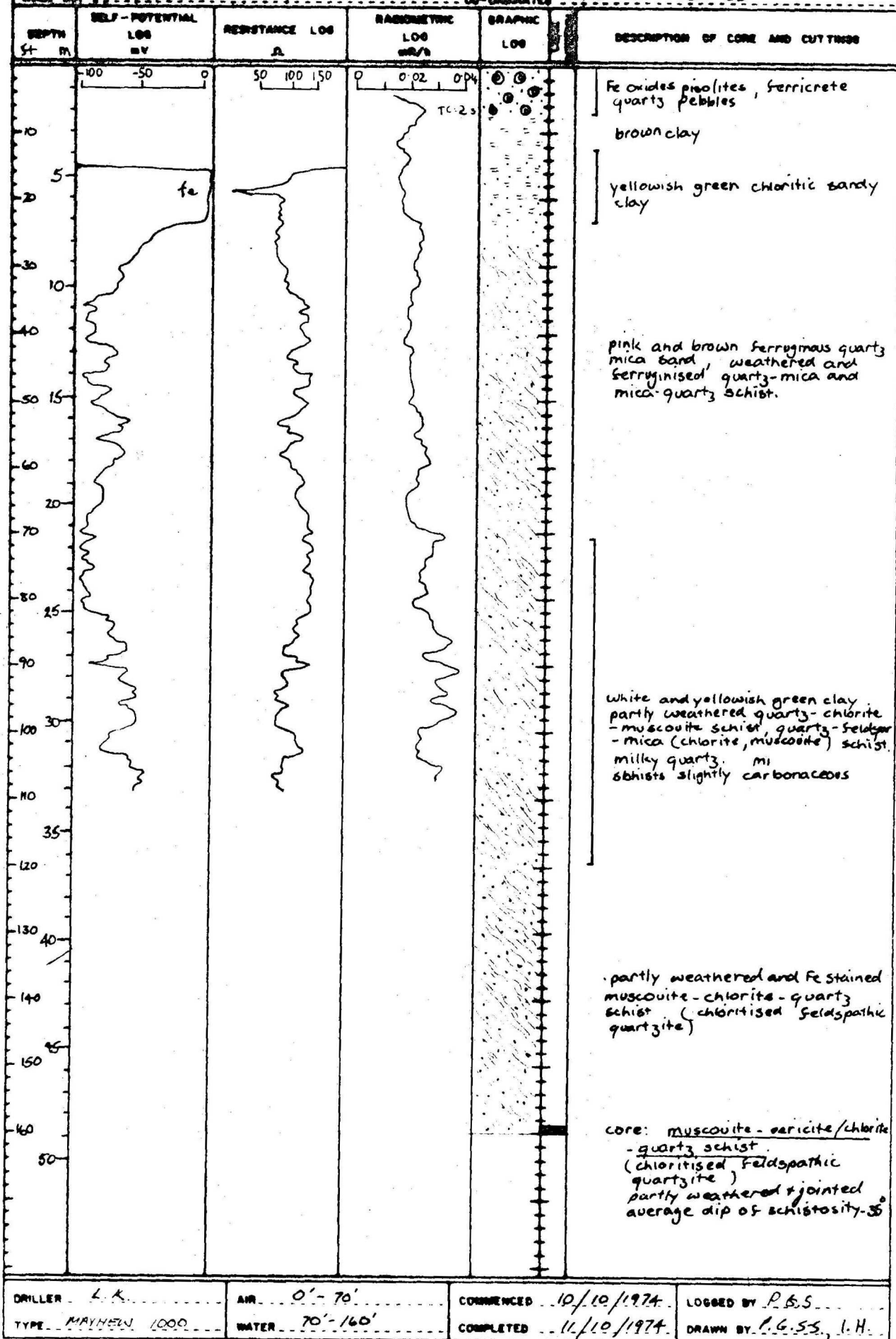
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR CANILL 74

CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'



DRILLER L.K.

