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INVESTIGATOR COAL EXPLORATION PROPRIETARY LIMITED

Ref. No. 1032

Exploration Licence 16/77 Royal George
Report For Six Months 23rd June, 1978 to
23rd December, 1978

MICROFILMED

Submitted by: J.W. Sangster

Date : March, 1979

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Acknowledgement: The majority of this report has been prepared from a preliminary drilling report by R. Holland of Robertson Research who acted as site geologist during the drilling.

*logging sheets
prepared by
Robertson Research
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1. SUMMARY

Exploration licence 16/77 was granted an extension on the 23rd June, 1978 for a period of six months. During this period four exploratory diamond drill holes were drilled in three of the four potential coal areas recommended in the previous report.

(Investigator Coal Exploration Report No. 985).
Drilling proved impossible in area 2 due to access being denied by the landowner.

Mr. McShane,
"Kochaker" property
owner.
M.C. 4/1/79

who?

A total of 699 m were drilled in the 4 holes intersecting 29 coal seams which ranged in thickness from 0.3 m to 2.2 m. The seams are banded, lenticular and in several cases have been affected by igneous intrusions.

Analysis of the coal indicates possible potential as steam raising for power generation if sufficient reserves were available, but the nature of the intersections indicates that there are unlikely to be substantial areas with good to moderate mining conditions.

2. INTRODUCTION

Investigator coal Exploration Pty. Ltd. (I.C.E.) took up exploration licence No. E.L. 16/77 in eastern Tasmania for 6 months from December 1977. Following a six month field survey of the area by D.D. Waters, the drilling of four fully cored diamond bores was recommended (I.C.E. Report No. 985). The E.L. was then extended for a further 6 months, and the drilling programme undertaken during October-November 1978.

The four diamond holes numbered 78RG - 1 to 78RG - 4 were drilled in Areas 1, 3 and 4 (ref. Plate 2 of I.C.E. Report 985). Area 2 was not followed up as access was denied by the landowner. Consequently two holes were drilled in Area 1 and one each in areas 3 and 4. A total of 699 m were drilled with 29 coal seams intersected, ranging in thickness from 0.3 m to 2.2 m. Twenty seams thicker than 0.5 m were sampled.

All drilling was carried out by Associated Diamond Drillers with core recovery averaging 91% over the entire holes and 98.5% in the coal seams. Core loss was generally at the top of the hole in dolerite scree, or in the case of Bore 78RG - 3 in a shear zone.

Table 1 presents summary details of the four holes drilled. Co-ordinates and reduced levels presented are approximate only as the bores were not surveyed. Depth of weathering was not tabulated being difficult to determine in the dolerite scree to which it was confined; it was generally less than 20 m.

Any coal intersected with a thickness of 0.3 m or greater was termed a coal seam for correlation purposes while only those seams greater than 0.5 m were sampled. In Sections 3-6, each hole is discussed separately whilst an overall discussion and conclusions are presented in section 7 and 8.

TABLE 1 : DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DETAILS

HOLE NO.	DRILLING DATES	CO-ORDINATES	RL (approx.)	TOTAL DEPTH	DOLERITE THICKNESS (+/-)	NO. COAL SEAMS INTERSECTED	NO. COAL SEAMS SAMPLED	CORE RECOVER
78RG - 1	26.10.78 to 31.10.78	63,780 N 73,050 E	590 m.	199.5 m.	17.4 m.	9	3	91.5%
78RG - 2	3.11.78 to 9.11.78	65,880 N 78,700 E	510 m.	202.5 m.	12.5 m.	10	10	93.7%
78RG - 3	12.11.78 to 17.11.78	75,520 N 75,820 E	640 m.	184.5 m.	43.5 m.	4	4	90.1%
78RG - 4	20.11.78 to 21.11.78	75,460 N 79,800 E	580 m.	112.5 m.	23.7 m.	6	3	88 %

Within Sections 3-6, Tables 2-5 tabulate coal seam details. Roof and floor descriptions generally extend into next competent sediment, or describe overburden where the seam is close to the surface.

Each hole has its own set of seam numbers, given in descending order. The numbers do not represent any seam correlation between holes. The results of chemical analysis undertaken on the sampled unwashed coal seams is tabulated in Table 6. Analysis was performed by ACIRL in Sydney New South Wales.

Appendix I presents the diamond drill logging sheets for Bores 78RG - 1, 78RG - 2, 78RG - 3 and 78RG - 4.

