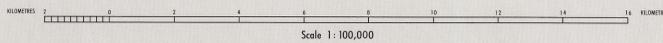
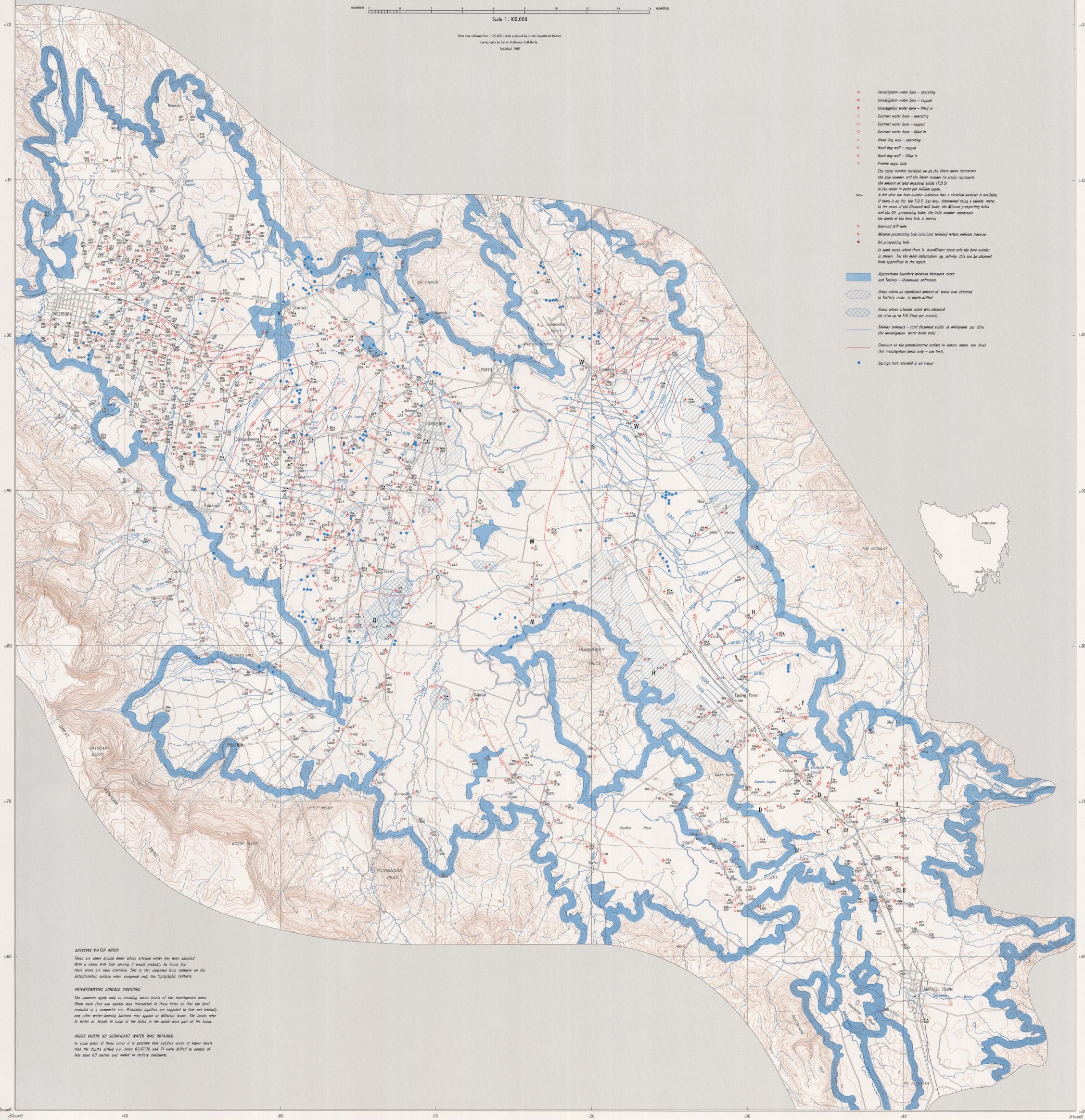


# LONGFORD BASIN HYDROLOGY

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Base map redrawn from 1:100,000 sheets produced by Lands Department Hobart.  
Cartography by Senior Draftsman D.M. Hardy  
Published 1981



- Investigation water bore - operating
  - Investigation water bore - capped
  - Investigation water bore - filled in
  - Contract water bore - operating
  - Contract water bore - capped
  - Contract water bore - filled in
  - ◇ Hand dug well - operating
  - ◇ Hand dug well - capped
  - ◇ Hand dug well - filled in
  - Profile auger hole
- The upper number (vertical) on all the above holes represents the hole number, and the lower number (in *italics*) represents the amount of total dissolved solids (T.D.S.) in the water in parts per million (ppm).
- A dot after the bore number indicates that a chemical analysis is available. If there is no dot, the T.D.S. has been determined using a salinity meter. In the case of the Diamond drill holes, the Mineral prospecting holes and the Oil prospecting holes, the hole number represents the depth of the bore hole in metres.
- Diamond drill hole
  - Mineral prospecting hole (uranium) terminal letters indicate traverse.
  - Oil prospecting hole
- In some cases where there is insufficient space only the bore number is shown. For the other information eg. salinity, this can be obtained from appendices in the report.
- Approximate boundary between basement rocks and Tertiary - Quaternary sediments.
  - ▨ Areas where no significant amount of water was obtained in Tertiary rocks to depth drilled.
  - ▨ Areas where artesian water was obtained (at rates up to 115 litres per minute).
  - Salinity contours - total dissolved solids in milligrams per litre. (for investigation water bores only).
  - Contours on the potentiometric surface in metres above sea level (for investigation bores only - see text).
  - Springs (not recorded in all areas)

**ARTESIAN WATER AREAS**  
These are zones around bores where artesian water has been obtained. With a closer drill hole spacing it would probably be found that these zones are more extensive. This is also indicated from contours on the potentiometric surface when compared with the topographic contours.

**POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE CONTOURS**  
The contours apply only to standing water levels of the investigation holes. Often more than one aquifer was intersected in these holes so that the level recorded is a composite one. Particular aquifers are expected to lens out laterally and other water-bearing horizons may appear at different levels. The levels refer to water in basalt in some of the holes in the north-west part of the basin.

**AREAS WHERE NO SIGNIFICANT WATER WAS OBTAINED**  
In some parts of these zones it is possible that aquifers occur at lower levels than the depths drilled e.g. holes 63, 67, 70 and 71 were drilled to depths of less than 80 metres and ended in tertiary sediments.