AIR 0' - 70'

COMMENCED 10/10/1974

LOGGED BY P.B.S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER 70' - 160'

COMPLETED 11/10/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR CAHILL 75

CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

DEPTH ft m	SELF-POTENTIAL LOG mV	RESISTANCE LOG Ω	RADIO-METRIC LOG GR/G	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION OF CORE AND CUTTINGS
10			0.005 0.01 TC-2.5		Fe oxide pisolites, ferricrete, ferruginised mica schist, clear and milky quartz
5					
20					
30					
10					
40					
50					Weathered, ferruginised and chloritised muscovite-biotite/ chlorite feldspathic quartzite/ white and brown micaceous clay, milky quartz.
15					
60					
20					
70					
80					
25					
90					
100					
30					
110					
36					
120					
130					core: hematized and sheared chloritised muscovite-biotite - feldspathic quartzite average dip of foliation ~18°
40					

DRILLER E.L.	AIR	COMMENCED 11/10/1974	LOGGED BY P.G.S.S.
TYPE MAYHEM 1000	WATER 0-125'	COMPLETED 11/10/1974	DRAWN BY P.G.S.S., I.H.

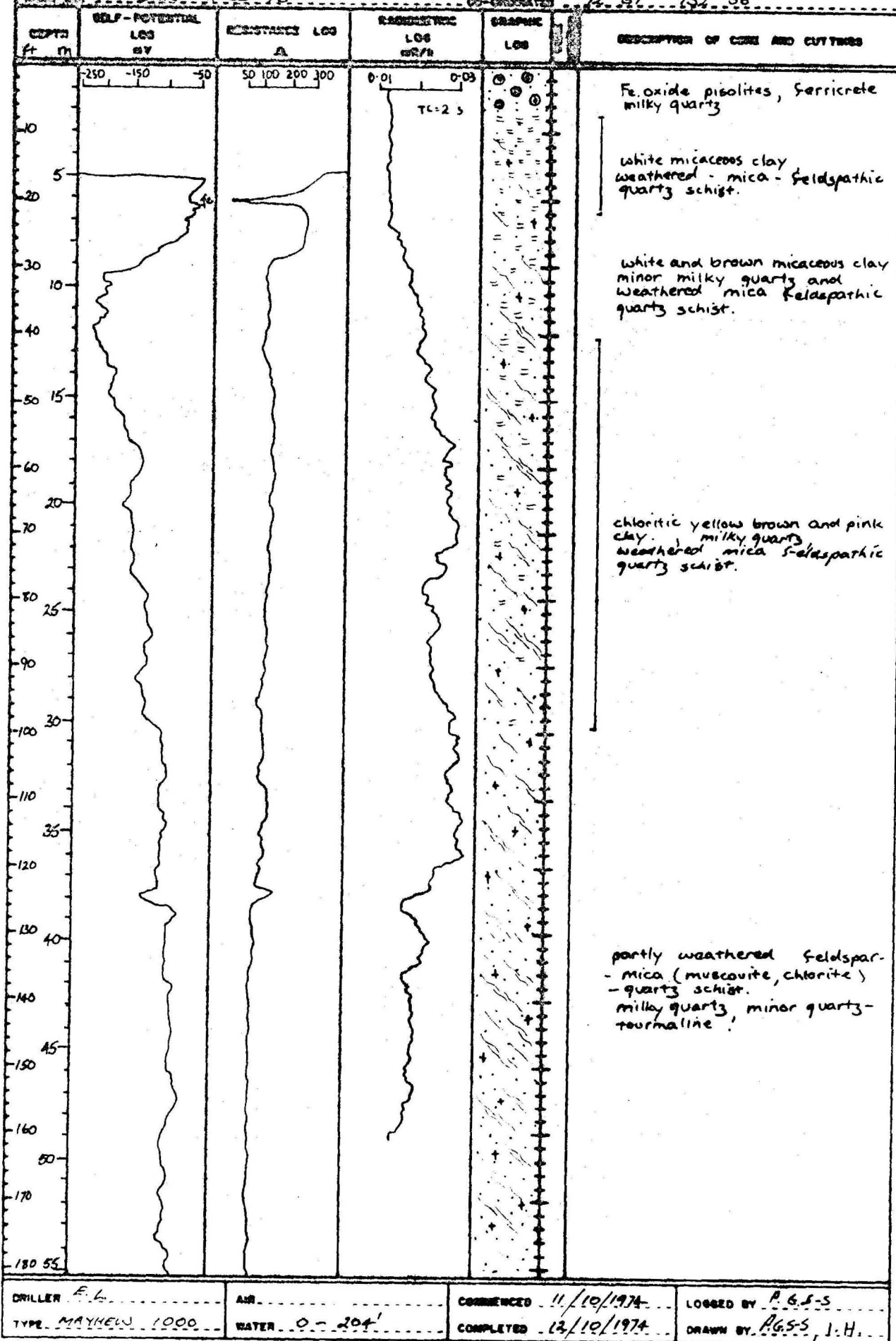
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE