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3. BORE 78RG - 1

3.1 LOCATION

The hole is located on dolerite scree in Area 4, which is south of Royal George and close to the western margin of the Exploration Licence.

3.2 COAL SEAM DETAILS

These are summarised in Table 2.

3.3 STRUCTURE AND SEDIMENTS

Coal seams show no dips greater than 3° while sediment bedding appears predominantly horizontal. Sandstone is the most common sediment within the coal measures - it is massive, lithic in the top 150 m and massive quartzose in the basal 50 m. Mudstones are associated with coal seams and show signs of breaking up quickly on dehydration. Two small dolerite intrusions occur, one at 126 m with associated indurated coal and mudstone, the second at 139 m with little alteration of the surrounding sediments and no evidence of coal. In both cases the dolerite was off-white, coarsely crystalline and altered in composition, probably by absorption of coal and sediments.

3.4 CORRELATION TO OUTCROPS

All outcrop numbers refer to I.C.E. Report no. 985.

Seam 1 in Bore 78RG - 1 appears to be a thickened version of outcrop 22 ('Old Adit' 500 m east of drill site) with associated thicker mudstone roof and floor passing into laminites above and below.

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TABLE 2 : COAL SEAM DETAILS - BORE 78RG - 1

SEAM NO.	COAL SEAM DEPTHS AND THICKNESS	COAL SEAM DESCRIPTION	ROOF DESCRIPTION	FLOOR DESCRIPTION
1 Sampled	22.515 - 23.3 m (.785 m)	No bands, predominantly dull	1 m mudstone, then sandstone, siltstone, mudstone till dolerite @ 17.3 m	2 m mudstone, then 1.1 m sandstone/siltstone then 2.5 m mudstone till seam 2
2 Sampled	29.185 - 31.2 m (2.015 m)	3 mudstone bands largest being 0.05 m, dull top slightly brighter to base	2.5 m of mudstone then 1.4 m sandstone/siltstone	0.3 m siltstone then 1.62 m sandstone
3 Not Sampled	43.86 - 44.295 m (.435 m)	Dull, no bands	5 m sandstone/siltstone	1.3 m mudstone then sandstone
4 Not Sampled	69.14 - 69.475 m (.335 m)	Medium dull with shaley coal base	1.3 m sandstone/siltstone	sandstone
5 Not Sampled	74.27 - 74.765 m (.495 m)	2 mudstone bands dull to shaley coal	.8 m sandstone/siltstone then 1.4 m mudstone.	.5 m mudstone then 2.1 m sandstone/siltstone
6 Not Sampled	88.015 - 88.535 m (.52 m)	Large mudstone band over top, only 0.2 m of coal - medium dull	3 m sandstone	1.3 m sandstone/siltstone
7 Not Sampled	94.83 - 95.18 m (.35 m)	3 siltstone bands dull - shaley coal	Mudstone then sandstone	.6 m siltstone/sandstone till seam 8
8 Sampled	95.78 - 96.485 m (.705 m)	1 mudstone band (.025m) Dull to shaley coal top brighter to base	0.6 m sandstone/siltstone till seam 7	2.03 m mudstone then sandstone/siltstone
9 Not Sampled	155.42 - 155.915 m (.495 m)	6 mudstone bands - Dull to shaley coal	6 m sandstone	0.8 m mudstone then 5 m sandstone

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Outcrop 21 in the east branch of Stable Creek (approximately 1.5 km north-east of drill site) is probably seam 9 (at 155 m in Bore 78RG - 1) which is dull and lensoid with a white quartz sandstone roof. Outcrops 23 and 24 do not seem to be have been intersected.

4. BORE 78RG - 2

4.1 LOCATION

The hole was sited on dolerite scree close to the sediment boundary in Area 3 which is south-east of Royal George on the northern slopes of Lewis Hill.

4.2 COAL SEAM DETAILS

See Table 3.

4.3 STRUCTURE AND SEDIMENTS

Six of the seams drilled in this hole are intruded by dolerite which has been altered in composition to dickite, quartz, montmorillonite and calcite. The alteration is probably due to contact with coal and sediments.

not possible

sandstone bands.

Sandstone makes up the great part of the sediments intersected. The sandstone is massive, lithic and in some places appears to have partially washed out coal seams. The massive quartz sandstone was not intersected in this bore.

