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CRA EXPLORATION PTY.LIMITED

RAILTON E.L. 4/74 INTERIM REPORT ON

1981 DRILLING

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Date: 25th December, 1981.

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 CRA Technology

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1. SUMMARY

CRA Exploration have completed a total of 2345 metres of open hole and diamond drilling to assess the Tasmanite oil shale resources of EL 4/74. This drilling programme was the first part of the exploration commitment agreed to in the joint venture agreement between CRA Exploration and Endeavour Resources, holders of EL 4/74.

Results to date have indicated that the Tasmanite oil shale resource in the Railton Latrobe district may exceed 40 million tonnes, and that there is scope to increase the resource significantly by further exploration. Only a small proportion of the indicated resource, probably less than 5 million tonnes, is amenable to open-cut mining (i.e. is at less than 20m depth). The most extensive areas of Tasmanite at depth are Areas II and III in the north of the district. Saggars Hill (Area I) may have potential for a limited open cut operation plus adjacent deeper Tasmanite reserves.

Further drilling is recommended to fully delineate known Tasmanite occurrences and to explore new target areas. Research into the techniques and economic feasibility of bitumen production from Tasmanite oil shale is also recommended.

2. INTRODUCTION

EL 4/74 (Railton), for coal and oil shale, has been held by Endeavour Resources since 1974. The EL hosts most of the known Tasmanite oil shale occurrences.

Originally discovered in the late 19th century, and worked until the 1920's for its oil producing capability, the Tasmanite oil shale has recently attracted interest because of the potential of producing bitumens suitable for road construction.

Endeavour Resources, who have carried out some exploration and commissioned some research into the Tasmanite of EL 4/74, approached CRA Exploration with a joint venture proposal on the oil shale of this EL.

In September 1981, CRA Exploration entered into an agreement with Endeavour whereby CRA Exploration could earn a major interest in the project by carrying out 5000 metres of exploration drilling plus technical research into the Tasmanite oil shales bitumen producing potential.

This report details the results of the first part of the drilling programme which was conducted during September - October 1981 and makes recommendations for further drilling.

3. CONCLUSIONS

1. Drilling carried out by CRAE has indicated that the Tasmanite horizon is considerably more extensive than previously thought.
2. The preliminary indicated resource is in the order of 40 million tonnes. The resource is located in several separate blocks. No block has yet been fully delineated and future drilling could still further increase the Tasmanite resource.
3. The most extensive, relatively continuous area of Tasmanite is in the north of the district, where Areas II and III may have a combined resource of around 20 million tonnes.
4. On present indications the potential open cut reserve (to depths of 20 metres) is in the order of 5 million tonnes. This occurs in a number of separate areas which need to be better defined by further drilling.
5. The Sagers Hill area (Area I) (approximately 6 million tonnes) would appear to have the most promise for a limited open cut operation leading to future underground development.
6. The limited open cut potential will require that future development of the Tasmanite oil shale will be by underground mining. Because of the relatively high costs factors involved, it is essential that the economics of the beneficiation of bitumen production processes be established to determine if underground mining is a feasible proposition.

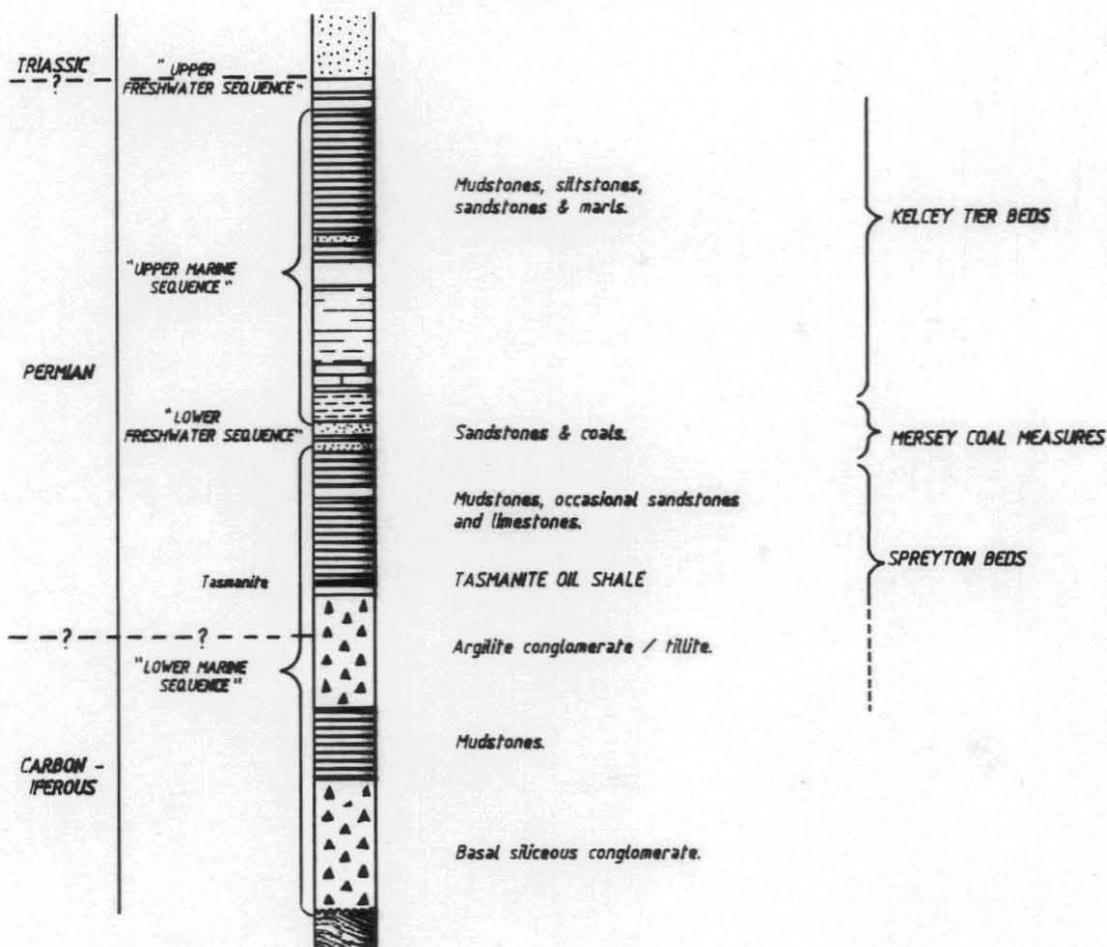
4. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Area I (Saggers Hill) should be drilled as proposed by C.Gloe (1981) plus additional drilling in the north and east of that area (up to 800 metres).
2. Extensive drilling is required to delineate the Tasmanite in Areas II and III (up to 1200 metres).
3. Up to six holes should be drilled south of Area V to follow-up the Tasmanite intersections in RD81 MR17 and RD81 MR37. (Approximately 400 metres).
4. Three exploration holes are required in Area VI (Approximately 180 metres).
5. Three holes are required to test the previously unexplored area south of Railton mapped as basal and undifferentiated Permian. (Approximately 380 metres).
6. Shallow drilling or trenching of potential bulk sample sites at South China Flat or Saggers Hill.
7. Open hole drilling with wire line geophysical logging to be used in preference to diamond drilling.
8. A major research programme needs to be initiated to determine the best methods of bitumen production, the economics of production and to provide material for determination of road use specification. This research to be carried out by the CRA Research and Technology Division.

5. GEOLOGY OF THE TASMANITE OIL SHALE

5.1 Stratigraphy

The Carbo-Permian stratigraphy within which the Tasmanite oil shale occurs, is summarised below:



The Tasmanite is of lower Permian age and occurs within the upper part of the marine Spreyton Beds. The lower part of the Spreyton Beds is a basal siliceous conglomerate, which because of the transgressive nature of the unit is not always present. This is followed by a thin mudstone unit then a succession of "argillitic conglomerates" which are believed to be quiet water marine mudstones and siltstones into which floating tree roots and/or icebergs dropped their load of debris. Overlying the "tillites" is a thick succession (up to 150 metres) of mudstones and siltstones, also with occasional dropstone (?) clasts. The Tasmanite bed occurs near the base of this unit which is in turn overlain by the Mersey Coal Measures and the Kelcey Tier Beds.

5.2 Distribution

The primary distribution of the Tasmanite is not well understood. It is known to occur in several parts of northern Tasmania near Oonah, Dulverton, Latrobe, Kimberley, Beulah, Chudleigh and Quamby Brook but the original degree of continuity of the horizon between these areas is not known. Both Twelvetrees (1911) and Reid (1924) considered that the Tasmanite horizon was deposited in relatively shallow water adjacent to basement highs on the Permo-Carboniferous shoreline away from the coal forming swamps. This is still the generally accepted theory but the Tasmanite has now been shown to be older than the Mersey Coal Measures and not a facies variant of the coals. Coal and Tasmanite are therefore not mutually exclusive and several instances can be shown where Tasmanite occurs beneath the Coal Measures (e.g. RD81 MR35 - CRAE 1981 Drilling). This is significant in that Tasmanite oil shale could occur below many areas of younger Permian coals which had previously been neglected.

The present near surface distribution of the Tasmanite is largely the result of post depositional events. Faulting and igneous intrusion have broken up the originally continuous bed into a series of fault, basement, dolerite and basalt separate blocks. The majority of these blocks occur within the Railton-Latrobe district, but the sub-surface distribution could be very much more extensive.

5.3 Properties of Tasmanite Oil Shale

The Tasmanite oil shale is a siltstone rich in the fossil Tasmanities punctatus. This fossil is a discoidal spore case up to 0.5 millimetres in diameter, amber to red in colour and composed of "kerogen" which yields a variety of oils when heated.

The Tasmanite horizon is up to 2 metres in thickness but averages around 1.5 metres and is generally subdivided by one, occasionally two thin (10-20 centimetres) bands of kerogen (Tasmanities spores) poor horizons.

These low grade partings generally have sharp lower contacts and gradational upper contacts. Taken as a whole, the Tasmanite horizon generally has gradational contact with the enveloping mudstones. Pyrite is present in both the high and low "grade" portions of the horizon, often concentrated in and around the small (± 1 centimetre) arenite and argillite clasts which occur commonly (± 5 percent) within the Tasmanite. The discoidal nature Tasmanities sp. gives a pronounced foliation to the rock, making it very fissile yet tough to fracture across this foliation.

The kerogen (spore) content of the richer parts of the seam can be 45 percent whilst that of the low grade partings is around 5 percent. Oil yields vary greatly but rich (45 percent kerogen) shale might yield 264 litres/tonne and poor (7 percent kerogen) shale might yield 20 litres/tonne. Overall average for oil yield for the total Tasmanite horizon appears to be between 90-120 litres/tonne. Exposure to weathering is reported to have negligible effect on the oil yield of the oil shale. The specific gravity of the shale, as a result of the kerogen content is low, the average for the entire Tasmanite horizon is about 2.1 gm/cc. The Tasmanities spores can be readily separated from the shale by crushing and simple floatation.

6. PREVIOUS WORK

The Tasmanite oil shale has been known since the late 19th century and was worked from, approximately, 1910 to 1932 in the Railton-Latrobe areas. During that time extensive exploration was conducted by the operating mines, lease holders and the Tasmanian Mines Department; the latter producing three reports on the potential of the oil shale industry (Bull 11, 1911; Min Res. 8 Vol.1, 1924; Min Res 8 Vol.2, 1934).

Total oil production from the various operations was small, approximately 250,000 gallons (1.13 million litres) equivalent to about 10,000 tonnes of Tasmanite, and has not significantly reduced the reserves of the field.

The Mines Department resumed exploration in 1940/41 with a drilling programme close to one of the old mines. Between that time and 1974 interest lapsed until Endeavour Resources took over the area and, in 1975, conducted a drilling programme to assess the potential for open cut exploitation. Endeavour also commissioned a certain amount of technical research by the CSIRO and other agencies into the Tasmanite bitumen producing potential.

Appendix 5 and Plan TASH 581 summarise the known drilling results from the Railton-Latrobe Tasmanite fields.

7. CRAE DRILLING - 1981

7.1 General

A total of 2269 metres of open hole drilling and 76 metres of diamond drilling was completed in 66 drill holes at 51 sites within the Railton-Latrobe Tasmanite oil shale fields. Tasmanite was intersected at 27 of the sites drilled.

The drilling followed the proposals made by C.Gloe (1981), but some modifications to that programme were forced by access problems and expenditure. Plan TASH 580 shows the location of the holes drilled; a summary of the drilling and the drill logs are given in Appendices 2 and 3 respectively.

Drilling was conducted by Exploration Drilling using an Ingersoll Rand Cyclone TH60 rig. Open hole drilling was by rotary air, rotary mud or percussion hammer techniques depending on the ground conditions. Coring was accomplished using a HQ triple tube core barrel. The rig proved to be highly efficient throughout the drilling problem, the only drawbacks being it's large size which restricted access in some areas.

Eighteen of the holes were geophysically logged by a Century Geophysics wireline logging system.

7.2 Results

7.2.1. Area I

This area was not drilled as planned because of access problems which arose despite having prepared bulldozed tracks to the proposed drill sites.

Examination of previous drilling results shows that the area has a fairly large potential; Tasmanite at shallow depth was proven by the 1975 Endeavour drilling to the west of Sagers Hill. The same programme also showed that Tasmanite was likely to continue at depth into an area to the north of Sagers Hill. The potential indicated by this drilling is in the order of 6 million tonnes of which up to 2 million tonnes may be at less than 20 metres depth.

The northern and western limits of this Tasmanite field are totally untested; the southern extent is limited, by a topographic high from which the Tasmanite has been eroded, whilst the western limit is defined by a basement ridge.

7.2.2. Area II

The potential of Area II, as indicated by the 11 CRAE holes (RD81 MR25-33 and RD81 MR60-61) and extensive previous exploration, may be as great as 14 million tonnes of Tasmanite. All of this is at depths in excess of 20 metres, with much of it being over 75 metres deep.

Area II is divided in two, probably separate, fields by a major NE-SW fault through the Permian. Previous drilling and mining has clearly defined the Tasmanite south of the fault. Here the Tasmanite is bounded by pre-Cambrian inliers to the east and west, between which it is fairly continuous with only minor faults causing some structural complication. RD81 MR 26-28 were drilled in this area to obtain samples of Tasmanite for analysis. About 3 million tonnes of Tasmanite are indicated in this southern part of Area II.

In the northern part of Area II, the Tasmanite has been shown to extend as far as RD81 MR33 with no indication that it does not extend further north and north-east at depth. As the structure within this area appears to be simple, a general north-easterly dip at ± 5 degrees, it is probable that the Tasmanite extends east of RD81 MR30/MR60 all the way to the pre-Cambrian inlier which truncates the Permian in that direction. If this is the case, then this area has a potential resource of around 11 million tonnes of Tasmanite, with the possibility of reserves to the north of RD81 MR33.

7.2.3. Area III

The indicated potential of Area III is around 11 million tonnes of Tasmanite of which less than 2 million tonnes could be at depths of less than 20 metres. There is considerable potential for increasing the total reserve if possible extensions to the west and north of the known Tasmanite field are proven.

In the south of Area III, only one hole RD81 MR36, was drilled. This proved to be collared stratigraphically below the Tasmanite horizon, thereby showing that the Tasmanite does not extend quite as far south as anticipated.

Holes RD81 MR35 and RD81 MR62-65, testing the western side of Area III, indicated that the Tasmanite does persist that far west. RD81 MR35 also showed that Tasmanite can be present beneath the Mersey Coal Measures and therefore indicates that Area III is still open to the west beneath this younger Permian cover.