WELL NO. BMR CAHILL 76

CO-ORDINATES 12° 32' 132° 56'



DRILLER E. G.

AIR

COMMENCED

11/10/1974

LOGGED BY

P. G. S. S.

TYPE MAYHEW 1000

WATER

0 - 204'

COMPLETED

12/10/1974

DRAWN BY

P. G. S. S., J. H.

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE

CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'

404122

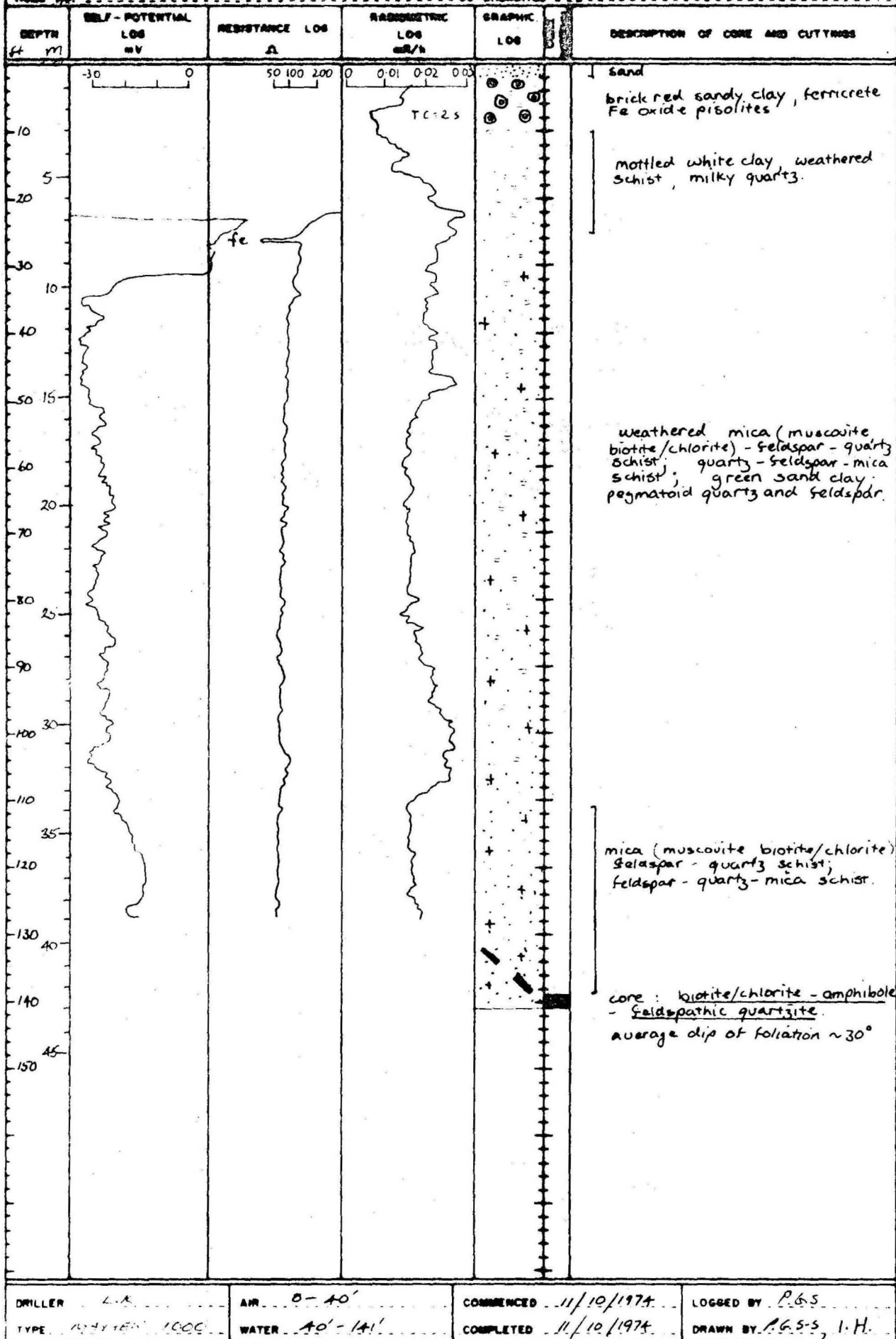
GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DRILL HOLE

