

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

REPT BK NO. 91/55

COONALPYN DOWNS 1  
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

by

K.L. LABLACK

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY

JUNE, 1991

DME 437/89

COONALPYN DOWNS 1

WELL HISTORY

WELL NAME:

Coonalpyn Downs 1

UNIT NUMBER:

6826 002 SW 01160

LOCATION: Approximately 7½ km SE of Coonalpyn along Dukes Highway. Located on old Dukes Highway at Todd Rd intersection.

LATITUDE: 35°45'30"

LONGITUDE: 139°54'00"

ELEVATION: 21.215m (top of casing)

TOTAL DEPTH: 105.10m

DATE DRILLED: 30/6/90 to 4/7/90

DRILLING COMPANY:

ROCKDRIL Contractors Pty Ltd  
1 Jijaws St  
Sumner Park Qld 4074

DRILLER: Pederson

RIG: 8

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

Hole drilled at 90°

0	to	4m	Rotary drilled with 7" blade bit and cased with PVC
4	to	51m	Rotary drilled HQ 5½" blade bit and cased.
51	to	105.10m	NQ Coring

STATUS: Casing pulled except for surface, plugged at 60 metres and backfilled.

PURPOSE:      Stratigraphic

The location was chosen primarily to intersect and core a complete sequence of the Buccleuch Group. The type section of the Buccleuch was defined by Ludbrook from Coonalpyn town bore.

The location was also selected to intersect basement at around 100m.

RESULTS:

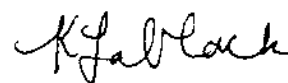
The cored interval intersected the full sequence of Buccleuch lithology at this location and penetrated the top of the Renmark Group. Core recovery was rarely 100% and in the absence of geophysical logs through to the end of the hole, complete and accurate lithological details are not available. A preliminary lithological description of the cored interval is included by S.R. Barnett.

The sequence appears very similar to the type section with the exception that no greenish glauconitic limestone grading to marl at the base of the limestone was encountered.

A detailed study of foraminiferal fauna and palynoflora will be undertaken on the core material. Thin sections were taken and the results will be included in a later report.

Drilling ceased due to unconsolidated sand caving on drillstring. No water samples were taken, pre-Tertiary basement was not reached and geophysical logs extended only to 60 metres, the top of the Buccleuch black clays.

10 MAY 1991

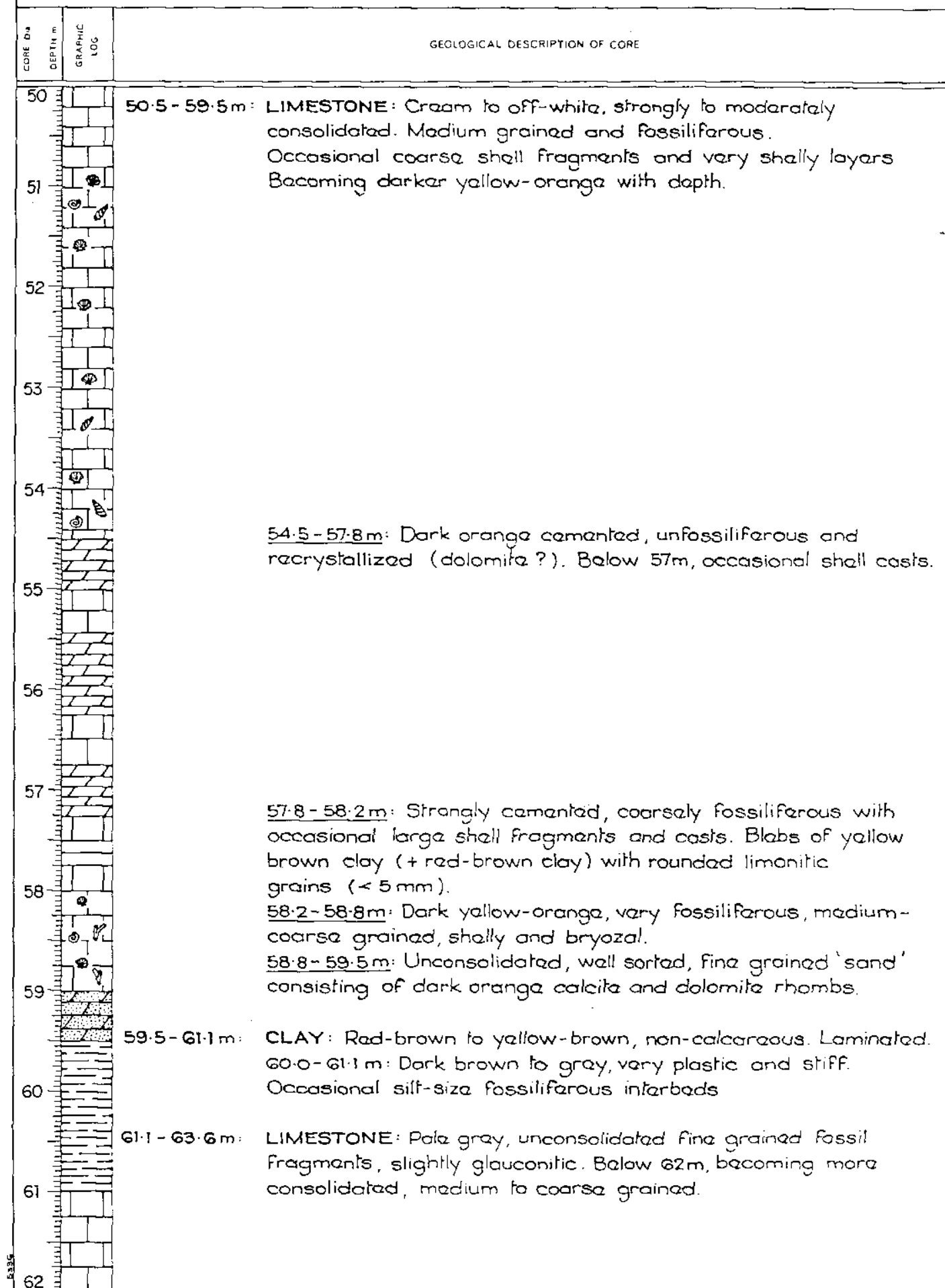
  
K L LABLACK

PROJECT:

## CORE DESCRIPTION

COONALPYN DOWNS No. 1

## GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF CORE



PROJECT:

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COONALPYN DOWNS No. 1

CORE D#	DEPTH M	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF CORE
62			Very shelly layer at 62.5m with bivalves and turritella < 2.5cm
63			
64			63.6 - 65m: CLAY: Dark brown-gray as above. Silt-size fossil fragments disseminated throughout clay.
65			
66			65 - 69.1m: LIMESTONE: Silty, gray-green (slightly glauconitic) with occasional limonitic grains. Medium grained and well consolidated. Increasing carbonaceous interbeds < 1cm thick with depth. Occasional pyritic nodules. Colour becoming more green-khaki ochre with depth and becoming medium to coarse grained.
67			
68			
69			
70			69.1 - 70.8m: CLAY: Dark brown-black carbonaceous. Stiff and fissile. Slightly fossiliferous.
71			
72			70.8 - 75.0m: LIMESTONE: Off-white, moderately consolidated bryozoal medium-coarse grained. Occasional large shell and bryozoal fragments. Silty in parts.
73			
74			

PROJECT:

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