4.4 CORRELATION TO OUTCROPS

The igneous intrusion in this hole makes correlation to outcrops difficult. Consequently the correlation is only very tentative.

- (a) Seams 2 and 3 may correlate to outcrop 20 (Old Prospect Tunnel - Lewis Hill, approximately 1.5 km west of drill site).

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- (b) Seam 8 may correlate to outcrop 19 (300 m north of outcrop 20).
- (c) Seam 10 may correlate to outcrop 18 (300 m north-east of outcrop 19).

TABLE 3 : COAL SEAM DETAILS - BORE 78RG - 2

SEAM NO.	COAL SEAM DEPTHS AND THICKNESS	COAL SEAM DESCRIPTION	ROOF DESCRIPTION	FLOOR DESCRIPTION
1 Sampled	12.58 - 13.69 m (1.11 m)	Seam slightly oxidised, relatively bright with shaley coal base	0.5 m dolerite then 12 m of soil and clay	Laminite for 3 m.
2 Sampled	57.99 - 59.165 m (1.175 m)	3 small mudstone bands over top then very banded for basal 0.35 m, coal is medium dull	5.5 m of mudstone	0.5 m interbedded mudstone and shaley coal then seam 3
3 Sampled	59.7 - 61.745 m (2.045 m)	Seam is intruded & indurated by dolerite, a mudstone band over middle (0.15 m thick) with siltstone and dolerite over base, coal is quite bright but very hard - 66% coal, 18% dolerite, 15% mudstone	0.5 m interbedded mudstone and shaley coal then seam 2	Interbedded mudstone and sandstone for 8 m till seam 4
4 Sampled	70.125 - 71.255 m (1.13 m)	Seam is intruded greatly, 49% coal, 39% dolerite, 12% mudstone with 3 mudstone bands - coal is hard and medium bright	8 m of interbedded mudstone and sandstone	0.6 m dolerite and mudstone to seam 5
5 Sampled	71.86 - 73.58 m (1.72 m)	Intruded 54% coal, 21% dolerite, 25% mudstone. 6 mudstone bands, dolerite is altered, coal is medium bright and very hard	0.6 m dolerite and mudstone to seam 4 (mudstone indurated)	0.6 m mudstone and dolerite to seam 6 (mudstone indurated)
6 Sampled	74.185 - 76.00 (1.875 m)	Intruded 61% coal, 33% dolerite, 6% mudstone. 6 mudstone bands, dolerite is altered, coal is medium bright and very hard	0.6 m mudstone and dolerite to seam 5 (mudstone is indurated)	0.6 m mudstone then 4 m of interbedded mudstone and sandstone

not possible

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TABLE 3 : COAL SEAM DETAILS - BORE 78RC - 2 (Continued)

SEAM NO.	COAL SEAM DEPTHS AND THICKNESS	COAL SEAM DESCRIPTION	ROOF DESCRIPTION	FLOOR DESCRIPTION
7 Sampled	100.62 - 101.95 m (1.33 m)	Frequent talc (altered dolerite) bands: 74% coal, 16% talc, 10% mudstone. Medium to dull coal, quite hard. 5 mudstone bands with carbonaceous mudstone base. ^{probably calcite}	3.7 m sandstone	4.5 m mudstone
8 Sampled	122.96 - 124.51 m (1.55 m)	Top 1 m is medium bright, with 3 small mudstone bands, basal 0.5 m is very banded	5 m sandstone	1 m mudstone, which broke up on dehydration then 12 m sandstone
9 Sampled	137.89 - 138.97 m (1.08 m)	6 mudstone bands, medium dull	12 m sandstone	2.3 m mudstone then sandstone/siltstone for 2 m
10 Sampled	160.13 - 161.4 m (1.27 m)	5 mudstone bands - dull - shaley coal	1.4 m claystone then 3 m sandstone	0.7 m siltstone, 12 m sandstone

5. BORE 78RG - 3

5.1 LOCATION

The bore is situated in Area 1 about 3.5 km west of the old Merrywood Mine, on dolerite scree close to the dolerite boundary.

5.2 COAL SEAM DETAILS

See Table 4.

5.3 STRUCTURE AND SEDIMENTS

A major shear zone occurs from 37.5 m to 61.5 m, the strata being weathered and very broken making drilling difficult and core recovery low. Dips within the shear zone are 50° - 70° . Dolerite intrusions occur within the shear zone, at 120 m and at 183 m. There is chloritic enrichment of the surrounding sediments associated with the intrusions. ??