The northern limit of Area III was inconclusively tested by holes RD81 MR21 and RD81 MR34. Both of these holes intersected, but failed to penetrate, dolerite sills (?) within the Permian above the anticipated depth of the Tasmanite horizon. Whether the dolerites have destroyed the Tasmanite horizon, or are above and have not affected the Tasmanite, is not known.

Tasmanite was intersected in all of the holes in the central part of Area III (RD81 MR18-20, RD81 MR55-56 and RD81 MR58-59), but at depths which indicate the presence of faults, some of which appear to have caused significant vertical displacement of the Tasmanite horizon.

Faulting probably separates Areas II and III where they abut along a section of the Mersey River. Differences in the elevation of Tasmanite intersections from both sides of the river suggest a downthrow of over 50 metres on the west side of the postulated fault. Further north, where no information is available, there is the possibility that the displacement on this fault decreases and that the Tasmanite of Area II and III is adjacent.

7.2.4. Area IV

Access problems restricted drilling in this area to one hole, RD81 MR24, which failed to penetrate through the Tertiary basalt in which it was collared.

Examining the previous work in this area it would appear that Area IV does not have the potential for significant Tasmanite reserves.

7.2.5. Area V

Holes RD81 MR1 - RD81 MR16 indicated the potential of the North China Flat area is much smaller than previously estimated. The topography exposes and delimits the Tasmanite to the east, south and west, whilst to the north the Tasmanite is lost by faulting and possibly by dolerite intrusions. Depth of the Tasmanite, where present, averages 14 metres. Indicated reserves are around 2.2 million tonnes.

The South China Flat area, tested by RD81 MR38-RD81 MR54, is also smaller than expected. The Tasmanite area here is confined, by its dip and the topography, to a spur and low hill between valleys in which the Tasmanite must outcrop. Depth to the Tasmanite in this area averages 6 metres, and indicated reserves amount to around 0.7 million tonnes.

To the south of Area V, RD81 MR17 and RD81 MR37 intersected Tasmanite at depth. These results, plus the indications of Endeavours drilling in this area suggest the possibility of a significant Tasmanite occurrence at depths up to 100 metres below surface. This area would be restricted in the east and west by basement outcrops, but could persist south east for a considerable distance beneath Quaternary cover. If this is the case, a Tasmanite resource in the order of 3-4 million tonnes is feasible but would require extensive drilling to prove.

7.2.6. Area VI

Two exploration holes were drilled in this area. RD81 MR22 intersected Tasmanite whilst RD81 MR23 proved to be collared stratigraphically below the Tasmanite horizon.

Assuming a regional dip of 5 degrees to the north east, the intersection in RD81 MR22 could indicate a Tasmanite area extending north from this hole. If this is the case then the potential resource of Area VI could be in the order of 5 million tonnes of Tasmanite, most of which would be at depth.

7.3 Geophysical Logging

The low density, high hydrogen content and probable high resistance and resistivity of the Tasmanite was expected to be easily discernable by wireline geophysical logging. To test this, a number of holes were logged by Century Geophysics. Plans TASH 583 and TASH 584 show typical logs obtained.

The Tasmanite generally has an excellent response and was easily discernable on the logs. For future exploration consideration should be given to logging of open holes in preference to diamond drilling, especially if the grade (spore content) of the Tasmanite can be correlated with its geophysical response.

Appendix 1 gives details of logging methods and results.

8. ANALYSIS OF TASMANITE SAMPLES

Tasmanite core intersections were geologically logged and subdivided into sample intervals on the basis of spore content. The core was then sawn into equal halves and one half of each intersection submitted for analysis, the second half being stored at CRAE Burnie offices.

The Australian Mineral Development Laboratories (AMDEL) conducted the analyses. Proximate analyses were carried out on an "as received" and a moisture free basis and the oil yield of the Tasmanite samples was determined by Fischer estimate. The results of these analyses plus a summary of the sample intervals and composite oil yields are given in Appendix 4.

The subdivision of the Tasmanite horizon by spore content is reflected in the analyses, the high oil yields generally reflecting high spore content in upper and lower "rich" zones separated by spore deficient zones which produce little oil.

The composite oil yields per Tasmanite intersection ranged from 109 litres/tonne (RD 81 MR7) to 177 litres/tonne (RD 81 MR63). The overall weighted average oil yield was 146 litres/tonne over an average total thickness of 1.44 metres. This average is rather higher than that quoted by earlier workers (90-120 litres/tonne).

9. RESOURCE

Plan TASH 582 shows areas of probable Tasmanite occurrence and areas of potential Tasmanite occurrence within the Railton-Latrobe region.

The following estimates correspond to those area on Plan TASH 582 shown as probably underlain by Tasmanite. These estimates can only be regarded as geologically indicated potential resource. They merely serve to give an impression of the order of magnitude of the Tasmanite resource in the area concerned.

		Tasmanite (million tonnes)
Area I		6.8
Area II	Up to	14.0
Area III	Up to	11.0
Area IV	Untested, probably not significant	
Area V	North China Flat	2.2
	South China Flat	0.7
	South Extension	3.5 (tentative)
Area VI		5.0 (very tentative)

(Average thickness of total Tasmanite horizon taken as 1.5 metres; average density taken as 2gm/cc).

The total geologically indicated resource are therefore in the order of 40 million tonnes of Tasmanite, of which probably less than 5 million tonnes is at less the 20 metres depth. The potential resource, as yet totally untested, might increase the total Tasmanite resource of the Railton-Latrobe area to over 70 million tonnes.

Of the areas tested, the largest indicated resource and the most promising potentially Tasmanite bearing areas are Areas I, II, and III.

10. DISCUSSION

The most significant point to have been revealed by the recent drilling and the compilation of earlier work is that the Tasmanite oil shale is more wide spread than previously suggested. Attention in the past has concentrated on known occurrences whilst little exploration disial to these areas has been attempted. This has resulted in an under-estimation of the potential Tasmanite resource in the Railton-Latrobe district.

The open cut potential of the district would appear to be very limited. North and South China Flat and part of Area I west of Sagers Hill are currently the most interesting areas of Tasmanite at shallow depth. The latter area offers the most potential as it probably has the largest resource at shallow depth and it is possible that an open-cut operation in that area could advance northwards underground if the extension of the Tasmanite in that direction exists.

The best underground potential is probably that of Area II and III where there are good prospects for locating large fairly continuous Tasmanite resource.

To obtain bulk samples of Tasmanite for technical evaluation, the most attractive target area is South China Flat. Here the Tasmanite, which outcrops in a hillside, dips under the hill at shallow depth. This ground, though recently planted with pines by the State Forestry, is Crown Land.

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12. LOCATION

Burnie	1:250 000	sheet	SK55-3
Launceston	1:250 000	sheet	SK55-4

13. KEYWORDS

Tasmanite, oil shale, bitumen, Permian, drilling, borehole geophysics.

14. LIST OF PLANS

<u>Plan No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Scale</u>
TASh 579	EL 4/74 Location Plan and Geology	1:63 360
TASh 580	Completed and Proposed Drilling Plan EL 4/74	1:15 000
TASh 581	Compilation of Early Drilling EL 4/74	1:15 000
TASh 582	Indicated and Potential Tasmanite Occurrences EL 4/74	1:15 000
TASh 583	Geological and Geophysical Logs - RD81 MR2	1:1 000
TASh 584	Geological and Geophysical Logs - RD81 MR27	1:1 000

15. LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix 1. Geophysical logging and response of Tasmanite Oil Shales, Railton, Tasmania, by M.Flis.
2. Summary - 1981 CRAE Drilling.
3. 1981 CRAE Drill Logs
4. Analyses of Tasmanite Oil Shale.
5. Compilation of Tasmanite Intersections Drilled Prior to 1981.

APPENDIX 1GEOPHYSICAL LOGGING AND RESPONSE OF TASMANITE
OIL SHALES, RAILTON, TASMANIA.

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Geophysical Logging and Response of
Tasmanite; Railton, Tasmania.INTRODUCTION

Exploration and delineatory drilling for Tasmanite oil shale commenced in October, 1981 in the Railton area, North Tasmania.

Century Geophysical Corporation was contracted to carry out the geophysical logging of selected holes - primarily those of an exploratory nature. Logs consisted of the suite usually used in coal exploration.

Correlation between observed responses and lithologies was maintained by cored holes. Whilst the majority of holes were cored, logging was necessary to obtain this correlation with the expectation that geophysical logs alone could give an indication of Tasmanite grade; allowing cheaper drilling methods to be used in future drilling programmes.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geophysical logs easily recognised the occurrence of Tasmanite in all holes logged. There were no ambiguities as a distinct set of responses were unique to the Tasmanite (namely low density, high resistivity (or resistance) and low neutron count).

Although the number of samples put in for assay were few and over a relatively large interval for any one hole an antipathetic relationship was observed between volatile matter, ash content, and moisture content and apparent density and neutron count. This would suggest that with proper calibration of the logging system an empirical relationship could be derived and successfully applied as an assaying method.

Any future drilling programme in this area can consist of (cheaper) percussion drilling with a number of evenly placed cored holes for control. Core from these latter holes should be split into assay intervals no larger than 10 centimetres including both Tasmanite and barren rock above and below the seam. These will be used for more accurate calibration of the geophysical responses obtained from logging all holes.

DISCUSSION

Drilling for Tasmanite around Railton consisted of percussion and cored holes. As the programme was of a delineatory nature, Tasmanite samples were needed for assaying purposes. Secondary drilling, of an exploratory nature, was also undertaken. Whilst the majority of holes were cored, it was decided to geophysically log the holes to obtain and define the geophysical signature of Tasmanite. This was needed to allow recognition of the oil shale in percussion drilled holes in this and future programmes.

Century Geophysical Corporation was contracted for the work. Logs used were those commonly used in the coal industry, namely gamma (NaI crystal, 1 1/8" dia x 4 1/2" long), gamma-gamma density (100 millicurie ^{137}Cs source, 8" and 2 1/2" spacing), resistivity (focussed, three electrode guard type), resistance (single point), self potential, neutron-neutron (1 Curie AmBe source, 3H detector, 17 inch spacing) and caliper. A logging speed of 6 metres per minute was maintained. Data was collected in two (uphole) runs, digitally recorded, and plotted at a scale of 1:100 via a Compu-log computer based logging truck.

Tasmanite consists of fossil spores which can be individually recognized in hand specimen. It was thus expected that -

- a) an increase in spore content will be reflected by a decrease in bulk density.
- b) an increase in average hydrocarbon content will cause a decrease in the neutron-neutron count, assuming porosity will remain essentially the same in spore-rich rocks as in barren rocks.
- c) bulk resistivity will increase as a function of spore content, and
- d) caliper and natural gamma logs will only marginally reflect spore content as the matrix (the bulk of the rock) is similar to barren rock.

Of the 51 sites drilled 18 were geophysically logged, four of which were barren. Two representative sets of logs including geology and Tasmanite assays are presented as plans TASH 583 and TASH 584. From these it is seen that the responses were basically as predicted although the seams are completely unrecognizable in the caliper and natural gamma logs.

3.

The S.P. response was unexpected. The activity recorded around the seams indicates that the seams are in fact of different permeability than the surrounding (barren) mudstone. As the ionic content of the drilling mud and the undisturbed ground waters is not known, little else can be deduced.

Assay values from Tasmanite samples indicate that a correlation between seam quality and geophysical response can be made, although this correlation is by no way definitive due to the restricted number of samples.



M. FLIS

APPENDIX 2

SUMMARY - 1981 CRAE DRILLING

1981 CRAE DRILLING SUMMARYTASMANITE INTERSECTION

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>From (m)</u>	<u>To (m)</u>	<u>Thickness (m)</u>	<u>Total Depth (m)</u>
RD81 MR1	approx. 17	approx.20	approx. 3	23.0
RD81 MR2	17.74	19.03	1.29	21.4
RD81 MR3	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon			18.0
RD81 MR4	approx. 21	approx.22	approx. 1	22.0
RD81 MR5	20.96	22.18	1.22	24.0
RD81 MR6	approx. 17	approx.18	approx. 1	18.0
RD81 MR7	17.80	19.43	1.63	20.3
RD81 MR8	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon			34.0
RD81 MR9	approx. 5.0	approx. 6.3	approx. 1.3	6.5
RD81 MR10	4.40	5.55	1.15	6.3
RD81 MR11	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon			10.0
RD81 MR12	"	"	"	12.0
RD81 MR13	Hole stopped in dolerite			17.0
RD81 MR14	approx. 15	approx.16	approx. 1	16.0
*RD81 MR15	15.45	16.50	1.05	18.0
RD81 MR16	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon			10.0
*RD81 MR17	60.06	62.15	1.55	66.0
*RD81 MR18	91.3	93.4	2.10	100.0
*RD81 MR19	57.95	59.70	1.75	66.0
RD81 MR20	approx. 83	approx.85	approx. 2	91.0
RD81 MR21	Hole stopped in dolerite			52.0
*RD81 MR22	53.70	54.90	1.20	60.0
RD81 MR23	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon			21.0
RD81 MR24	Hole stopped in basalt			36.0
*RD81 MR25	41.20	42.3	1.10	50.0
RD81 MR26	Hole abandoned before intersecting Tasmanite			32.0
RD81 MR27	26.07	28.00	1.93	31.0
RD81 MR28	26.93	28.91	1.99	29.6
*RD81 MR29	36.10	37.90	1.80	44.0
*RD81 MR30	80.65	82.45	1.80	86.0
RD81 MR31	Hole abandoned due to access problems			6.0

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>From (m)</u>	<u>To (m)</u>	<u>Thickness (m)</u>	<u>Total Depth (m)</u>
RD81 MR32	Hole abandoned due to access problems			12.0
RD81 MR33	approx. 97	approx. 98	approx. 1	107.0
RD81 MR34	Hole stopped in dolerite			53.0
*RD81 MR35	114.90	116.80	1.90	118.0
RD81 MR36	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon			45.0
RD81 MR37	approx. 83	approx. 85	approx. 2	94.0
RD81 MR38	approx. 7	approx. 8.5	approx. 1.5	8.5
RD81 MR39	7.10	8.43	1.33	10.3
RD81 MR40	5.0	5.5	0.5	5.5
RD81 MR41	5.15	6.50	1.35	7.5
RD81 MR42	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon			6.0
RD81 MR43	approx. 6	approx. 7	approx. 1	9.0
RD81 MR44	6.15	7.25	1.10	8.0
RD81 MR45	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon			19.0
RD81 MR46	"	"	"	11.0
RD81 MR47	"	"	"	7.0
RD81 MR48	"	"	"	12.0
RD81 MR49	"	"	"	8.0
RD81 MR50	approx. 5	approx. 6	approx. 1	6.0
RD81 MR51	5.15	6.47	1.32	7.5
RD81 MR52	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon			13.0
RD81 MR53	"	"	"	12.0
RD81 MR54	"	"	"	5.0
RD81 MR55	approx. 71	approx. 73	approx. 2	84.0
RD81 MR56	69.50	72.50	3.0	75.5
RD81 MR57	Hole abandoned because of drilling problems			67.0
RD81 MR58	approx. 69	approx. 70	approx. 1	70.0
RD81 MR59	69.13	70.78	1.65	72.5
RD81 MR60	78.75	80.35	1.60	82.0
RD81 MR61	36.34	38.09	1.75	38.3
RD81 MR62	approx. 22	approx. 24	approx. 2	24.0
RD81 MR63	22.20	23.84	1.64	24.9
RD81 MR64	approx. 52	approx. 53	1	53
RD81 MR65	50.8	52.23	2.15	53.9
RD81 MR66	64.8	66.32	1.52	68.0

