

5065' - 5400' (cont.)

are shown over the interval 5065' to 5400' on the dipmeter interpretation log.

5400' - 5910'

This interval consists mostly of sandstone, siltstone with lesser amounts of shale or mudstone and minor coal. The siltstone is dark brown-grey, carbonaceous, muddy. It mostly is recognized over the interval 5400' to 5500'.

The sandstone is very fine to fine grained with clear white to light grey grains, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, non-calcareous, unconsolidated. A white interstitial clay fraction is recognized in some of the sandstone starting around 5560'. It becomes a significant constituent below 5700' where the sandstone is described as having grey, white, clear grains, subangular, subrounded, well rounded, with occasional feldspar grains, quartz pebbles and shale fragments.

The shale or sandstone is grey to dark brown to black, carbonaceous.

A conventional core over the interval 5547' to 5566' is described as follows:

5547' to 5548.5'; sandstone, very fine to fine grained, silty, glauconitic, poorly sorted, firm, with occasional shale clasts.

5548.5' to 5553.5'; shale, grey black, fissile, carbonaceous with stringers of sandstone and siltstone.

5553.5' to 5565.5'; sandstone, grey, medium-fine grained, subangular, moderately sorted, quartose, carbonaceous, well cemented, grey-white clay matrix.

5565.5' to 5566'; shale grey-brown, fissile, firm, carbonaceous.

A hand specimen taken from the conventional core at 5559' is described as a weakly stratified, rather friable grey-green and white mottled lithic sandstone.

The lithic fraction consists of siltstone and represent 85 to 90 percent