Only the lithic-type sandstone was encountered in this hole.

5.4 CORRELATION TO OUTCROPS

The drill site location is west of the easterly dipping outcrops of this area and consequently if any seam equivalence occurs it would necessitate the existence of faulting or folding. Faulting within the drill hole further reduces the possibility at this time of establishing the relationship between the outcrops and the coal seams intersected.

TABLE 4 : COAL SEAM DETAILS - BORE 78RG - 3

SEAM NO.	COAL SEAM DEPTHS & THICKNESS	COAL SEAM DESCRIPTION	ROOF DESCRIPTION	FLOOR DESCRIPTION
1 Sampled	66.78 - 67.86 m (1.015 m)	1 mudstone band and 1 sandstone band. Base is dull and coaly shale, top also dull	1 m sandstone, then 0.6 m mudstone then 2.8 m sandstone	1.9 m mudstone, 11.8 m sandstone
2 Sampled	102.93 - 103.535 m (.605 m)	1 mudstone band, very dull	2.4 m mudstone then 3 m sandstone	0.5 m mudstone then 5 m sandstone/mudstone
3 Sampled	112.62 - 113.86 m (1.24 m)	1 band, dull coal	0.3 m mudstone then 2.8 m sandstone	2.4 m mudstone/sandstone
4 Sampled	118.04 - 118.61 m (0.57 m)	No bands, top is coaly shale, medium dull	1.6 m sandstone/mudstone	0.9 m sandstone then 0.6 m dolerite and sandstone

6. BORE 78RG - 4

6.1 LOCATION

This hole is situated in Area 1 just north of the old Merrywood mine on dolerite scree close to the boundary of the sediments.

6.2 COAL SEAM DETAILS

See Table 5.

6.3 STRUCTURE AND SEDIMENTS

There is microfaulting at 94 m and 107 m with high fractures in the lower part of the hole.

Sandstone predominates and is lithic. Mudstones are associated with coal seams and break up on dehydration 5 - 10 hours after drilling.

6.4 CORRELATION TO OUTCROPS

In this bore Seams 2 and 3 correlate with the Merrywood seam mined nearby.

TABLE 5 : COAL SEAM DETAILS - BORE 78RG - 4

SEAM NO.	COAL SEAM DEPTHS AND THICKNESS	COAL SEAM DESCRIPTION	ROOF DESCRIPTION	FLOOR DESCRIPTION
1 Not Sampled	23.8 - 24.15 m (0.35 m)	Weathered, dull, seam was probably larger but dolerite had removed it	Dolerite to surface	6 m mudstone with coaly stringers, breaks up on dehydration
2 Sampled	34.98 - 35.9 m (0.92 m)	3 small mudstone bands, medium bright, mudstone base	4.8 m sandstone and siltstone	1 m mudstone which breaks up 10 hrs. after drilling then seam 3
3 Sampled Merrywood	36.91 - 39.145 m (2.235 m)	5 minor mudstone bands, uniform brightness (medium dull)	1 m mudstone then seam 2	0.7 m mudstone which breaks up 10 hrs. after drilling, then 8 m sandstone
4 Not Sampled	94.48 - 94.925 m (.445 m)	2 mudstone bands, dull to shaley coal	2.8 m mudstone, which is broken and slicken sided	2.4 m sandstone and mudstone
5 Not Sampled	100.08 - 100.545 m (.465 m)	2 mudstone bands, medium bright	2.6 m sandstone/ siltstone	2.5 m sandstone/ siltstone
6 Sampled	107.39 - 108.16 m (0.77 m)	Top is coaly shale, one band in middle, rest is uniform medium dull	4.2 m mudstone/sandstone	1.55 m mudstone/sandstone then 1.6 m sandstone/ siltstone

7. DISCUSSION

As can be seen from Detail Tables Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, there is large variation in the nature of the roof of the seams, over a fairly small part of the coal field. This is particularly confirmed at the old Merrywood open cut, where the seams thin, split and rejoin over a very short distance; there is also frequent small scale faulting with throws of 3 - 6 m. It should be noted that the Merrywood seam as mined had a thick mudstone roof and floor yet in Bore 78RG -4 less than 1 km away it has an immediate sandstone roof and a thinned mudstone floor. Such rapid variations in roof and floor could prove problematic if mechanised mining were practised.