* Determined from geophysical logs

APPENDIX 3

1981 CRAE DRILL LOGS

823028

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOGSHEET 1 OF 2
TENEMENT NAME Morsey River JV. No. EL 4/74
PLAN - MAP REFERENCE Railton 1:25 000.CO-ORDINATES 452600 E 5426250 N. DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 7:10:81 DEPTH 21.4m HOLE No RD81 MR2
RL COLLAR 68 ASL INCLINATION - 90° DRILL TYPE IR TH60 COMPLETED 7:10:81 CASING LEFT DPO No(s) 30301

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by <u>AMPRL</u>)			
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE Volant %	ANALYSIS (DET) FINE %	ASH %	OIL YIELD L/Tons
0	7				WEATHERED ARGILLITES: yellow-ochre clays, Minor quartz and quartz arenite.								
7	16.5				MUDSTONE: blue grey, sparsely micaceous. Traces of pyrite.								
16.5	17.74				SILTSTONE: mid grey siltstone/silty mudstones interlaminated (90°) fine grained siltstone beds often show soft sediment deformation into underlying finer grained more argillitic (soft) sediment. Slightly micaceous throughout poorly fissility. Frequent large (to 1.5 cm) clasts: subangular to subrounded, of light grey medium grained quartz - arenite and, less frequently, quartz or mudstone. Lower contact of this unit is indistinct; the basal few centimetres is conglomeratic but this could be load casting. The result is numerous silt clasts enveloped by the underlying Tasmanite oil shale.								
17.74	18.40				TASMANITE OIL SHALE: high (>30%) spore content. Silt - very fine sand grade sediment with a distinctive, somewhat lustrous bronze-brown to greenish-brown colour. Spores are discoidal and lie parallel to bedding giving rise to a strong foliation and resulting high fissility at and intersection angle of 90°. A few small (0.5cm) aggregates of pyrite usually alongate parallel to the foliation, are present. In frequent small (0.3cm) clasts of various quartz-arenites and argillites are present - most noticeable at the top of the unit. The lower contact is interbedded over approx. 2 cm.	986303	17.74	18.40	66	10.96	13.23	758	165

823032

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOGSHEET 1 OF 2
TENEMENT NAME Mersey River JV No. EL. 6/74
PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1:25 000
CO-ORDINATES 452730 E 5426040 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 8-10-81 DEPTH 24.0m HOLE No RDR1 MR5
RL COLLAR 70 m ASL INCLINATION -90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH60 COMPLETED 9-10-81 CASING LEFT DPO No(s) 3030

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by A.M.R.H.)			
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE ANALYSIS			OIL YIELD
								Moisture %	Fixed C %	Ash %	L/Tone		
0	2.0				<u>WEATHERED ARGILLITE:</u> Buff yellow-ochre.								
2.0	19.0				ARGILLITE: Blue-grey mudstones, poorly fissite. Sparsely micaceous and slightly pyritic. Some silt and fine quartz arenite interbeds, usually 20cms.								
19.0	20.96				ARGILLITES: Mid grey silts and blue grey mudstones interbedded in approximately equal proportions. The silty materials is very fine grained and has numerous thin laminae and wisps of mudstone and frequent ($\pm 10\%$) clasts of mid-grey argillite and qz-arenite, usually 1cm and sub-rounded. The mudstones are poorly-fissite and poorly micaceous. Usually numerous, thin (2-3mm), interlaminae of silt. Clasts, as above, also occur in the mudstone horizons. Frequent load casting of the silts into underlying mudstones. The base of the unit, where in contact with the underlying oil shale is strongly load-cast deformed.								
20.96	21.70	74			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Appears to be quite high grade, spores very abundant and noticeable. Foliation caused by flattening of spores is at $\pm 90^\circ$. Typical brown colour with an amber to bronze lustre imparted by the Tasmanites spores. Silty texture. A few, small (5mm), clasts (of quartz) are present. Traces of pyrite are often associated with the clasts (either rimming and/or penetrating the clasts) and occasional pyrite is found disseminated in the 'oil shale' parallel to the bedding/foliation. Frequency of clast occurrence increases downwards.	986307	20.96	21.70	74	19.92	0.74	79.44	160

823035

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOGSHEET.....1..... OF2.....
TENEMENT NAME.....Mersey River JV...... No. EL 4/74
PLAN - MAP REFERENCE.....1:25 000.....
DEPTH.....40.35..... HOLE No. PR81 MR7.....
CASING LEFT..... DPO No(s) 30301.....CO-ORDINATES..... 452800 E 5425920 N..... DRILLERS Exploration Drilling..... COMMENCED 9-10-81.....
RL COLLAR..... 70 ASL..... INCLINATION..... -90°..... DRILL TYPE L.R. TH60..... COMPLETED 9-10-81.....

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by..... <u>APDEL</u>)				
From (M)	To (M)									Proximate Volatiles %	ANALYSIS Fixed C %	(DRY) Ash %	OR YIELD L/Tonne	
0	4				ARGILLITE: Highly weathered silty argillite. Yellow-ochre									
4	17				ARGILLITE: Blue grey silty argillites with thin, fine grained quartz-arenite interbeds or ? clasts. Some disseminated pyrite.									
17.00	17.70				ARGILLITE: Blue grey silty mudstone with up to 15% clasts of quartz-arenite, quartz and some argillites. Silt rich interbeds show soft sediment deformation at their lower contacts with finer mudstones. Vague laminae, often contorted, at $\pm 85^\circ$. Traces of pyrite, especially with the clasts.									
17.70	17.80				CAVITY: Only small fragments of strongly limonitic argillite recovered.									
17.80	18.53	.73			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: The upper contact is marked by silt load casts intruding and warping the oil shale. Pyrite is abundant in the oil shale. A sub-vertical highly limonitic and careous fissure cuts this entire intersection. The spore content is only moderate. Foliation/bedding is at $\pm 90^\circ$. Very large (5cm) nodules of pyrite plus thin veinlets (1mm) of pyrite occur. Clasts of quartz and quartz arenite are present but very frequent. Spore content decreases rapidly in the lower 15cms.	986300	17.80	18.53	.73	13.19	2.28	20.54	14.4	
18.53	18.60	.06			SILT: Very fine silty arenite with low percentage of spores Fairly abundant disseminated and vein (1mm) pyrite. Lower contact is lost.	986301	18.53	18.60	.06	5.16	2.11	8232	0	

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG

823039

SHEET 1 OF 2

TENEMENT NAME Mersey River JV. No. EL. 4/74

PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1:25,000

CO-ORDINATES 452950 E 5425780 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 10.10.81 DEPTH 6.35m HOLE No PD81 MR10

RL COLLAR 60 ASL INCLINATION -90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH40 COMPLETED 10.10.81 CASING LEFT DPO No(s) 3030

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by...)					
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE Volatiles %	ANALYSIS Fixed C %	(DRY)			ASH %
0	2				ARGILLITE: Highly weathered, silty mudstone. Yellow - ochre.										
2	4.4				ARGILLITE: Blue grey mudstone, slightly silty.										
4.40	4.77	.27			TASMANITE OIL SHALE : (4.40-4.50 percussion drilled, remainder diamond drilled). Moderate spore content. Very uniform. Sparsely pyritic. Foliation/lamination at ± 88°. Typical brownish colouration.	986434	4.40	4.77	.27	33.76	<0.1	66.6		297	
4.77	4.97	.20			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Striped appearance caused by interlamination of rich bands (2-3mm) and spore poor bands, the latter having noticeable pyrite. This grade controlled interlamination is very distinctive in appearance, the brown, rich bands contrasting with the low grade, midgrey horizons.	986435	4.77	4.97	.20	15.76	3.40	80.83		166	
4.97	5.20	.20			SILT: Midgrey silt-fine quartz-arenite. Very low spore content except in a few thin, wavy laminae. Some disseminated pyrite, plus minor pyrite veinlets and nodules. Occasional round chert and quartz arenite clasts to 1cm. Lower contact sharp at 88°.	986436	4.97	5.20	.20	8.16	1.13	90.71		18	
5.20	5.55	.35			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Fairly massive appearance, although lamination/foliation is quite well developed (± 88°). Moderately good grade. Grit size clasts of quartz, argillite and quartz arenite are quite common. Little pyrite throughout. Lower contact is gradational by decreasing spore content and interlamination of the underlying unit.	986437	5.20	5.55	.35	21.92	1.06	77.12		182	

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG

823059

SHEET 1 OF 2

TENEMENT NAME Marsey River JV No. EL 6/74

PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1:25,000

CO-ORDINATES 452550 E 5430455 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 19-10-81 DEPTH 29.69m HOLE No. RDB1 MR28

RL COLLAR 75 m ASL INCLINATION -90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH60 COMPLETED 20-10-81 CASING LEFT DPO No(s) 29301

From (M)	To (M)	Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by <u>ANDE</u>)				OR YIELD (L/Ton)
										PROXIMATE Volatile %	ANALYSIS Fixed C %	(DRY) Ash %		
0	4				ARGILLITE: Highly weathered.									
4	23.7				ARGILLITE: Blue grey mudstone. Uniform. Clasts in frequent.									
23.7	26.93				ARGILLITE: Silty mudstone with up to 5% clasts. Becoming coarser and harder with depth. Poorly sorted. Clasts are dominantly fine and medium grained arenites, though a few igneous lithotypes are present. Low quantities of disseminated and modular pyrite, often associated with the clasts.									
26.93	27.18	0.25			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Low spore content. Frequent sub-round clasts of quartz, quartz arenites and even granite, up to 2cms diameter. Minor pyrite, usually concentrated around clasts. Foliation at ± 90°. Spore content decreases at the base of the unit.	986651	26.93	27.18	0.25	1026	0.75	8399		27
27.18	27.44	0.26			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Very low grade (± 5% spores). Basically a siltstone with a few spores and a few thin (± 3mm) interlaminae of richer oil shale. Poorly sorted, though large clasts are not especially common except in the lowest 5cm where sub rounded clasts of quartz-arenite and a leuco-granite occur.	986652	27.18	27.44	0.26	1518	0.92	8387		102
27.44	27.95	0.51			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Fairly good grade. Silty, harder than is usual. Clasts to 1cm (qz-arenite) are fairly common. Pyrite is only very sparse. Laminae adjacent to the clasts do not appear to be disturbed, which might be unusual considering the proposed dropstone origin of the clasts.	986653	27.44	27.95	0.51	3500	1.75	6276		240

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOGSHEET 1 OF 2
TENEMENT NAME Harvey River JV No. EL 4/76
PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1:25,000
CO-ORDINATES 453440 E 5424925 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 10.11.81 DEPTH 10.3 metres HOLE No RDB1 MR39
RL COLLAR 80 m ASL INCLINATION -90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH68 COMPLETED 10.11.81 CASING LEFT 30.30 DPO No(s) 30301

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by <u>ANDE</u>)				DR YIELD L/Tonn
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE Volatile %	ANALYSIS Fixed C %	(DRY) Ash %		
0	2				ARGILLITE: Weathered. Brown-ochre-yellow clays.									
2	5				ARGILLITE: Blue grey argillite. Slightly micaceous. Poorly fissile.									
5	7.1				SILTY ARGILLITES: Mid grey, micaceous. Not very well sorted.									
7.10	7.72	0.42			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: (approx. 20cm lost at top of intersection). Typical brownish-green appearance. Spores very abundant; good grade. Very low specific gravity. Well foliated at $\pm 80^\circ$, with some minor convolution of the foliation. No noticeable pyrite. Spore content decreases at the boundary.	986656	7.10	7.72	0.42	22.26	1.52	76.22		237
7.72	8.02	0.30			SILT WITH TASMANITES SPORES: Basically mid grey silty argillite but with a low proportion of spores, usually only noticeable in a few, wavy interlaminae which have a higher proportion than the enclosing sediment. Occasional clasts: subrounded quartz and weathered quartz-arenite pebbles up to 0.7cms. Like the upper contact, the lower contact of this unit is gradational.	986657	7.72	8.02	0.30	7.95	1.34	90.71		47
8.02	8.43	0.41			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Moderately good grade, not as rich in spores as the top portion of the seam. Clasts, with associated pyrite, up to 1cm and sub rounded are present but not abundant. Lower contact is gradational by a fairly rapid decrease downwards of spore content.	986658	8.02	8.43	0.41	1.38	5.38	76.74		127

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG

823075 SHEET 1 OF 2
TENEMENT NAME Hersey River JV. No. EL 4/74
PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1:25,000

CO-ORDINATES 453325 E 5424795 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 10.11.81 DEPTH 7.5m HOLE No. RD81 MR41
RL COLLAR 83 m ASL INCLINATION - 90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TMR COMPLETED 10.11.81 CASING LEFT DPO No(s) 30301

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by AME)				
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE Volatiles %	ANALYSIS Fixed C %	(DRY)	Ash %	OR YIELD L/Tonn
0	4.5				ARGILLITES: Highly weathered. Buff ochre-brown clays.									
4.50	5.15				SILTY ARGILLITE: Mid grey. Very soft. Poorly laminated. Zones of core loss, usually associated with (flanked by) zones with abundant clasts, most of which have been totally weathered out leaving a very careous rock. Traces of pyrite and also towards the base, Tasmanities spores.									
5.15	5.52	0.37			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: High spore content, good grade. Upper contact well defined, distinguished by soft sediment load casting of the oil shale by the overlying silt. Well foliated at ±90°. A few, thin (± 2mm) interlaminae of mid grey silt which is often pyritic though much of the pyrite is fairly oxidised. Lower contact is sharp.	986659	5.15	5.52	0.37	26.61	2.33	71.06		298
5.52	6.05	0.53			SILT WITH TASMANITIES SPORES: Very low grade "oil shale" A mid grey silt, well sorted, with fairly frequent thin interlaminae with a low-moderate spore content. Obviously rate of sedimentation exceeded spore production/deposition. Upper and lower contacts sharp. Few clasts.	986660	5.52	6.05	0.53	10.36	1.39	82.34		78
6.05	6.50	0.45			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Very rich in spores in the upper 30 cms, decreasing spore content in the lower 15 cms to virtually nil. Clasts of quartz and quartz-arenite are fairly abundant in the uppermost 5cms, decreasing in frequency below that. Lower contact fairly sharp.	986661	6.05	6.50	0.45	11.79	0.87	87.34		167

823091

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG

SHEET 1 OF 3
TENEMENT NAME Mersey River J.V. No. E.L. 6/74
PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1:25 000
DEPTH 75.5 HOLE No. RD81 MR56
COMPLETED 13.11.81 CASING LEFT DPO No(s) 30301

CO-ORDINATES 450480 E 5430325 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 13.11.81
RL COLLAR 40 m ASL INCLINATION - 90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH60

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by AMOEL)			
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE ANALYSIS (DRY)	OIL YIELD		
										Volatiles %	Fired C %	Ash %	L/Tonne
0	7				ARGILLITE: Weathered. Ochre, yellow clay.								
7	20				SILTS: Mid grey silts & very fine quartz arenites.								
20	30				SILTS: Mid grey. Occasional clasts.								
30	66				ARGILLITE: Mid blue grey slightly silty mudstone								
66.0	69.50				ARGILLITE: Mid grey, slightly silty containing approx. 10% clasts. Matrix is fairly well sorted, poorly laminated Anquar, small (1mm) clasts are fairly frequent-generally quartz. More noticeable is the population of large (1-5cm) clasts which are generally well rounded and cover a wide range of lithotypes with dark grey argillite being most prominent. Also present are quartz and quartz arenite (often pyritic) and a variety of igneous clasts. Strong, but irregular fracturing, sometimes with calcareous coating on fracture surfaces. Possible core loss at lower end of run.								
69.50	70.15	0.65			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: (top of oil shale lost - possibly 20cm missing). Moderately good grade and uniform except for the lower 10cm within which the spore content falls off somewhat. Clasts, up to 1cm, well rounded are present but not frequent. Argillite clasts are the most numerous. Pyrite is often disseminated through or surrounding such clasts. Intersection angle of the oil shale foliation lamination is $\pm 45^\circ$. The oil shale is quite heavily fractured (perpendicular to foliation/lamination), often with calcite coating the fractures.	986667	69.50	70.15	0.65	30.13	1.91	67.96	280

