

NOTES ON THE DRILLING SCHEME PROPOSED
BY PREUSSAG AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. ON THE
NORTH-WESTERN PART OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PLAIN AND
THE BOUNDARY TO THE NORTH-WEST AND WEST THEREOF

These Notes are based solely on a plan showing the positions of the proposed drill holes and which is not accompanied by a report. No information is given about the depth and other details of the proposed holes.

The proposed drilling scheme is designed to test the alluvial tin-bearing material in the Scoloch and MacGregor deep leads and their north-westerly continuations.

The scheme includes 29 drill holes arranged along four parallel lines trending north-easterly and with three isolated holes between and near the lines. Further details are given below and for purposes of description I have numbered the lines from south-east to north-west.

One hole (A)
Line 1 with 10 holes
One hole (B) (possibly offset from Line 2)
Line 2 with 9 holes
One hole (C)
Line 4 with 3 holes

Hole (A) is situated immediately south-east of the south-eastern boundary of Taylors Pasture (Lot 115). It is intended to test the deep ground near the centre of the MacGregor deep lead.

Line 1 is sub-parallel to the north-western boundary of Taylors Pasture and generally along that boundary. It will test the north-westerly extension of the MacGregor lead and the westerly extension of the Scoloch lead.

Lines 2, 3 and 4 will have the same objectives as Line 1, namely the extensions of the MacGregor and Scoloch leads and if they join, the combined lead downstream from their junction.

The scheme of testing suggests that the MacGregor and Scoloch leads (and the combined lead if they join) are expected to continue in a north-westerly direction. This expectation is probably based on a detailed study of existing drill holes in the region. It is likely however that provision exists for the positions of holes along the lines to be adjusted in accordance with the progress results of the scheme. To achieve this, it has no doubt been

arranged that drilling will start at Hole A and Line 1 and proceed progressively to the north-west. From my own point of view I would recommend that the drilling should be carried out in that order.

The map on which the drilling scheme is marked shows the bedrocks on both sides of the tract of Tertiary alluvial deposits (including both leads). On the north-eastern side outcrops of the Jurassic dolerite are shown and on the south-western side the outcrops of Devonian granite are shown. The drill holes are kept within the tract of Tertiary alluvial deposits with one exception. The exception is the second hole from the south-western end of Line 1 which is shown as being on Jurassic dolerite and it may not be necessary to drill it. This dolerite and not the granite forms the south-western side of that portion of the MacGregor lead. If such is case the hole at the south-western end of Line 1 may also not be necessary. However, Preussag may have some reason for wanting the two holes discussed above to be drilled.

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27/12/78