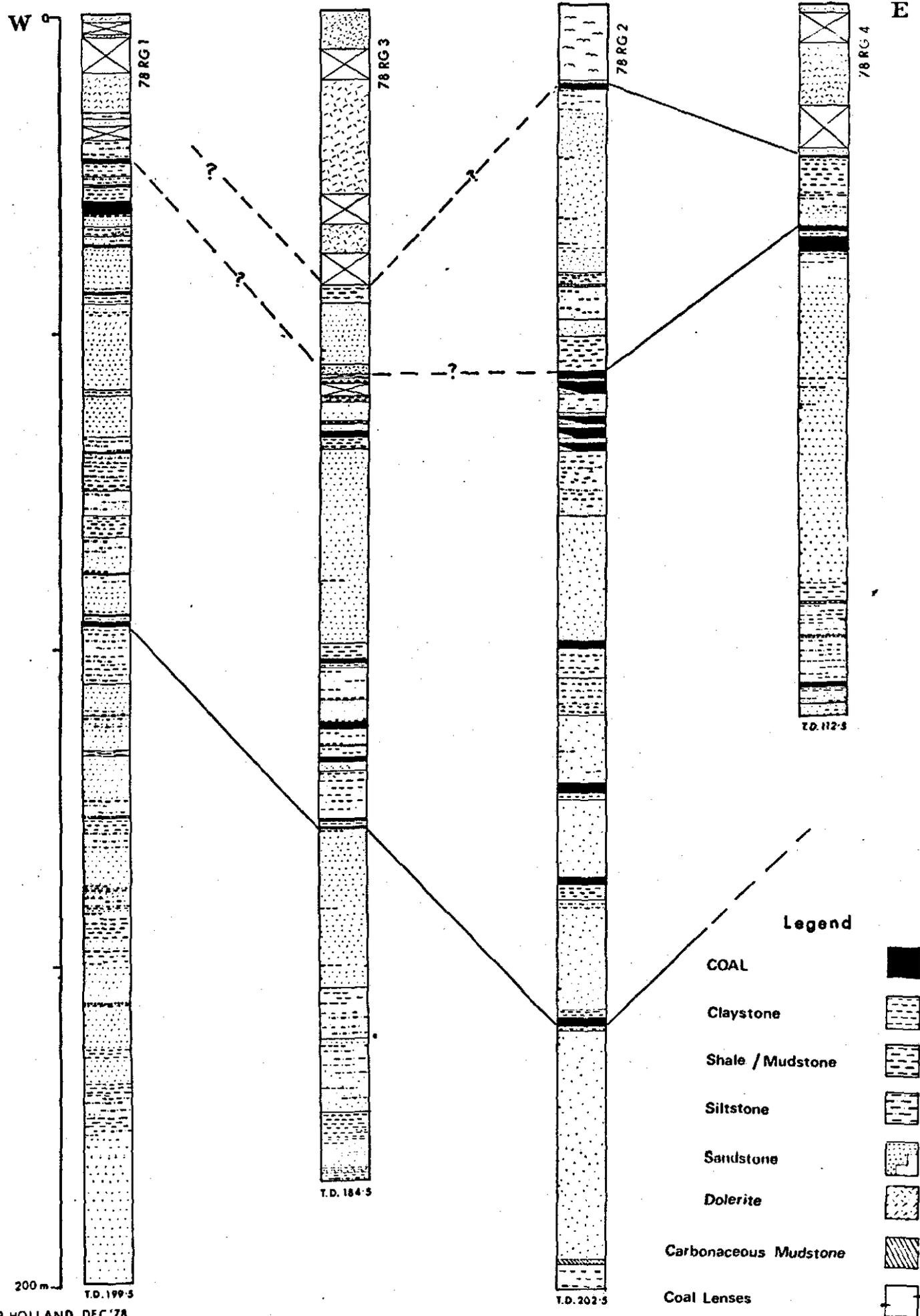
↳ e.g. Duncan Mine in vicinity of DOM BH 6
R/C 11/179

The drilling results indicate that the coal measures of interest are in a lithic sandstone sequence comprising the upper 200 m of the Triassic U. Parmeneer group (I.C.E. Report No. 985). Lithic sandstone is generally deposited in a relatively unstable, high energy environment, which corresponds to the marked lateral variation in the sediments, which in turn results in the coal seams themselves being lenticular. This latter feature is also a characteristic of the Triassic (but thicker) coals in the Ipswich coalfield.