PROJECT ALLIGATOR RIVERS

LOCATION JABIRU TRAVERSE

HOLE NO. BMR CANILL 77

CO-ORDINATES 12° 37' 132° 56'



DRILLER L.A.

AIR 0-40'

COMMENCED 11/10/1974

LOGGED BY P.G.S.

TYPE RUDY 1000

WATER 40'-141'

COMPLETED 11/10/1974

DRAWN BY P.G.S.-S, I.H.

APPENDIX 5. MODAL ESTIMATES OF COMPOSITION OF LOWER PROTEROZOIC ROCKS, MOUNT BASEDOW TRAVERSE

Drill hole no.	RPR Reg. No.	quartz	feldspar	biotite	biotite as chlorite	chlorite	muscovite	phlogopite	amphibole	garnet	staurolite	kyanite	diopside	epidote	tourmaline	apophyllite	scapolite	spinel	carbonate	epidote	clinzoisite	Rock Type
JJ 1	74121182	75	24	tr			1									tr						feldspathic quartzite
2	63	60	25	12			1		tr						tr	tr	2					feldspathic quartz schist
3	64	75	15				10								tr		tr					" "
3	65	95	1	-	3	-	1								tr		tr					quartzite
4	66	13	7						78						tr		1	1				amphibolite
5	67	20	10						68						tr		1	1				"
6	68	20	5	tr					72						tr		3	tr				"
7	69	40		5					15				37			1			2			metacarbonate
7	70	45	40	-	15	-									tr							feldspathic schist
		35		-	60	-			4				1									mica schist
8	71	80	12	3		tr	5		tr						tr		tr					feldspathic quartz schist
9	72	30	15	10		3	40		2						tr	tr	tr					feldspathic schist
10	74121242	50	28			5	15								tr		tr		1			feldspathic quartz schist
11	74121173	20	5						75						tr		tr	tr				amphibolite
12	74	48							50				2					1				"
13	75	50	25			5	20		tr						tr	tr	1					feldspathic schist
14	76	55	25	-	5	-	15								tr	tr	tr					feldspathic quartz schist
15	77	71	15	-	4	-	10		tr						tr	tr	tr					" "
16	78	30	10	10			50								tr	tr	tr					mica schist
17	79	64	20	10			5		1						tr	tr	tr					feldspathic quartz schist
18	80	25	8	35		tr	30		2						tr	tr	tr					mica schist
19	81	22	3						75						tr		1					amphibolite
20	82	67	25	7			1								tr		tr					feldspathic quartzite
21	83	20	10						67						tr		1	2				amphibolite
22	84	25	5						68						tr		1				1	"
23	85	30	20	20		tr	28		tr						tr	tr	1					feldspathic schist
24	86	35	35	14		2	14								tr		1		tr			" "
25	87	77	15	5		tr	3		tr						tr	tr	1					feldspathic quartz schist
25	88	45	20	8		tr	27			tr					tr	tr	1		tr			feldspathic schist
26	89					23	45			1	20				tr	1	10					mica schist
27	90	35	2	1					60						tr		2					amphibolite
28	91	50	40	10		tr									tr	tr		tr				feldspathic quartzite
29	92	30	3						65						tr		2					amphibolite
30	93	3	40			20	34								tr	tr	2		tr	1		feldspathic schist
31	94	43	20	-	5	-	30		tr						tr	tr	2					" "
32	95	65	28			5	1								tr		tr		1			feldspathic quartzite
33	96	10	8						77								3	1	tr		1	amphibolite
34	97	53	10			10	25								tr	tr	2					feldspathic quartz schist
35	98	28	tr	tr					70						tr		2					amphibolite
36	99	20	tr			3	73		1	tr					tr		3					mica schist
37	74121200	10				5	58		1		20				tr		5					"
38	01	30	2			20	41		3	2					tr	tr	2					"
39	02	20	tr	15			47		15	2					tr		1					"
40	03	59		15		tr	15		5	5					tr		1					mica quartz schist
41	04	52	5	4			35		1						tr	tr	3					"
42	05	53		-	5	-	35		5	tr					tr	tr	2					"
43	06	35	3			5	53		2						tr	tr	2					mica schist
44	07	20	1			20	57		tr						tr	tr	2					"
45	08	25	5						67								tr	2			1	amphibolite
46	09	10	10						78						tr		tr	2			tr	"
47	10	50	25			10	15								tr	tr	tr					feldspathic quartz schist