823096

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOGSHEET 1 OF 3
TENEMENT NAME Marsey River JV. No. EL 4/74
PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1:25,000
DEPTH 72.5 HOLE No RDBMR59
COMPLETED 20.11.81 CASING LEFT DPO No(s) 30301CO-ORDINATES 450580 E 5431170 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 20.11.81
RL COLLAR 36 ASL INCLINATION -90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH68 COMPLETED 20.11.81

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by <u>ANGL</u>)				
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE ANALYSIS (DRY)	ANALYSIS (DRY)			OIL YIELD
										Volatiles %	Fixed %	Ash %		L/Tons
0	7				ARGILLITE: Highly weathered. Buff-yellow clays.									
7	60				ARGILLITE: Blue grey argillite. Uniform. Occasional silty horizons.									
60	68				SILTS: Mid grey, well sorted. Fine qz-arenite clasts/interbeds.									
68.20	69.13				ARGILLITE CONGLOMERATE: Mid grey silty matrix hosting bands of well rounded clasts (0.5 - 5cms) of hard quartzites grits, fine grained quartz-arenites, dark grey argillite plus brachiopod shells. The matrix is, in parts, slightly gritty, but is generally not too badly sorted. Zones up to 30 cms of low clast frequency show a poorly developed lamination in the silt which is non-fissile. The base of of the unit is distinctly less well sorted, having a higher proportion of small (2-3mm), angular clasts within the silty matrix. Pyrite associated with clasts. Slight load casting into the underlying shale.									
69.13	69.38	0.25			CONGLOMERATE TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Very similar to the horizon above but the silt matrix holds a low - moderate proportion of Tasmanities spores. Better developed lamination as a result of the spore content (90°). Lower contact is extremely sharp at 90°.	986670	69.13	69.38	0.25	10.24	0.47	22.79		35

823097

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOGSHEET 2 OF 3
TENEMENT NAME Marsey River JV. No. EL 6/7
PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1:25,000CO-ORDINATES 450580 E 5431170 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 20 11 81 DEPTH 72.5 HOLE No. MR59
RL COLLAR 36 ASL INCLINATION -90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH6R COMPLETED 20 11 81 CASING LEFT 30.30 DPO No(s) 3030

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by <u>AMEL</u>)				OIL YIELD (L/Ton)
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE ANALYSIS (DRY)				
69.38	69.89	0.51			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Good grade. Uniform, well laminated at approx. 90°. Well rounded clasts, generally ± 1cm form less than 5% of the unit. Compaction deformation of the laminae around these clasts is well displayed. Lower contact is slightly diffuse over 1cm by decrease in spore content.	986671	69.38	69.89	0.51	33.11	40.1	66.91		301
69.89	70.37	0.48			SILT: with low (5-10%) proportion of Tasmanities spores. Basically a mid grey silt/silty mudstone with occasional clasts. Spores concentrated in discrete laminae (90°). Spore content is slightly higher in the upper and lower contact areas. The lower 5cms is conglomeratic, having very abundant clasts (0.5 - 2.5 cms) of many lithotypes, generally subrounded and often pyritic. The spore content of the matrix in this lower 5cm is high but the proportion of the matrix is low. The lower contact is sharp, the clasts stop abruptly whilst the rich matrix persists downwards.	986672	69.89	70.37	0.48	10.95	0.99	89.08		42
70.37	70.78	0.41			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Moderately good grade. Clasts present slightly smaller and less well rounded and more abundant than in the upper seam. Frequency of clasts increases downwards. Lower contact is gradational by downward decrease in spore content.	986673	70.37	70.78	0.41	20.34	<0.1	79.96		154
70.78	70.95				ARGILLITE: Poorly sorted, especially towards the base, with a low proportion of Tasmanities spores. Clasts in the 2-3mm range are fairly abundant and tend to be subangular. Lower contact fairly sharp.	986674	70.78	70.95	0.17	2.48	0.86	90.66		13

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG

823099

SHEET 1 OF 2

TENEMENT NAME Mersey River JV No. EL 4/74

PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1: 25 000

CO-ORDINATES 451860 E 5431970 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 21-11-81 DEPTH 82.0 HOLE No. MR60

RL COLLAR 31 m ASL INCLINATION - 90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH68 COMPLETED 21-11-81 CASING LEFT DPO No(s) 39, 201

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by.....)							
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE Volatile %	ANALYSIS Fired %	(DRY) Ash %			MOISTURE %	YIELD L/Tonne	
0	20				QUARTZ - ARENITES: Highly weathered in upper 8m. Silty midgrey, fine grained poorly sorted sub greywackes.												
20	74				ARGILLITE: Blue grey mudstones often silty.												
74	78.75				SILTSTONES: Mid grey not well sorted.												
78.75	78.99	0.24			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Top 7cm of core lost - probably oil shale therefore top contact assumed to be approx. 78.75	986675	78.75	78.99	0.24	16.38	1.66	31.73				113	
					Moderately good grade. Abundant (10%) clasts, sub angular-subrounded, up to 2cms. Foliation (90°), deformed around clasts. Quartz-arenite and granites form majority of the clasts and are often pyritic. Lower contact sharp.												
78.99	79.13	0.14			SILTSTONE: With abundant small (0.5cm) quartz, chert and quartzite clasts plus approx. 10% Tasmanities spores. Poorly laminated at 90°. Pyritic in and around clasts. Upper and lower contacts sharp.	986676	78.99	79.13	0.14	10.49	0.73	33.79				50	
79.13	79.67				TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Moderately good grade. Clasts present, more abundant in the upper half of the seam, which includes a 1cm band of conglomerate at 79.17m. Generally however, the clasts are isolated, subround and usually 1cm. Foliation is at 90°. Spore content decreases rapidly in the lower 15cms. The lower contact is gradational.	986677	79.13	79.67	0.54	21.45	0.62	37.93				153	
79.67	79.95				SILTSTONE: Mid grey, poorly laminated, generally well sorted except for occassional small (1-3mm) clasts usually in discrete 3-4mm bands. Micaceous, slightly pyritic. Spore content 5%. Lower contact sharp	986678	79.67	79.95	0.28	8.39	1.24	30.37				15	

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG

823101

SHEET..... OF 7.....

TENEMENT NAME..... Mersey River LV. No. EL 4/74

PLAN - MAP REFERENCE..... 1:25,000

CO-ORDINATES..... 451500 E 5431650 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling..... COMMENCED 22 11 81 DEPTH..... 38.3 HOLE No. MR61

RL COLLAR..... 27 ASL INCLINATION..... - 90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH40 COMPLETED 22 11 81 CASING LEFT..... DPO No(s) 30301

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by..... ANDEI.....)				
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE ANALYSIS (DRY)			OR YIELD	
										Volatiles %	Fixed C %	Ash %		L/Tonne
0	10				ALLUVIAL GRAVELS: Not coarse.									
10	28				ARGILLITES: Blue grey mudstones. Micaceous. Occasional siltbands, clasts fairly infrequent.									
28	35.3				SILTSTONES: Mid grey, fairly well sorted. Lighten and coarsen slightly downwards. Clasts fairly frequent-dominantly quartz-arenite.									
35.3	36.34				SILTSTONES: Mid grey, not particularly well sorted, abundant clasts, up to 3cm, but concentrated in narrow bands at irregular intervals. Clasts are rounded and often slightly pyritic and are of several lithotypes but dominantly quartz arenite. The lower contact is marked by a 3cm band of small, rounded clasts which have deformed the laminae of the underlying oil shale.									
36.34	37.07	0.73			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Split by a virtually zone between 36.48-36.67. Above this is moderate grade oil shale (i.e. 36.34 - 36.48) with a few clasts. most noticeable at the top. The "barren" zone is much the same as the oil shale except that it has a very low spore content and an increase in small, angular clasts (often chert) with traces of pyrite. The contacts of this low grade zone are fairly sharp. Beneath low grade zone, (36.67-37.07) is moderate grade grade Tasmanite Oil Shale. Clasts not abundant. Lower contact is gradational through decrease in spore content.	986680	36.34	37.07	0.73	0.25	0.15	99.60		155

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG

823104

SHEET 1 OF 2

TENEMENT NAME Marsay River JV No. EL 4/74

PLAN - MAP REFERENCE..... 1 : 25 000

CO-ORDINATES 450160 E 5431090 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 22.11.81 DEPTH 24.9m HOLE No. RD81MR6.3

RL COLLAR 22 # ASL INCLINATION - 90° DRILL TYPE I.R. TH60 COMPLETED 23.11.81 CASING LEFT..... DPO No(s) 35301

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by.....)				
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE ANALYSIS (DRY)	ANALYSIS (DRY)		ASH	YIELD
										PROXIMATE %	Fixed %	ASH %	Oil Yield %	
20.90	22.20				SILTSTONE: With abundant clasts - almost an argillitic conglomerate. Mid grey. Not well sorted, clasts are sub-angular - subrounded, 1-2cm. Chert clast type is quartz arenite. Traces of pyrite and calcite associated with clasts. Lower contact is sharp at 90°.									
22.20	22.46	0.26			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: With abundant clasts. Basically very similar to the overlying silt but with a fairly high proportion of Tasmanities spores. Some pyrite associated with the clasts.	986683	22.20	22.46	0.20	12.23	0.78	36.99	27	
22.46	23.14	0.68			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Moderate grade. Fairly uniform. Clasts not abundant - include a large brachiopod shell. The clasts are surprisingly angular. Lamination/foliation at 90°, distorted around clasts - with pyrite occupying the pressure shadows. Lower contact is gradational.	986684	22.46	23.14	0.68	17.95	0.84	71.22	252	
23.14	23.43	0.29			SILTSTONE: Basically same as the overlying oil shale but with only a very low spore content. Clast frequency as above. Lower contact is marked by a line of clasts (pyritic).	986685	23.14	23.43	0.29	1.94	0.68	90.38	29	
23.43	23.84	0.41			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Moderate grade. Clasts frequent and very poorly sorted. Noticeable content of small 0.5 - 1.5mm clasts (chert and quartz), not usually seen in the oil shale. At 23.84m is a 1cm band of small clasts below which the grade of the oil shale (i.e. spore content) rapidly decreases to nil.	986686	23.43	23.84	0.41	17.45	2.17	80.38	252	

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG

823107 SHEET 1 OF 2
TENEMENT NAME Harvey River 1V No. EL 4/74
PLAN - MAP REFERENCE 1:25,000

CO-ORDINATES 450225 E 5431435 N DRILLERS Exploration Drilling COMMENCED 23 11 81 DEPTH 53.9 m HOLE No. RD81MR65
RL COLLAR +15 ASL INCLINATION -99° DRILL TYPE I.R. IWA COMPLETED 23 11 81 CASING LEFT 30.30 DPO No(s) 3030

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by <u>ANDEL</u>)				OIL YIELD (Tonn)
From (M)	To (M)									PROXIMATE ANALYSIS (DRY)	Ash %			
0	2				Rubble, clay, road materials.									
2	40				ARGILLITE: Blue grey argillite with some mid grey silts, the latter increasing in frequency with depth.									
40	50.8				SILTSTONES: Mid grey, fairly well sorted. Very few clasts.									
50.8	51.37	0.47			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Approx. 10cms lost at top of coring run therefore upper contact imprecise. Good grade oil shale, abundant Tasmanities spores, very low relative density. Typical greenish-brown appearance, well developed lamination/ foliation as a result of the discoidal nature of the spores (90°). Very few clasts, those which are present are ± 1cm subrounded and usually quartz-arenite or chert. The lower contact is gradational by spore content decrease.	986687	50.8	51.37	0.47	28.40	1.28	70.59		252
51.37	51.81	0.44			SILTSTONE: With low (5-10%) spore content. Basically very similar to the overlying oil shale seam but with less Tasmanities spores. Mid grey, well sorted except for occasional 1cm subrounded chert or arenite clasts. Base of the siltstone is marked by a 2cm band rich in such clasts.	986688	51.37	51.81	0.44	9.90	0.45	89.63		45
51.81	52.04	0.23			TASMANITE OIL SHALE: Moderate to good grade, less well sorted than the upper seam, having a noticeable population of small (0.1 - 0.5 cm), angular - subrounded clasts, principally of quartz or chert in addition to the usual population of larger better rounded arenite clasts. Well laminated at 90°. Lower contact is gradational through downward decreasing spore content.	986689	51.81	52.04	0.23	18.90	1.80	79.38		125

APPENDIX 4

ANALYSES OF TASMANITE OIL SHALE

SUMMARY OF TASMANITE INTERSECTIONS, PROXIMATE ANALYSES, OIL YIELDS
AND COMPOSITE OIL YIELDS.

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>From (m)</u>	<u>To (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>PROXIMATE ANALYSIS (Dry)</u>			<u>Oil Yield</u>	
					<u>Volatiles %</u>	<u>Fixed C %</u>	<u>Ash %</u>	<u>L/Tonne</u>	<u>Composite Oil Yield</u>
MR 2	986303	17.74	18.40	0.66	10.96	13.23	75.81	165	1.19m @ 140 L/tonne
"	986304	18.40	18.55	0.15	8.28	5.04	86.69	4	
"	986305	18.55	18.93	0.38	23.22	0.69	76.08	151	
"	986306	18.93	19.03	0.10	8.12	0.92	90.96	12	
MR 5	986307	20.96	21.70	0.74	19.82	0.74	79.44	160	1.22m @ 168 L/tonne 1.34m @ 155 L/tonne
"	986308	21.70	21.80	0.10	7.90	0.51	91.59	15	
"	986309	21.80	22.18	0.38	23.06	0.70	76.24	226	
"	986310	22.18	22.30	0.12	9.04	0.65	90.30	18	
MR 7	986300	17.80	18.53	0.73	17.19	2.28	80.54	144	1.63m @ 109 L/tonne (Assuming last core yielded 0 L/tonne).
"	986301	18.53	18.60	0.07	5.16	2.11	92.72	0	
"	986302	19.00	19.43	0.43	26.05	2.21	71.74	170	
MR 10	986434	4.50	4.77	0.27	33.76	< 0.1	66.64	297	1.05m @ 170 L/tonne
"	986435	4.77	4.97	0.20	15.76	3.40	80.83	156	
"	986436	4.97	5.20	0.23	8.16	1.12	90.71	18	
"	986437	5.20	5.55	0.35	21.82	1.06	77.12	182	
MR 28	986651	26.93	27.18	0.25	10.26	0.75	88.99	27	1.98m @ 128 L/tonne 1.73m @ 142 L/tonne
"	986652	27.18	27.44	0.26	15.18	0.92	83.89	102	
"	986653	27.44	27.95	0.51	35.50	1.75	62.75	240	
"	986654	27.95	28.32	0.37	9.84	0.56	89.60	23	
"	986655	28.32	28.91	0.59	22.83	4.19	72.98	152	