Tentative correlation of sequence is possible over the area, based on the fact that all the four holes drilled intersected the upper lithic sandstone whilst only Bore 78RG - 1 intersected the lower quartz sandstone. Figure 1 presents this correlation.

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FIG.1 TENTATIVE CORRELATION FOR BORES 78RG1 TO 78RG4



Sequences in Bores 78RG - 1 and 78RG - 4 correlate reasonably, with a one metre seam and a two metre at the top, underlain by 60 - 70 m of sandstone and minor fine sediments containing six thin seams. Hole 78RG - 3 is faulted so correlation is more difficult, yet within the shear zone, although 2 m of core was lost, chips of coal and mudstone from this horizon were associated with sulphur dioxide suggesting the existence of a seam. The remainder of the hole correlates reasonably. As this hole was sited west of the easterly dipping seam outcrops, only the basal sequence of quartz sandstone was expected to be intersected, however the upper lithic sequence was recovered suggesting structural control between the drill site and the Merrywood Mine. Consequently the Merrywood Seam could extend over a larger area than was previously thought, but it would be advisable to try and delineate the fault position through photo interpretation and field work, i.e. east or west of the drill hole, before investigating this possibility by further drilling.

In Bore 78RG - 2 a thickened lithic sandstone sequence was drilled, related possibly to greater basinal subsidence than in the surrounding areas. Outcrop correlation places the upper thickened intruded seams equivalent to that mined in the 'Old Tunnel-Lewis Hill' which further correlates to the Merrywood seam mined on the other side of the valley.

Igneous intrusions over the E.L. are one of the main geological constraints to further investigation. Three out of four holes were intruded, hole 78RG - 4 just north of the old Merrywood Mine being the

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only hole not so affected. There seems to be greater igneous intrusion on the southern side of the Royal George Valley than on the northern side. Also proximity to White Rock Bluff (S.W. of Bore 78RG - 3) appears to be related to larger scale igneous intrusions, suggesting that it could be a dolerite plug. This corresponds with the hypothesis of this being an area of greater subsidence near some structural weakness which was later intruded by dolerite.

Examination of the coal analysis results indicates that the coal shows some potential for on site steam generation. The effect of dolerite intrusion on the coal seams is highlighted in sample 78RG - 2:1 with a fixed carbon/volatile ratio of 7.

TABLE 6 : COAL SEAM ANALYSIS
Hole 78RG 1

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Sample No.	Ply	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Thickness (m)	As Received Moisture %	Ash % (d.b.)	Volatile Matter % (d.b.)	Fixed Carbon % (d.b.)	S % (d.b.)	S.F. MJ/kg (d.b.)	Relative Density	F.C./Vol.	Seam	Core Loss	Description
78RG-1:1		22.515	23.3	0.785	4.0	28.5	21.1	50.4	0.36	24.73	1.47	2.39	1	0.035	Coal
78RG-1:2	A	29.185	30.12	0.935	8.0	23.2	23.5	53.2	0.47	26.26	1.45	2.26	2	-	Coal
	B	30.12	30.63	0.51	6.4	37.4							2	-	Coal & Stone
	C	30.63	31.2	0.57	5.6	33.4							2	0.005	Coal & Stone
78RG-1:3		95.78	96.485	0.705	5.4	39.7							8	-	Coal & Stone
<u>Hole 78RG 2</u>															
78RG-2:1		12.58	13.5	0.92	12.2	58.7	5.0	36.4	0.81	12.50	1.85	7.28	1		Coal
78RG-2:2	A	57.99	58.51	0.52	3.8	36.6							2		Coal & Stone
	B	58.51	59.165	0.655	5.5	40.9							2		Coal & Stone
78RG-2:3	A	60.205	60.585	0.38	3.4	38.4	18.3	43.2	0.41	21.98	1.55	2.36	3		Coal
	B	60.825	61.71	0.885	13.2	82.6					2.23		3		Coal & Stone
78RG-2:8		70.125	71.255	1.13	6.6	75.5					2.02		4		Intruded Coal & Stone
78RG-2:9		71.86	73.58	1.72	4.9	79.4					2.12		5		" "
78RG-2:10		74.185	76.06	1.875	4.4	73.8					2.08		6		" "
										1.70					" "
78RG-2:4		100.62	101.935	1.315	4.6	51.9				1.70			7		Coal & Stone
78RG-2:5		122.96	124.185	1.225	5.5	24.9				1.48			8		Coal & Stone
78RG-2:6		137.89	138.97	1.08	4.0	66.6				1.93			9		Coal & Stone
78RG-2:7		160.325	161.295	0.97	4.2	63.8				1.90			10		Coal & Stone