APPENDIX 5. (Continued)

Drill hole no.	RMR Reg. No.	quartz	feldspar	biotite	biotite or chlorite	chlorite	muscovite	phlogopite	magnetite	garnet	staurolite	kyanite	diopside	apatite	tourmaline	epidote	scapolite	zircon	corundum	spinel	clinochlore	Rock Type
48	74121211	78	15	7										tr								quartzite
48	17	32	8	25			35							tr								alica schist
49	13	40	1						53					tr			3					3 amphibolite
JJ 50	74121214	80	20	12			8							tr								feldspathic quartz schist
51	15	27	5	1					85					tr			1		1			amphibolite
52	18	44	2	1		1			50					tr			1		1			"
53	17	50	18			3	5			tr				tr			1			3		tr feldspathic quartzite
54	18	60	5	10			20			tr				tr	tr	tr						alica quartz schist
55	18	45	23	-	15	-	15			1				tr	tr	1						feldspathic schist
56	20	88	13	11			8							tr	tr	tr						feldspathic quartz schist
57	21	35	5	-	10	-	50			tr				tr		tr						alica schist
58	22	42	8			7	40							tr	tr	4					tr	" "
59	23	83	7			3	7							tr	tr	tr						quartzite
60	24	67	15	3		5	10							tr		tr						feldspathic quartz schist
61	25	50	5				10	15	15								5		1			carbonaceous alica quartz schist
62	26	57	15					20	2								4		2			" " " "
63	27	50	10					25	15					tr		2	tr		tr			" " " "
64	28	20	2				50	20	tr								8					carbonaceous alica schist
65	29	80	10	5			5							tr		tr						feldspathic quartz schist
66	30	60	30	5			5							tr								" " "
67	31	70	25	3			2							tr		tr						gneiss
68	32	55	40				5							tr		1						"
69	33	8	2	15			70								tr	5						carbonaceous alica schist
70	74121234	30	5	20			43			1				tr		1						" " "

