

Three conventional cores have been cut in the Paleocene and Upper Cretaceous section penetrated by the Poonboon #1 well.

The 8802' to 8827' core interval is assigned to the upper *L. balmei* palynological zone of the Paleocene.

8814' - 8815' Sandstone; as above, with abundant coarse grains to pebbles, poorly sorted, carbonaceous stringers.

8815' - 8817' Sandstone; silty to very fine grained.

8817' - 8822' Interbedded siltstone and shale.

Siltstone is grey to grey brown, firm to hard, carbonaceous. Shale is dark gray.

8822' - 8827' Siltstone; grey-green, shaly, firm.

The core interval 9954' to 9982' is assigned to the lower *L. balmei* palynological zone of the Paleocene.

9954' - 9959' Shale; dark brown grey, carbonaceous, coal streaks.

9959' - 9974' Sandstone; light grey to grey, very fine to medium, silty in part, subangular to subrounded, moderate sorting, firm. Clay matrix, quartz overgrowth, carbonaceous, trace mica, chlorite, lithic grains. Minor spotty dull gold mineral fluorescence.

9974' - 9982' Shale; dark grey, hard, carbonaceous. This section is over-pressured.

The core interval 10,691' to 10,715' is assigned to the *T. longus* palynological zone of the Upper Cretaceous.

10,691' - 10691.5' Sandstone; tan, white, medium grained, friable, well sorted, subangular to subrounded, clean.

10,691.5' - 10,715' Shale; dark grey, silty, micaceous, carbonaceous.

A hand specimen at 10,691' is described as fine grained agillaceous sandstone. The clay fraction is kaolinite with moderate amounts of chlorite and mica, Quartz represents roughly 10% of the total.

This section is overpressured.

The interval 10,444' to 10,450' is considered to be gas bearing. It was not cored.