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Hole 78RG 3

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Sample No.	Ply	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Thickness (m)	As Received Moisture %	Ash % (d.b)	Volatile Matter % (d.b.)	Fixed Carbon % (d.b.)	S % (d.b)	S.E. MJ/kg (d.b.)	Relative Density	FC/Vol.	Seam	Description
78RG-3:1		66.78	67.795	1.015	5.3	27.2					1.50		1	Coal & Stone
78RG-3:2		102.43	103.535	0.605	5.2	65.9					1.88		2	Coal & Stone
78RG-3:3		112.62	113.86	1.24	3.9	80.7					2.26		3	Coal & Stone
78RG-3:4		118.04	118.61	0.57	4.3	48.9					1.71		4	Coal & Stone

Hole 78RG 4

78RG4-1		34.98	35.885	0.905	7.4	36.3					1.56		2	Coal & Stone
78RG4-2	A	36.945	37.575	0.63	7.1	31.6					1.52		3	Coal & Stone
	B	37.575	38.105	0.53	6.4	23.4	23.6	53.0	0.44	25.86	1.45	2.25	3	Coal
	C	38.105	39.145	1.04	7.1	28.8					1.49		3	Coal & Stone
78RG4-3		107.39	108.16	0.77	8.3	35.6					1.55		6	Coal & Stone

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8. CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Seams are banded, prove to be lenticular and show variation, in dip over E.L. 16/77. Seams range in thickness from 0.3 m to 2.2 m.
- 2. Apart from the susceptibility of seams to be lensoid, igneous intrusions are the main geological constraint, and are more prevalent on the southern side of the Royal George Valley.
- 3. Widespread lateral variation of interseam sediments makes the prediction of mining conditions, and correlation of seams difficult.
- 4. It has been possible to tentatively correlate seams over the area drilled, and from I.C.E Report No. 985 (p. 15) the basement topography is reasonably flat suggesting deposition to have occurred in one major basin rather than within separate sub-basins.
- 5. Areas that may warrant further investigation are those around Bore 78RG - 1, and Bore 78RG - 3 subject to fault delineation. If access was arranged Area 2 (ref. I.C.E. Report 985) close to the eastern margin merits further investigation as there appears to be seam thickening in an easterly direction.
- 6. More detailed physical and chemical analysis of the coal from larger samples would be required to indicate its suitability to steam raising for power generation.

DRILL LOGGING SHEETS

INVESTIGATOR COAL EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED.

PLATE 1. GEOLOGICAL MAP ELI6/77.

GEOLOGIST: D. D. WATERS SCALE 1:30,000.
DRAWN: M.P.D. REPORT No. 965.
DATE: JULY 1978. PLAN No. TCG-11

SEDIMENTARY DEPOSITS

QUATERNARY.

- Qa. Alluvium.
- Qds. Dolerite Scree.

TRIASSIC.

- Rp. Upper Permian Super Group Coal Measures.

PERMIAN

- Pp. Marine Mersey Coal Measures. Lower Permian Super Group.

EARLY ORDOVICIAN - LOWER DEVONIAN.

- O-Dm. Mathinna Beds.

IGNEOUS ROCKS.

JURASSIC.

- Jd. Dolerite.

DEVONIAN.

- Dg. Granite.

Dip & Strike.

? Fault Inferred.

◆ Department of Mines Diamond Drill Hole No. D.M.D.D.H.22.

● Coal Outcrop Location No. 1. (See Appendix I For Graphic Logs.)

X Sn Tin Mine.

X C. Coal Mine

— Trend Line (As Photo Lineation)

Potential Coal Area No. 1.

◆ Investigator Coal Exploration Pty. Limited Diamond Drill Hole. 78 RG 2



Base taken from Survey Branch, Lands Dept. Hobart 1975,
1:100,000 Sheets: St. Pauls 9414 & Break O Day 9504.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES TASMANIA
FINGAL VALLEY EXEMPT AREA