Hole No.	Sample No.	From (m)	(To (m)	Length (m)	PROXIMATE ANALYSIS (Dry)			Oil Yield L/tonne	Composite Oil Yield
					% Volatiles	% Fixed C	% Ash		
MR 39	986656	7.10	7.72	0.62	22.26	1.52	76.22	237	1.33m @ 160 L/tonne
"	986657	7.72	8.02	0.30	7.95	1.34	90.71	47	
"	986658	8.02	8.43	0.41	18.28	5.38	76.24	127	
MR 41	986659	5.15	5.52	0.37	26.61	2.33	71.06	298	1.35m @ 147 L/tonne
"	986660	5.52	6.05	0.53	10.30	1.39	88.31	78	
"	986661	6.05	6.50	0.45	11.79	0.87	87.24	107	
MR 44	986662	6.15	6.91	0.76	15.22	1.85	82.93	141	1.10m @ 144 L/tonne
"	986663	6.91	7.25	0.34	16.62	1.50	81.88	151	
MR 51	986664	5.15	5.84	0.69	19.64	2.18	78.18	219	1.32m @ 150 L/tonne
"	986665	5.84	6.13	0.29	9.89	2.38	87.73	22	
"	986666	6.13	6.47	0.34	15.16	0.94	83.45	122	
MR 56	986667	69.50	70.15	0.65	30.13	1.91	67.96	280	Repetition of Tasmanite Horizon by Faulting Compositing of Intersections Not Valid
"		70.15	70.60	0.45	BARREN-NOT SAMPLED				
	986668	70.60	71.02	0.42	22.65	4.84	72.51	141	
	-	71.02	72.12	1.10	BARREN-NOT SAMPLED				
	986669	72.12	72.50	0.38	20.82	4.45	74.74	122	
MR 59	986670	69.13	69.38	0.25	10.54	0.67	88.79	35	1.82m @ 136 L/tonne
"	987771	69.38	69.89	0.51	33.11	< 0.1	66.91	301	
"	986672	69.89	70.37	0.48	10.95	0.97	88.08	42	
"	986673	70.37	70.78	0.41	20.34	< 0.1	79.96	154	1.40m @ 169 L/tonne
"	986674	70.78	70.95	0.17	8.48	0.86	90.66	13	

Hole No.	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	PROXIMATE ANALYSIS (Dry)			Oil Yield L/tonne	Composite Oil Yield
					Volatiles	Fixed C	Ash		
MR 60	986675	78.75	78.99	0.24	16.38	1.66	81.97	113	1.60m @ 114 L/tonne
"	987776	78.99	79.13	0.14	10.49	0.73	88.97	50	
"	986677	79.13	79.67	0.54	21.45	0.62	77.93	153	
"	986678	79.67	79.95	0.28	8.39	1.24	90.37	15	
"	986679	79.95	80.35	0.40	21.88	1.29	76.84	155	
MR 61	986680	36.34	37.07	0.73	20.25	0.15	79.60	155	1.23m @ 111L/tonne (Incomplete)
"	986681	37.07	37.57	0.50	11.07	1.09	87.84	48	
"	986682	37.57	38.09	0.52	19.33	0.61	80.05	Not available	
MR 63	986683	22.20	22.46	0.26	12.23	0.78	86.99	27	1.64m @ 177 L/tonne 1.38m @ 205 L/tonne
"	986684	22.46	23.14	0.68	27.95	0.84	71.22	252	
"	986685	23.14	23.43	0.29	8.94	0.68	90.38	29	
"	986686	23.43	23.84	0.41	17.45	2.17	80.38	252	
MR 65	986687	50.80	51.37	0.57	28.40	1.28	70.32	252	1.43m @ 137 L/tonne 1.24m @ 155 L/tonne
"	986688	51.37	51.81	0.44	9.92	0.45	89.63	45	
"	986689	51.81	52.04	0.23	18.80	1.82	79.38	125	
"	986690	52.04	52.23	0.19	9.48	0.50	90.02	20	
MR 66	986691	64.80	65.39	0.59	28.12	1.13	70.95	253	1.52m @ 156 L/tonne
	986692	65.39	65.85	0.46	9.35	0.47	90.18	33	
	986693	65.85	66.32	0.47	20.39	1.97	77.64	156	

(All Determinations are by AMDEL. Oil Yields are Fischer Estimates.)

KEY: Hole No. MR 7
 Sample Interval (m) 17.80 - 18.53
 Recovery (m) (0.73)

823115

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES 13-JAN-82 JOB 3385/82 PAGE 1

PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS

CODE 51

RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES

	MR 7 17.80 - 18.53 (0.73) 986300	MR 7 18.53 - 18.60 (0.06) 986301	MR 7 19.00 - 19.43 (0.43) 986302
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	1.03	0.27	7.37
Volatile Matter	17.01	5.15	24.13
Fixed Carbon	2.25	2.11	2.05
Ash	79.70	92.47	66.45
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	17.19	5.16	26.05
Fixed Carbon	2.28	2.11	2.21
Ash	80.54	92.72	71.74
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

	MR 2 17.74 - 18.40 (0.66) 986303	MR 2 18.40 - 18.55 (0.15) 986304	MR 2 18.55 - 18.93 (0.38) 986305
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----

Moisture	0.82	0.65	0.75
Volatile Matter	10.87	8.22	23.05
Fixed Carbon	13.12	5.00	0.69
Ash	75.19	86.12	75.51
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	10.96	8.28	23.22
Fixed Carbon	13.23	5.04	0.69
Ash	75.81	86.69	76.08
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES 13-JAN-82 JOB 3385/82 PAGE 2

PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS CODE S1 RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES

	MR 2 18.93 - 19.03 (0.10) 986306	MR 5 20.96 - 21.70 (0.74) 986307	MR 5 21.70 - 21.80 (0.10) 986308
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	0.79	0.88	0.70
Volatile Matter	8.06	19.65	7.84
Fixed Carbon	0.91	0.73	0.51
Ash	90.24	78.74	90.95
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	8.12	19.82	7.90
Fixed Carbon	0.92	0.74	0.51
Ash	90.96	79.44	91.59
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00
	MR 5 21.80 - 22.18 (0.28) 986309	MR 5 22.18 - 22.30 (0.12) 986310	MR 10 4.50 - 4.77 (0.27) 986434

SAMPLE AS RECEIVED

Moisture	0.76	0.79	0.65
Volatile Matter	22.88	8.97	33.55
Fixed Carbon	0.69	0.65	<0.1
Ash	75.67	89.59	66.21
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	23.06	9.04	33.76
Fixed Carbon	0.70	0.65	<0.1
Ash	76.24	90.30	66.64
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES 13-JAN-82 JOB 3385/82 PAGE 3

PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS	CODE S1		RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES	
	<i>MR 10</i> 4.77 - 4.97 (0.20)	<i>MR 10</i> 4.97 - 5.20 (0.20)	<i>MR 10</i> 5.20 - 5.55 (0.35)	
	986435	986436	986437	
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----	
Moisture	1.10	0.94	0.63	
Volatile Matter	15.59	8.08	21.68	
Fixed Carbon	3.37	1.12	1.05	
Ash	79.95	89.86	76.64	
	-----	-----	-----	
	100.00	100.00	100.00	
MOISTURE FREE				
Volatile Matter	15.76	8.16	21.82	
Fixed Carbon	3.40	1.13	1.06	
Ash	80.83	90.71	77.12	
	-----	-----	-----	
	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	<i>MR 28</i> 26.93-27.18 (0.25)	<i>MR 28</i> 27.18-27.44 (0.20)	<i>MR 28</i> 27.44-27.95 (0.51)	
	986651	986652	986653	
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----	
Moisture	0.52	0.70	0.53	
Volatile Matter	10.21	15.08	35.31	
Fixed Carbon	0.75	0.92	1.74	
Ash	88.52	83.30	62.42	
	-----	-----	-----	
	100.00	100.00	100.00	
MOISTURE FREE				
Volatile Matter	10.26	15.18	35.50	
Fixed Carbon	0.75	0.92	1.75	
Ash	88.99	83.89	62.75	
	-----	-----	-----	
	100.00	100.00	100.00	

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES

13-JAN-82

JOB 3385/82

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PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS

CODE S1

RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES

	MR 28 27.95-28.32 (0.37)	MR 28 28.32-28.91 (0.59)	MR 39 7.10-7.72 (0.42)
	986654	986655	986656
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	0.76	0.55	0.88
Volatile Matter	9.76	22.70	22.06
Fixed Carbon	0.56	4.17	1.51
Ash	88.91	72.58	75.55
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	9.84	22.83	22.26
Fixed Carbon	0.56	4.19	1.52
Ash	89.60	72.98	76.22
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00
	MR 39 7.72-8.02 (0.30)	MR 39 8.02-8.43 (0.41)	MR41 5.15-5.52 (0.37)
	986657	986658	986659

SAMPLE AS RECEIVED

Moisture	0.77	0.74	0.73
Volatile Matter	7.89	18.25	26.42
Fixed Carbon	1.33	5.34	2.31
Ash	90.01	75.68	70.54
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	7.95	18.38	26.61
Fixed Carbon	1.34	5.38	2.33
Ash	90.71	76.24	71.06
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES 13-JAN-82 JOB 3385/82 PAGE 5

PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS	CODE S1		RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES	
	MR 41	MR 41	MR 41	MR 44
	5.52-6.05 (0.53)	6.05-6.50 (0.45)	6.15-6.91 (0.76)	
	986660	986661	986662	
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----	
Moisture	1.03	1.00	0.76	
Volatile Matter	10.20	11.67	15.10	
Fixed Carbon	1.38	0.86	1.84	
Ash	87.40	86.47	82.30	
	-----	-----	-----	
	100.00	100.00	100.00	
MOISTURE FREE				
Volatile Matter	10.30	11.79	15.22	
Fixed Carbon	1.39	0.87	1.85	
Ash	88.31	87.34	82.93	
	-----	-----	-----	
	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	MR 44	MR 51	MR 51	
	6.91-7.25 (0.34)	5.15-5.84 (0.69)	5.84-6.13 (0.29)	
	986663	986664	986665	
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----	
Moisture	0.74	0.80	1.29	
Volatile Matter	16.49	19.48	9.76	
Fixed Carbon	1.49	2.17	2.35	
Ash	81.28	77.55	86.59	
	-----	-----	-----	
	100.00	100.00	100.00	
MOISTURE FREE				
Volatile Matter	16.62	19.64	9.89	
Fixed Carbon	1.50	2.18	2.38	
Ash	81.88	78.18	87.73	
	-----	-----	-----	
	100.00	100.00	100.00	

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES 13-JAN-82 JOB 3385/82 PAGE 6

PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS CODE S1 RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES

	MR 51 6.13-6.47 (0.34) 986666	MR 56 69.50-70.15 (0.65) 986667	MR 56 70.60-71.02 (0.42) 986668
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	0.82	0.74	0.84
Volatile Matter	15.48	29.91	22.46
Fixed Carbon	0.94	1.89	4.80
Ash	82.77	67.46	71.90
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	15.61	30.13	22.65
Fixed Carbon	0.94	1.91	4.84
Ash	83.45	67.96	72.51

	100.00	100.00	100.00
--	--------	--------	--------

	MR 56 72.12-72.50 (0.30) 986669	MR 59 69.13-69.38 (0.25) 986670	MR 59 69.38-69.89 (0.51) 986671
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	0.89	0.59	0.64
Volatile Matter	20.63	10.48	32.90
Fixed Carbon	4.41	0.67	<0.1
Ash	74.07	88.26	66.49
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	20.82	10.54	33.11
Fixed Carbon	4.45	0.67	<0.1
Ash	74.74	88.79	66.91
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	20.82	10.54	33.11
Fixed Carbon	4.45	0.67	<0.1
Ash	74.74	88.79	66.91
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES 13-JAN-82 JOB 3385/82 PAGE 7

PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS CODE S1 RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES

	MR 59 69.89-70.37 (0.48) 986672	MR 59 70.37-70.78 (0.41) 986673	MR 59 70.78-70.95 (0.17) 986674
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	0.73	0.61	0.75
Volatile Matter	10.87	20.22	8.42
Fixed Carbon	0.96	<0.1	0.85
Ash	87.44	79.47	89.98
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	10.95	20.34	8.48
Fixed Carbon	0.97	<0.1	0.86
Ash	88.08	79.96	90.66
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

	MR 60 78.75-78.99 (0.24) 986675	MR 60 78.99-79.13 (0.14) 986676	MR 60 79.13-79.67 (0.54) 986677
--	--	--	--

SAMPLE AS RECEIVED

Moisture	0.29	0.64	0.54
Volatile Matter	16.33	10.42	21.33
Fixed Carbon	1.65	0.72	0.61
Ash	81.73	88.22	77.51
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	16.38	10.49	21.45
Fixed Carbon	1.66	0.73	0.62
Ash	81.97	88.79	77.93
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES 13-JAN-82 JOB 3385/82 PAGE 8

PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS CODE S1 RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES

	MR60 79.67-79.95 (0.28) 986678	MR 60 79.95-80.35 (0.40) 986679	MR 61 36.34-37.07 (0.73) 986630
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	0.59	0.48	0.56
Volatile Matter	8.34	21.77	20.14
Fixed Carbon	1.24	1.28	0.15
Ash	89.84	76.47	79.16
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	8.39	21.88	20.25
Fixed Carbon	1.24	1.29	0.15
Ash	90.37	76.84	79.60
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

	MR 61 37.07-37.57 (0.50) 986681	MR 61 37.57-38.09 (0.52) 986682	MR 63 22.20-22.46 (0.20) 986683
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	0.49	0.42	0.46
Volatile Matter	11.02	19.25	12.17
Fixed Carbon	1.09	0.61	0.78
Ash	87.41	79.72	86.59
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	11.07	19.33	12.23
Fixed Carbon	1.09	0.61	0.78
Ash	87.84	80.05	86.99
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES 13-JAN-82 JOB 3385/82 PAGE 9

PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS CODE S1 RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES

	MR 63 22.46-23.14 (0.68) 986694	MR 63 23.14-23.43 (0.29) 986695	MR 63 23.43-23.84 (0.41) 986696
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	0.54	0.51	0.55
Volatile Matter	27.80	8.89	17.36
Fixed Carbon	0.83	0.68	2.16
Ash	70.83	89.92	79.94
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	27.95	8.94	17.45
Fixed Carbon	0.84	0.68	2.17
Ash	71.22	90.38	80.38
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00
	MR 65 50.80-51.37 (0.47) 986697	MR 65 51.37-51.81 (0.44) 986688	MR 65 51.81-52.04 (0.23) 986689

SAMPLE AS RECEIVED

Moisture	0.12	0.51	0.46
Volatile Matter	28.36	9.87	18.71
Fixed Carbon	1.28	0.44	1.31
Ash	70.23	89.18	79.02
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	28.40	9.92	18.80
Fixed Carbon	1.29	0.45	1.82
Ash	70.32	89.63	79.38
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

AMDEL ANALYTICAL SERVICES 13-JAN-82 JOB 3385/82 PAGE 10

PROXIMATE COAL ANALYSIS CODE 51 RESULTS IN PERCENTAGES

	MR 65 52.04-52.23 (0.19) 986690	MR 66 64.80-65.39 (0.39) 986691	MR 66 65.39-65.85 (0.46) 986692
SAMPLE AS RECEIVED	-----	-----	-----
Moisture	0.49	0.34	0.37
Volatile Matter	9.44	28.03	9.32
Fixed Carbon	0.49	1.12	0.47
Ash	89.58	70.51	89.85
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	9.48	28.12	9.35
Fixed Carbon	0.50	1.13	0.47
Ash	90.02	70.75	90.18
	-----	-----	-----
	100.00	100.00	100.00

MR 66
65.85-66.32
(0.47)
986693

SAMPLE AS RECEIVED

Moisture	0.43
Volatile Matter	20.30
Fixed Carbon	1.97
Ash	77.30

	100.00

MOISTURE FREE

Volatile Matter	20.39
Fixed Carbon	1.97
Ash	77.64

	100.00

THE AUSTRALIAN MINERAL DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES

AC 3385/82

823125

FORM 38

REPORT AC T.313/82

ANALYSIS FISCHER ESTIMATE

Sample N°	OIL YIELD H/TONNE			Sample N°	OIL YIELD L/TONNE		
986300	144			986661	107		
01	0			62	141		
02	170			63	151		
03	165			64	219		
04	4			65	22		
05	151			66	122		
06	12			67	280		
07	160			68	141		
08	15			69	122		
09	226			986670	35		
986310	18			71	301		
986434	297			72	42		
35	156			73	154		
36	18			74	13		
37	182			75	113		
986651	27			76	50		
52	102			77	153		
53	240			78	15		
54	23			79	155		
55	152			986680	155		
56	237			81	48		
57	47			83	27		
58	127			84	252		
59	298			85	29		
986660	78			986686	252		

METHOD: R6/1

APPENDIX 5

COMPILATION OF TASMANITE INTERSECTIONS DRILLED PRIOR TO 1981.

