

013

12.

The possibility of confined brown coal seams being aquifers is discussed in Section A.7.3. It is thought that brown coal seams may be aquifers because piezometers set to monitor the water pressure of specific seams flowed for several hours, when the brown coal seam was isolated from external influences.

Rotary hole R073 flowed after completion of drilling. It is thought that the aquifer zone is at the interface of Jurassic dolerite and Tertiary strata. However, it is possible that the brown coal seams act as aquifers.

Natural springs are commonly observed in the vicinity of Tertiary clay and Tertiary basalt interfaces. These springs are particularly common in the Loatta sub-basin, on the Loatta and Rocklynn properties.

An aquifer with the potential for approximately 200 gallons per hour was intersected in basalt in rotary hole R092. V-notch weir tests were not conducted. The water potential of the aquifer was estimated by the driller to be 200 gallons during down the hole hammer drilling.