

REPORT ON THE POSSIBILITIES OF OBTAINING
UNDERGROUND WATER SUPPLIES ON MR. A. GILLOW'S
PROPERTY, BAGDAD

This property is situated on the western side of the main road, about one mile to the north of Bagdad Railway Station.

The surface of the property is occupied almost wholly by recent deposits of alluvium and hill detrital material. The hills to the west are composed of diabase which junctions with Triassic Jurassic sandstones roughly along the line of the railway. A small isolated hill of diabase occurs to the east of the property, and another small unnamed creek flows south-easterly through the north eastern part of the property and another flows easterly a short distance to the south of the southern boundary. Recent alluvial occurs along both streams and with or without older river terraces, passes gradually into the valley filling of detrital material.

Mr. Gillow has recently sunk a hole by the hand boring plant high up on the flanks of the hill on the western side of the property and close to the homestead. The strata consisted of 22 feet of detrital material with an occasional piece of diabase. The hole bottomed on a large boulder of diabase or else the upper surface of the underlying diabase. This bore site was not advantageously selected being too high up the hill, and no water supply was struck.

A much more favourable site is at the south eastern corner of the property where the alluvial flat and the valley merge into one another. If water supplies are available anywhere in the southern part of the property they should be obtained at this site.

Another possible supply could be obtained at the north-eastern corner of the property in the unnamed creek which flows there, or in the narrow alluvial flat along its banks.

The water supplies are required for various purposes if suitable; such as irrigation, supplies for stock-spraying etc. Part of the supplies, i.e. that for live stock and for the gardens is required near the homestead. The nearest supply, if obtained and of suitable quality, would be that at the south eastern corner but it would have to be pumped a considerable distance.

The remainder of the supply is required for irrigation especially in the north east part. This could be conveniently obtained from the creek or a well in the flat near the creek and be easily pumped into the portions of the orchard requiring water.

(P. B. Nye).
GOVERNMENT GEOLOGIST.

Hobart.
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