AUSTRALIAN SHALE OIL CORPORATION - ca 1925

Holes are located on leases on the west bank of the Mersey River approximately 4 km. south of Latrobe (Area III).

TASMANITE INTERSECTION

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Oil Yield
1	67.3			
2	53.9			
3	8.6			
4	25.9			
5	-			
6	10.6			
7	39.3			
8	52.1			
9	-			
10	57.0			
11	31.0			
12	51.9			
13	37.2			
14	22.5			
15	10.0			
16 (Shaft)	5.3			
16	Dolerite (Depth not given)			
17	31.3			
18	20.7			
19	27.4			
20	25.9			
21	56.8			
22	12.0			
23	10.4			
24	12.0			
25	15.1			
26	24.3			
27	14.6			
28	75.9			
29	83.2			

TASMANITE SHALE OIL COMPANY - 1928 DRILLING

Holes are located to the north of the Great Bend of the Mersey River.

1 (DD 1M)	Drilled 53.9m in basalt.	
2 (DD 2M)	Drilled 32.3m in schist	
3 (DD 3M)	40.84 - 42.36	1.53

The following holes were also drilled in the Great Bend area but the dates of drilling and the company responsible are not known.

CD1M	Failed to reach Tasmanite oil shale
CD2M	16.1
CD3M	13.3
CD4M	Depth not known, no Tasmanite oil shale intersected.
CD5M	"Not bottomed" - presumably stopped above the Tasmanite oil shale.
TC1	78.0
TC2	83.0
MVA	15.1
MVB	31.7

LATROBE SHALE OIL COMPANY DRILLING - ca 1930

These holes and shafts were sunk in the China Flat area (Area V)

Line A

6	No Tasmanite oil shale intersected at 67m		
7	21.48	22.55	1.07
8	6.40	7.16	0.76
9	Collared below the Tasmanite horizon (depth of hole 8.07m)		

Line B

1	12.95	14.33	1.38
2	12.95	14.33	1.38
3	21.64	23.01	1.37
4	No Tasmanite shale intersected at <46m		
5	4.42	Approx. 5.42	Approx 1.0

Line C

1	7.01	8.23	1.22
2	Probably collared below the Tasmanite horizon (7.92m)		
3	"	"	" (6.09m)
4	1.0	1.5	0.5
5	Probably collared below the Tasmanite horizon (3.66m)		

Line D

10	Collared below the Tasmanite horizon (15.25m)		
11	"	"	" (14.32m)
12	21.94	23.32	1.38
13	45.41	46.03	0.62

TASMANIAN MINES DEPARTMENT DRILLING - 1933

Holes are located in the Tasmanite Mine area, north of the Great Bend of the Mersey River.

1	65.53	66.98	1.45	30gal/ton (upper band)
2	60.50	62.18	1.68	17.9 "
3	51.87	54.10	2.23	20.7 "
4	55.93	57.48	1.53	24.0 "
5	58.14	59.74	1.60	
6	92.05	93.59	1.54	
7	69.49	71.12	1.63	
8	Not known			
9	83.38	85.42	2.04	
10	87.93	88.85	0.92	
11	Basalt/dolerite to 45m			
12	Permian sediments to 68.5m, schists 68.5-76.5m			
13	Schist to 17m			
14	Basalt overlying sandstone (44.2m total)			
15	Schists to 18.6m			
16	No shale down to 96m			

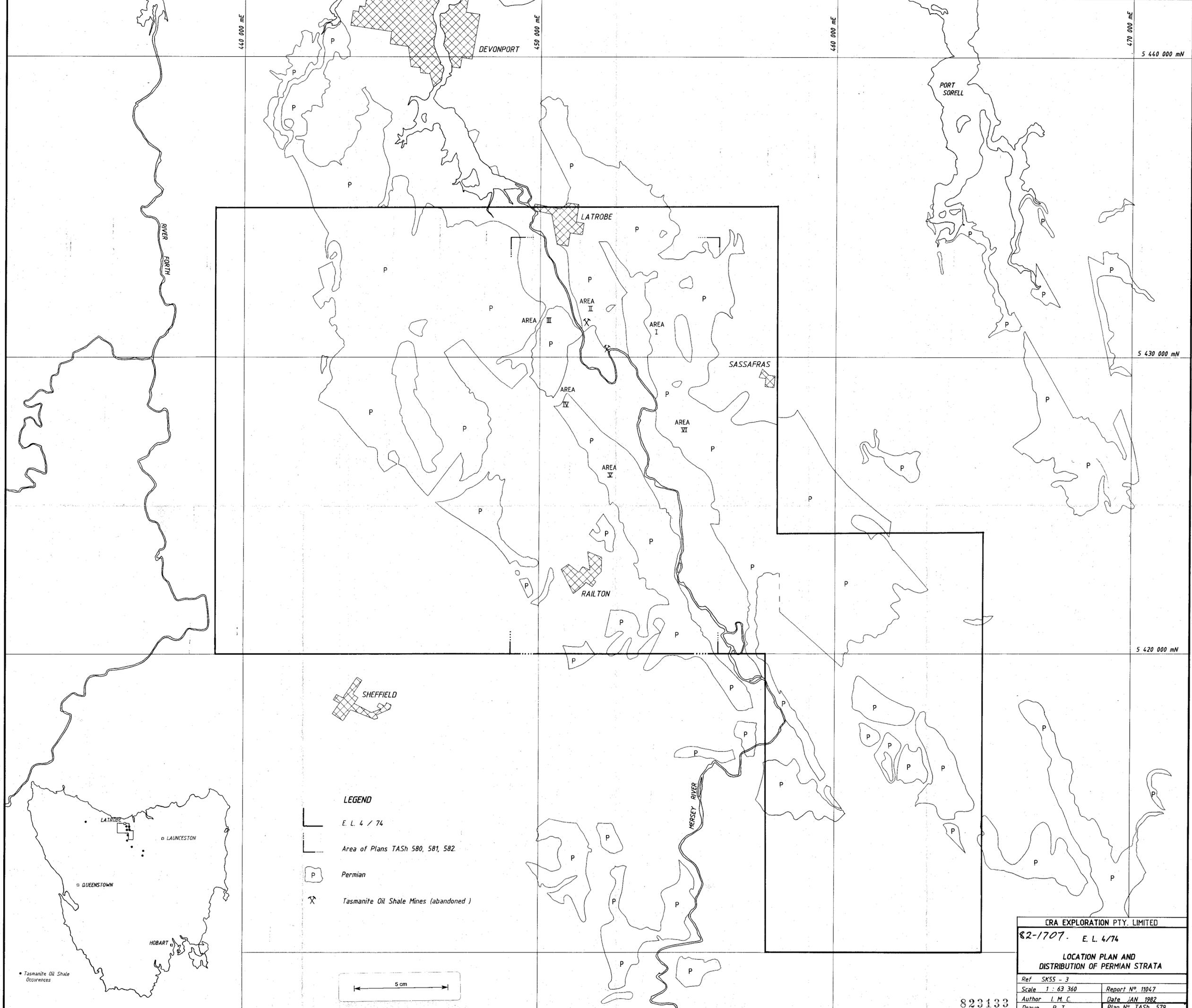
TASMANIAN MINES DEPARTMENT DRILLING - 1940/41

Tasmanite Mine Area

T1	61.72	63.47	1.75	20gal/ton
T2	Not known			
T3	45.79	47.39	1.60	27gal/ton
T4	36.95	38.91	1.96	28gal/ton
T5	22.68	24.66	1.98	24gal/ton
T6	33.48	35.97	2.49	22gal/ton
T7	28.70	30.50	1.80	22gal/ton
T8	16.71	19.08	2.37	
T9	37.34	39.80	2.46	
T10	40.69	42.98	2.29	
T11	48.35	50.49	2.14	
T12	43.20	45.47	2.27	
T13	49.81	52.13	2.32	
T14	55.17	57.38	2.21	
T15	49.15	51.48	2.33	
T16	47.14	48.87	1.73	

Knights Area (area I)

1A	? Weathered Tasmanite at 3m?		
1	No Tasmanite reported, possibly collared below the Tasmanite horizon.		
2	?31.69	?32.82	?1.13
3	61.19	62.52	1.33
4	Collared below the Tasmanite horizon		
5	3.27	4.11	0.84
6	7.92	9.29	1.37
7	4.72	5.82	1.10
8	18.62	19.81	1.19
9	40.28	41.83	1.55



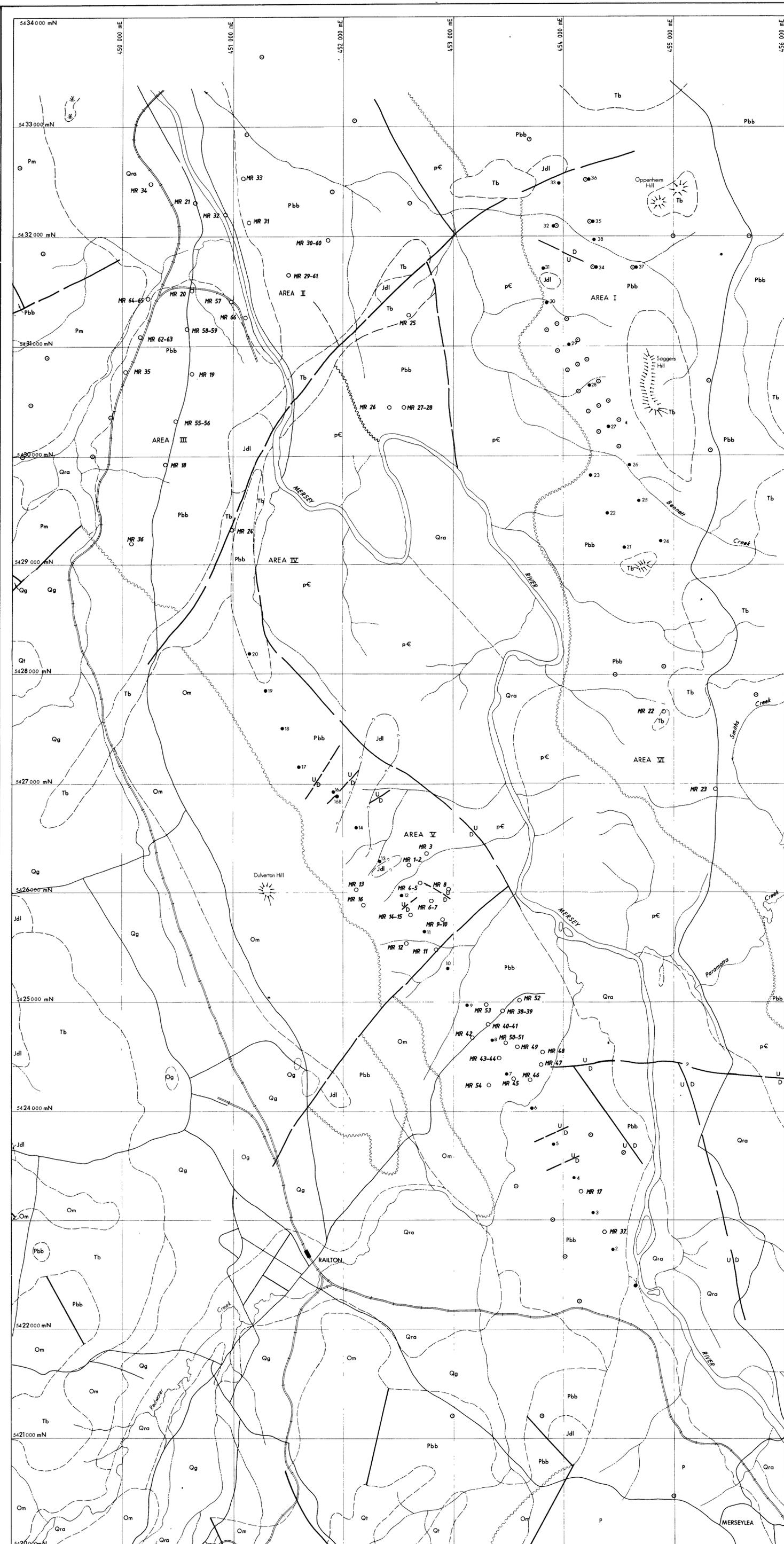
* Tasmanite Oil Shale Occurrences



- LEGEND**
- E. L. 4 / 74
 - Area of Plans TASH 580, 581, 582.
 - Permian
 - Tasmanite Oil Shale Mines (abandoned)

CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED	
82-1707. E. L. 4/74	
LOCATION PLAN AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERMIAN STRATA	
Ref SK55 - 3	Report No 11047
Scale 1 : 63 360	Author I. M. C.
Author I. M. C.	Date JAN 1982
Drawn R. T.	Plan No TASH 579

823133



REFERENCE

<p>QUATERNARY</p> <p>PERMIAN</p> <p>ORDOVICIAN</p> <p>CAMBRIAN</p> <p>PRE-CAMBRIAN</p> <p>IGNEOUS ROCKS</p>	<p>Gra</p> <p>Qt</p> <p>Qg</p> <p>Pf</p> <p>Pw</p> <p>Pm</p> <p>Pbb</p> <p>P</p> <p>Qg</p> <p>Om</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Od</p> <p>Egg</p> <p>Eb</p> <p>Esf</p> <p>Em</p> <p>pE</p> <p>Tb</p> <p>Jdl</p>	<p>Recent alluvium</p> <p>Basalt dolerite quartzite and conglomerate talus</p> <p>Sands clays and residual gravels</p> <p>Ferrite group</p> <p>Woodbridge group</p> <p>Mersey coal measures</p> <p>Basal beds including Tasmanite oil shale member</p> <p>Skarn and Gordon limestone</p> <p>Mona sandstone including Caroline Creek beds</p> <p>Roland and dial conglomerates</p> <p>Gog Range greywacke</p> <p>Balt conglomerate</p> <p>Sprent Formation</p> <p>Motton Spilite</p> <p>Undifferentiated</p> <p>Tertiary Basalt</p> <p>Jurassic Dolerite</p>
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LEGEND