APPENDIX 6. MODAL ESTIMATES OF COMPOSITION OF LOWER PROTEROZOIC ROCKS, KOONGARRA TRAVERSE

Drill hole No.	GMR Reg. No.	quartz	feldspar	biotite	biotite or chlorite	chlorite	zircon	amphibole	garnet	apatite	tourmaline	opaque	scapolite	epidote	Rock Type
Ca 16	74121100	70	20				10			tr					feldspathic quartzite
17	01	80	10			4	6			tr					quartzite and feldspathic quartz schist
18	02	30	75	-	25	-	20			tr	tr				feldspathic schist
19	03	72	15			3	10			tr					feldspathic quartz schist
20	04	50	25			5	10			tr	tr	tr			" " "
21	05	69	25	-	5	-	1			tr		tr			feldspathic quartzite
22	06	57	20			5	8			tr		tr			feldspathic quartz schist
23	07	10	tr					83		tr		1			amphibolite
24	08	75	15	10			tr			tr					feldspathic quartz schist
25	09	67	25		tr	tr	7			tr		1			" " "
26	10	70	20	10		tr	tr			tr		tr			" " "
27	11	14	tr					85		tr		tr			amphibolite
28	12	40	40	-	15	-	5			tr		tr			feldspathic schist
29	13	85	5	10						tr					quartzite
30	14	65	15	20						tr		tr			feldspathic quartz schist
31	74121236	65	25	7			3			tr	tr	tr			" " "
32	74121115	55	37	8			1			tr					feldspathic quartzite
33	16	70	24	-	4	-	tr		1	tr	tr	1			" "
34	17	45	3	20			30		2	tr	tr	tr			mica schist
35	18	66	25	7			2			tr	tr	tr			feldspathic quartz schist
36	19	20	40			38				tr		2			chloritised amphibolite
37	20	50				15	15			tr		20			mica quartz schist
38	21	40	10			20	30			tr		tr			mica schist
39	22	30	30	tr				40				tr			amphibolite
40	23	10	20					70				tr			"
41	24	40	9					50				tr	1		"
42	25	68		5			25		1	tr		1			mica quartz schist
43	26	10	20			5		65				tr			amphibolite
44	74121127	45	1	25		1	25		3			tr			mica schist
45	74121239	80	10	5			5		tr	tr	tr	tr			feldspathic quartz schist
46	74121120	45	4	15			35		tr	tr		1		tr	mica schist
47	29	50		7				40		3					amphibolite
48	30	60	9			5	25			tr		1			mica quartz schist
49	74121131	60	7	1			29			tr		3			mica quartz schist

APPENDIX 7. MODAL ESTIMATES OF COMPOSITION OF LOWER PROTEROZOIC ROCKS, JABIRU TRAVERSE

Drill hole No.	BMR Reg. No.	quartz	feldspar	biotite	biotite or chlorite	chlorite	muscovite	amphibole	garnet	apatite	tourmaline	opacite	epidote	carbonate	Rock Type
CA 48	74121132	30					67					3			mica schist
49	33	65	10					25		tr		tr			feldspathic quartz schist
50	34	60	20	15			5			tr					" " "
51	35	15	15					60	3	tr		7			amphibolite
52	36	10	20					70							"
53	37	73	20	"	5	-	2			tr	tr	tr	tr		feldspathic quartz schist
54	38	65	5	15			15			tr	tr	tr			mica quartz schist
55	39	55	15	-	15	-	15			tr	tr	tr			feldspathic quartz schist
56	40	5	15				1	70				tr	3		amphibolite
57	41	75	20	3			1		1	tr	tr				feldspathic quartzite
58	42	65	10	10			15		tr	tr	tr				feldspathic quartz schist
59	43	25	5	20			50		1	tr	1	tr			mica schist
59	74121240	66	25	-	3	-	5		1	tr	tr	tr			feldspathic quartz schist
60	74121144	65	15	-	10	-	10		tr	tr	tr	tr			" " "
61	45	75	20			2	3			tr		1			feldspathic quartzite
62	46	42	50				7		1		1	tr			" "
63	47	3	10					64				1	2		amphibolite
64	48	75	15	5			5		tr	tr	tr	tr			feldspathic quartz schist
65	49	45	44	6				5				tr	tr		feldspathic quartzite
66	50	46	50	2			1		1			tr			" "
67	51	65	5	-	3	-	7			tr		tr			quartzite
68	52	45	48				7					tr			feldspathic quartzite
69	53	50	45			tr	5			tr		tr			gneiss
69	74121241	60	30			10	tr			tr					chloritized feldspathic quartz schist
70	74121154	29	70			tr	1					1			gneiss
71	55	20				50	30								chloritized feldspathic schist
72	56	60	36	-	2	-	2					tr			gneiss
73	57	60	33				5					2			feldspathic quartzite
74	58	60					36					4			altered feldspathic quartzite
75	59	50	44	5			1		tr		1	tr			feldspathic quartzite
76	60	12				35	3					tr		50	chlorite dolomite schist
77	74121101	65	25	-	3	-		7		tr		tr	tr		feldspathic quartzite