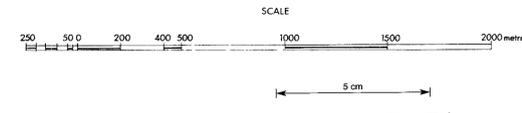
<p>—</p> <p>~~~~~</p> <p>- - - - -</p> <p>~~~~~</p> <p>====</p> <p>—</p> <p>●</p> <p>○</p> <p>○</p>	<p>Fault</p> <p>Unconformity</p> <p>Geological boundary indefinite approximate</p> <p>River, creek, watercourse</p> <p>Railway line</p> <p>Road, track</p> <p>Borehole locations</p> <p>● Endeavour - 1975</p> <p>○ CRAE - 1981</p> <p>○ Proposed Drill Hole</p>
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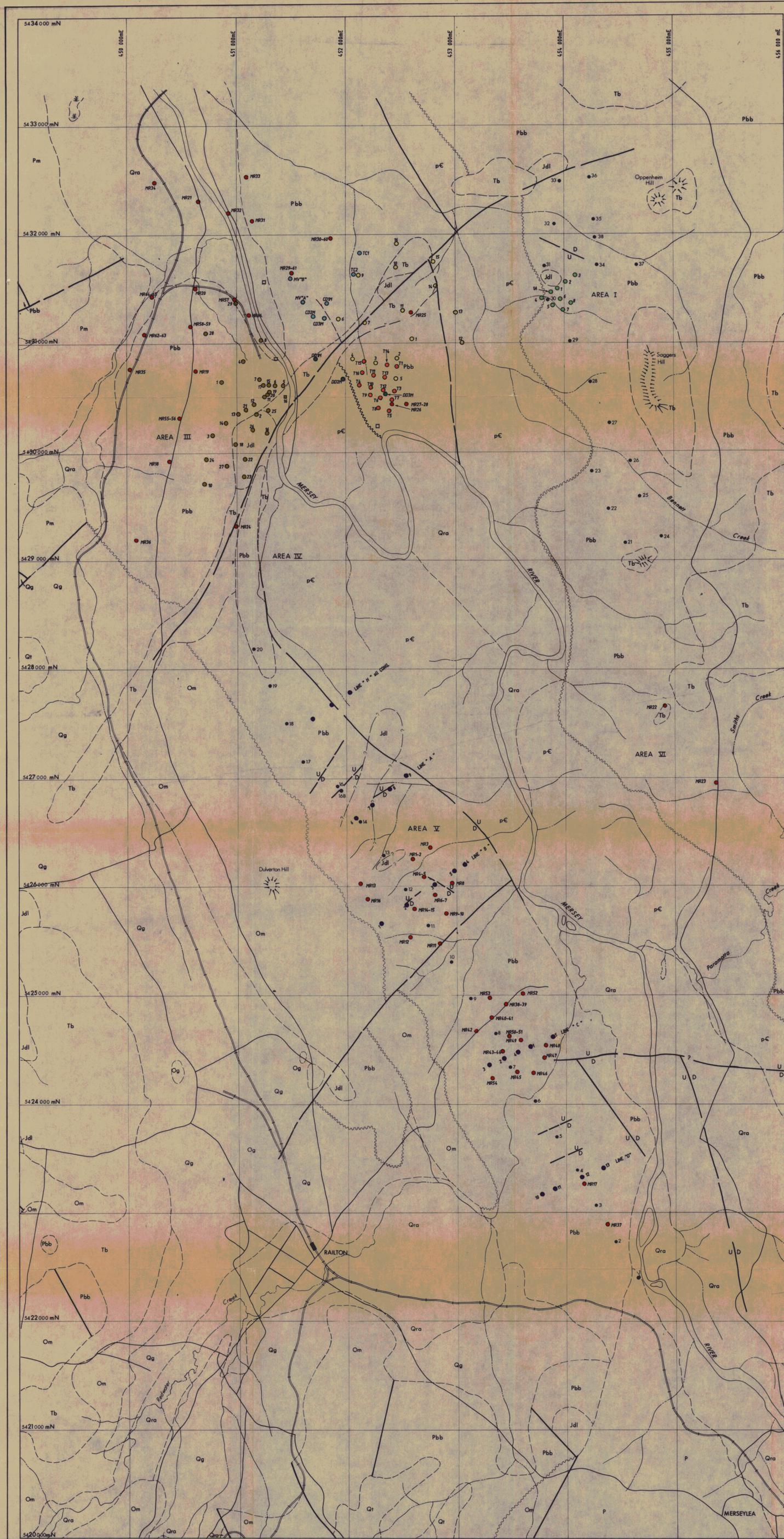
823134
 82-1707

CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

TASMANITE OIL SHALE
 EXPLORATION LICENCE 4/74
 PROPOSED DRILLING PROGRAMME
 1982

Geologist C. S. Gloe I. M. Clementson	Scale 1:15 000
Drawn J.D. Sept. 1980 R.T. Jan 1982	Report No. 11047
Ref. SK55-3	Plan No. TASH 580





LEGEND

- Fault
- Unconformity
- Geological boundary
- indefinite
- approximate
- River, creek, watercourse
- Railway line
- Road, track

No.	Year	Drilled	Authority	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Oil Yield
1	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.2m				
2	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.7m				
3	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
4	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
5	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
6	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
7	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
8	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
9	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
10	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
11	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
12	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
13	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
14	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
15	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
16	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
17	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
18	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
19	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
20	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
21	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
22	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
23	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
24	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
25	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
26	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
27	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
28	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
29	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
30	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
31	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
32	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
33	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
34	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
35	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
36	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
37	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
38	1975	ENDEAVOUR	No Tasmanite shale at <4.8m				
1	1925	ASD Corp.	67.3				
2	1925	ASD Corp.	53.9				
3	1925	ASD Corp.	4.4				
4	1925	ASD Corp.	25.9				
5	1925	ASD Corp.	25.9				
6	1925	ASD Corp.	10.4				
7	1925	ASD Corp.	39.3				
8	1925	ASD Corp.	32.1				
9	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
10	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
11	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
12	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
13	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
14	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
15	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
16	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
17	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
18	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
19	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
20	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
21	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
22	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
23	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
24	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
25	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
26	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
27	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
28	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
29	1925	ASD Corp.	31.0				
71	1946/41	Mines Dep	61.72	63.47	1.75	29gal/ton	
72	1946/41	Mines Dep	Not known				
73	1946/41	Mines Dep	43.79	47.39	3.60	27gal/ton	
74	1946/41	Mines Dep	36.11	38.39	2.28	26gal/ton	
75	1946/41	Mines Dep	22.68	24.66	1.98	24gal/ton	
76	1946/41	Mines Dep	23.48	25.97	2.49	27gal/ton	
77	1946/41	Mines Dep	28.79	30.58	1.80	24gal/ton	
78	1946/41	Mines Dep	16.71	19.88	3.17	27gal/ton	
79	1946/41	Mines Dep	27.34	29.80	2.46	26gal/ton	
80	1946/41	Mines Dep	40.69	42.98	2.29	26gal/ton	
81	1946/41	Mines Dep	48.35	50.49	2.14	26gal/ton	
82	1946/41	Mines Dep	43.29	45.47	2.18	26gal/ton	
83	1946/41	Mines Dep	69.81	72.13	2.32	26gal/ton	
84	1946/41	Mines Dep	55.77	57.88	2.11	26gal/ton	
85	1946/41	Mines Dep	49.15	51.48	2.33	26gal/ton	
86	1946/41	Mines Dep	47.16	48.87	1.71	26gal/ton	
14	1930	Mines Dep	31.41	32.82	1.41	26gal/ton	
2	1930	Mines Dep	61.10	62.52	1.42	26gal/ton	
3	1930	Mines Dep	3.27	4.71	1.44	26gal/ton	
4	1930	Mines Dep	1.10	2.54	1.44	26gal/ton	
5	1930	Mines Dep	4.72	6.16	1.44	26gal/ton	
6	1930	Mines Dep	18.62	19.81	1.19	26gal/ton	
7	1930	Mines Dep	48.28	49.47	1.19	26gal/ton	
1	1930	Mines Dep	65.53				
2	1930	Mines Dep	60.50				
3	1930	Mines Dep	51.67				
4	1930	Mines Dep	55.32				
5	1930	Mines Dep	58.16				
6	1930	Mines Dep	62.85				
7	1930	Mines Dep	69.49				
8	1930	Mines Dep	Not known				
9	1930	Mines Dep	63.38				
10	1930	Mines Dep	67.52				
11	1930	Mines Dep	68.17				
12	1930	Mines Dep	68.17				
13	1930	Mines Dep	68.17				
14	1930	Mines Dep	68.17				
15	1930	Mines Dep	68.17				
16	1930	Mines Dep	68.17				
1	1930	LSD Co.	No Tasmanite oil shale intersected at 67m				
2	1930	LSD Co.	21.48	22.55	1.07		
3	1930	LSD Co.	4.43	7.36	2.93		
4	1930	LSD Co.	21.44	23.91	2.47		
5	1930	LSD Co.	No Tasmanite shale intersected at 66m				
6	1930	LSD Co.	4.42	5.42	1.00		
1	1930	LSD Co.	7.91	8.23	0.32		
2	1930	LSD Co.	Probably collared below the Tasmanite horizon (17.2m)				
3	1930	LSD Co.	Probably collared below the Tasmanite horizon (16.8m)				
4	1930	LSD Co.	1.60	1.50	0.10		
5	1930	LSD Co.	Probably collared below the Tasmanite horizon (3.66m)				
1	1930	LSD Co.	Collared below the Tasmanite horizon (15.2m)				
2	1930	LSD Co.	Collared below the Tasmanite horizon (16.32m)				
3	1930	LSD Co.	21.36	21.38	0.02		
4	1930	LSD Co.	45.41	46.83	1.42		
DO 91	1928	TSO Co.	Drilled 53 m in basalt				
DO 2H	1928	TSO Co.	Drilled 32 m in basalt				
DO 3H	1928	TSO Co.	48.44	42.36	6.08	1.53	
CD291	1981	CRAE	Failed to reach Tasmanite oil shale				
CD292	1981	CRAE	Failed to reach Tasmanite oil shale				
CD293	1981	CRAE	Failed to reach Tasmanite oil shale				
CD294	1981	CRAE	Failed to reach Tasmanite oil shale				
CD295	1981	CRAE	Failed to reach Tasmanite oil shale				
TC1	1981	CRAE	78.9				
TC2	1981	CRAE	83.0				
TC3	1981	CRAE	85.1				
TC4	1981	CRAE	31.7				
MR1	1981	CRAE	17.0	20	3		
MR2	1981	CRAE	17.74	19.63	1.89	14L/tonne	
MR3	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR4	1981	CRAE	21	22	1		
MR5	1981	CRAE	20.96	22.10	1.14	16L/tonne	
MR6	1981	CRAE	18	19	1		
MR7	1981	CRAE	17.80	19.43	1.63	19L/tonne	
MR8	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR9	1981	CRAE	5.0	6.3	1.3		
MR10	1981	CRAE	4.40	5.55	1.15	17L/tonne	
MR11	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR12	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR13	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR14	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR15	1981	CRAE	15	16	1		
MR16	1981	CRAE	15.45	16.50	1.05		
MR17	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR18	1981	CRAE	60.06	62.15	2.09		
MR19	1981	CRAE	57.95	59.70	1.75		
MR20	1981	CRAE	83	85	2		
MR21	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR22	1981	CRAE	53.7	54.90	1.20		
MR23	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR24	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR25	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR26	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR27	1981	CRAE	26.07	28.00	1.93		
MR28	1981	CRAE	26.34	28.09	1.75	12L/tonne	
MR29	1981	CRAE	36.10	37.90	1.80		
MR30	1981	CRAE	80.45	82.45	2.00		
MR31	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR32	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR33	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR34	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR35	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR36	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR37	1981	CRAE	7.10	8.43	1.33	16L/tonne	
MR38	1981	CRAE	5.8	7.1	1.3		
MR39	1981	CRAE	5.55	6.50	0.95	14L/tonne	
MR40	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR41	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR42	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR43	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR44	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR45	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR46	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR47	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR48	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR49	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR50	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR51	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR52	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR53	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR54	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR55	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR56	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR57	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR58	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR59	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR60	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR61	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR62	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR63	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR64	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR65	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				
MR66	1981	CRAE	Collared stratigraphically below Tasmanite horizon				

ALL INTEGER VALUES APPROXIMATE ONLY.

CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
 82-1707
 TASMANITE OIL SHALE 823135
 EXPLORATION LICENCE 4/74
 COMPILATION OF EARLY DRILLING

Geologist: C. S. Gao, L. H. Clementson
 Scale: 1:15,000
 Drawn: J.D. Sept. 1980, R.T. Feb. 1982
 Report No.: 11047
 Ref.: SK55-3
 Plan No.: TASH 581

REFERENCE

Qra	Recent alluvium	Pf	Ferrite group	Og	Skarn and Gordon limestone	Egg	Gog Range greywacke PRE-CAMBRIAN	pC	Undifferentiated
Qt	Basalt dol								



REFERENCE

QUATERNARY	Qra	Recent alluvium
	Ql	Basalt dolerite quartzite and conglomerate tuffs
	Qg	Sands clays and residual gravels
PERMIAN	P1	Ferree group
	Pw	Woodbridge group
	Pm	Mersey coal measures
	Pbb	Basal beds including Tasmanite oil shale member
	P	
ORDOVICIAN	Qg	Skarn and Gordon limestone
	Om	Manna sandstone including Caroline Creek beds
	Or	Roland and dial conglomerates
	Od	
CAMBRIAN	Egg	Gog Range greywacke
	Eb	Bull conglomerate
	Est	Sprunt Formation
	Em	Molton Splice
PRE-CAMBRIAN	pC	Undifferentiated
IGNEOUS ROCKS	Ta	Tertiary Basalt
	Jdl	Jurassic Dolerite

LEGEND

- Fault
- Unconformity
- Geological boundary
- indefinite
- approximate
- River, creek, watercourse
- Railway line
- Road track
- Borehole location
- Endeavour - 1975
- CRAL - 1981



CAMBRIAN		€b	Belt conglomerate
		€st	Spent Formation
		€m	Molton Spillite
PRE-CAMBRIAN		pC	Undifferentiated
IGNEOUS ROCKS		Tb	Tertiary Basalt
		Jdl	Jurassic Dolerite

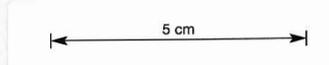
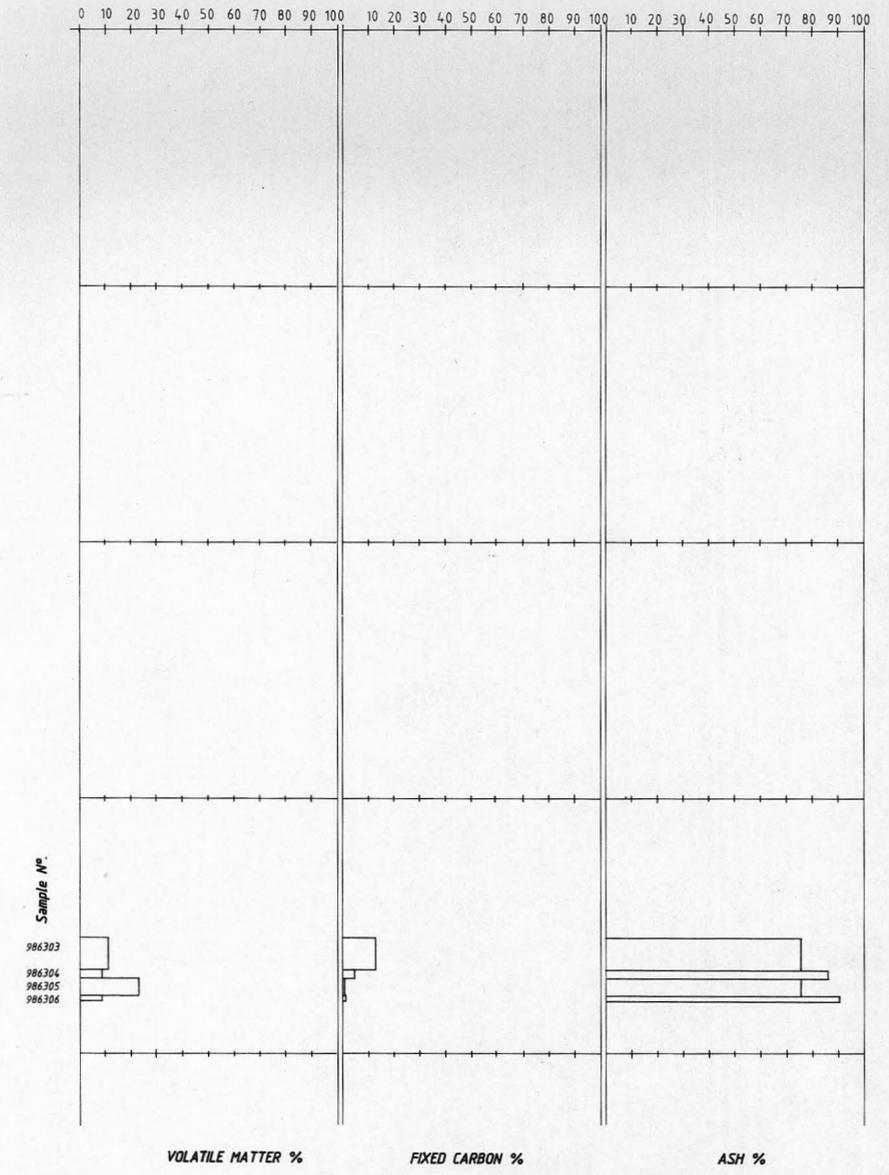
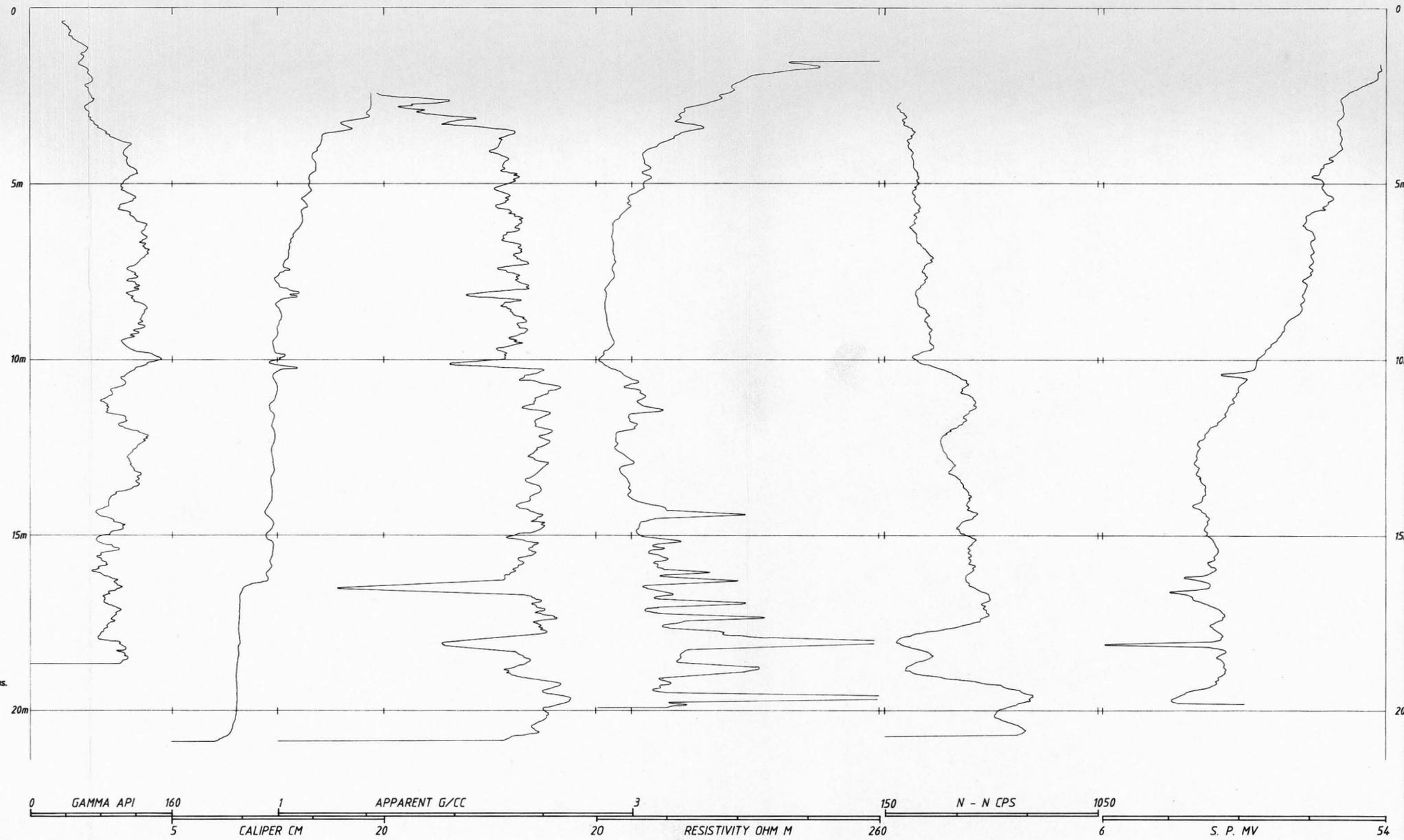
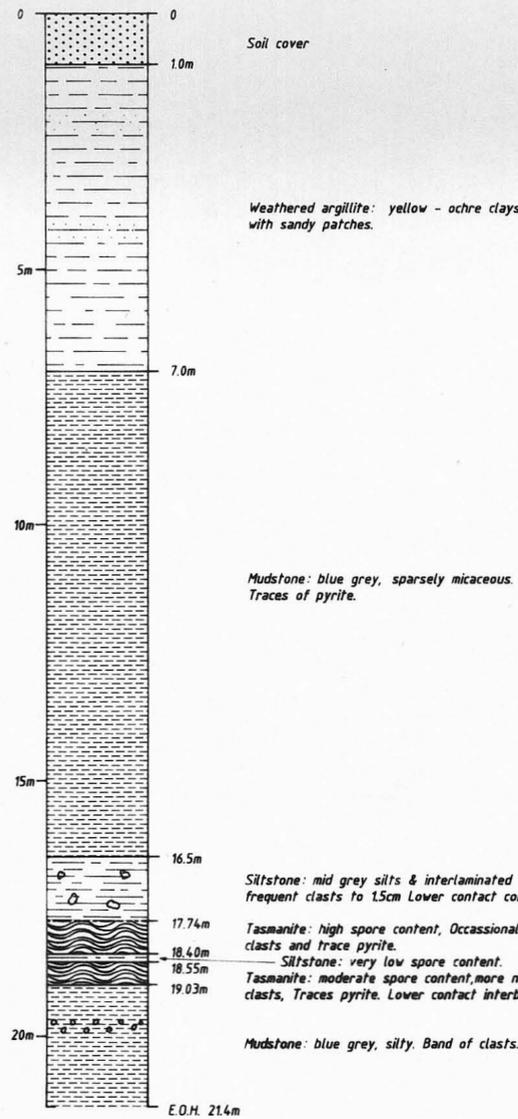
LEGEND

- Fault
- Unconformity
- Geological boundary indefinite approximate
- River, creek, watercourse
- Railway line
- Road, track
- borehole locations
- Endeavour - 1975
- CRAE - 1981

- Area of Geologically Indicated Tasmanite Occurrence.
- Area of Potential Tasmanite Occurrence.



CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED	
TASMANITE OIL SHALE EXPLORATION LICENCE 4/74 Indicated And Potential Tasmanite Occurrence	
Author: C. S. Glen, I. M. Clements	Scale: 1:15 000
Drawn: J.D. Soper, 1980 R.T. Jan. 1982	Report No: 19847
Ref: SK33 - 3	Plan No: TASH 582



823137

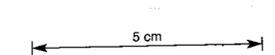
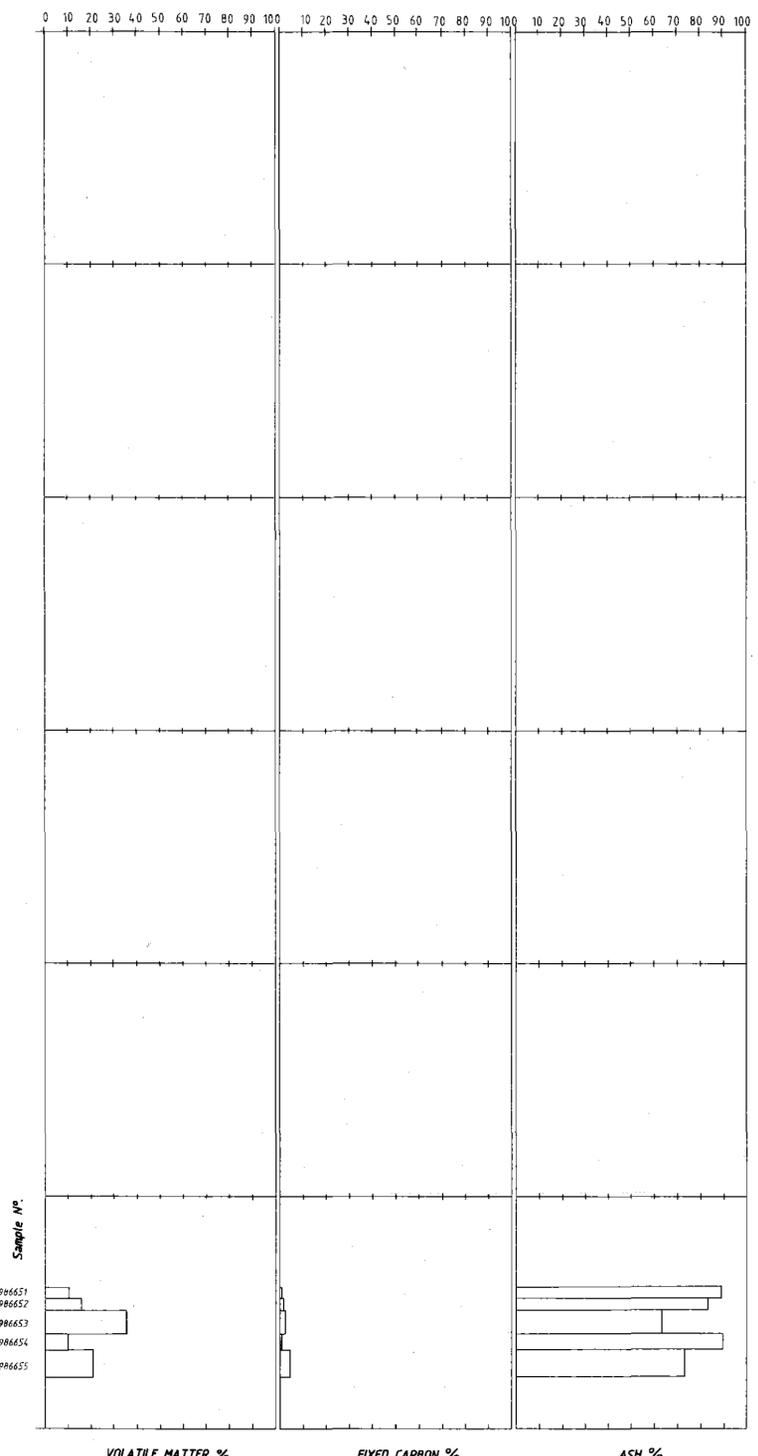
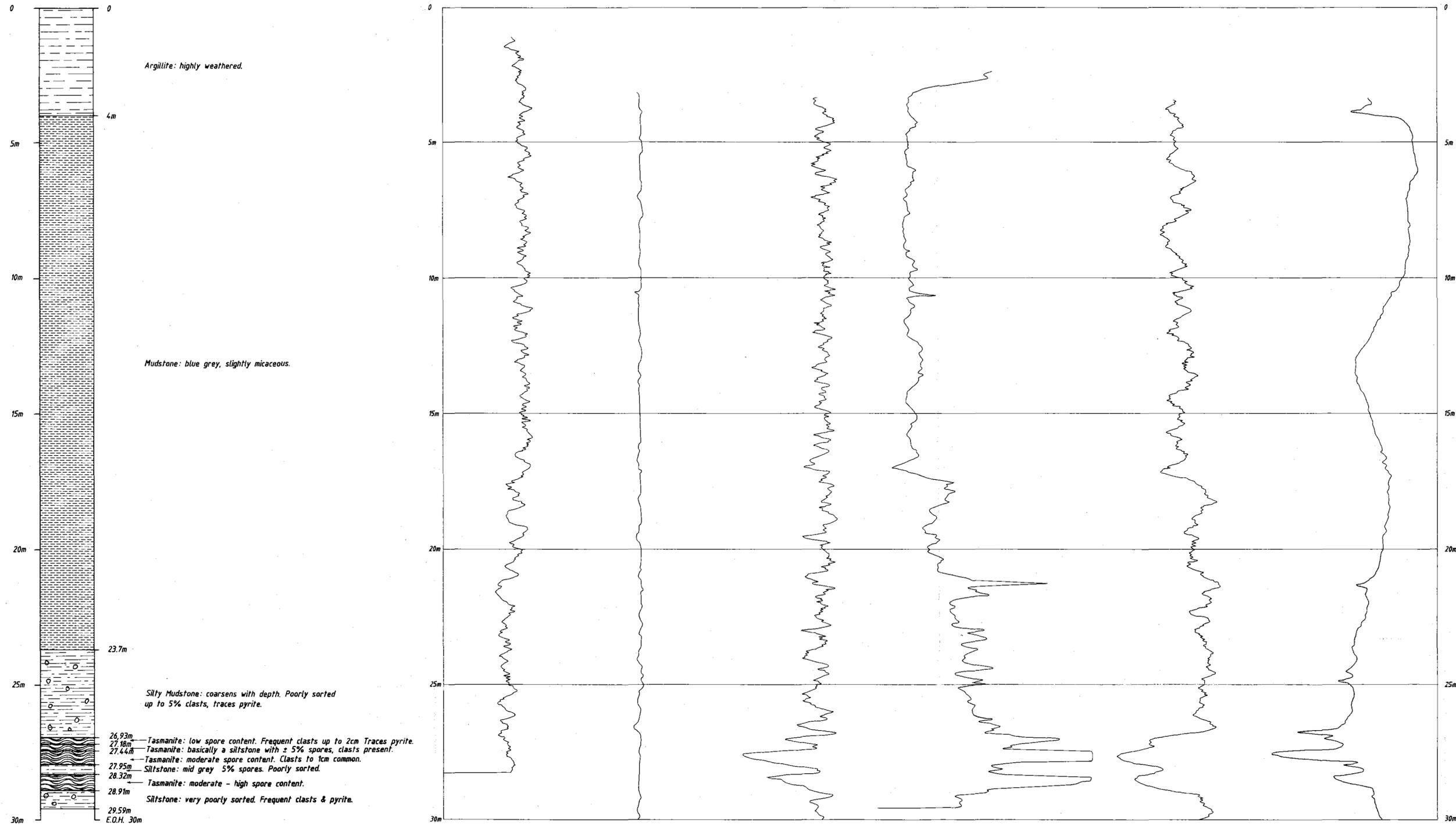
82-1707.

CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL LOGS
RD 81 MR 2

Plus Proximate Analyses of
Tasmanite Samples

Ref.	SK55 - 3	
Scale	As Shown	Drawn R. T.
Author	I. H. CLEMENTSON	Report No. 11047
Date	4th FEBRUARY 1982	Plan No. TASH 583



823138

92-1707.

CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL LOGS
RD81 MR 27 -28
Plus Proximate Analyses of
Tasmanite Samples

Ref. SK55 - 3	
Scale AS SHOWN	Drawn R. T.
Author I. M. CLEMENTSON	Report No. 11047
Date 4th FEBRUARY 1982	Plan No. TASH 584