

fossiliferous containing abundant foraminifera, echinoids, bryozoa and pelecypod fragments. It contains relatively sparse calcareous pyrite nodules. The bottom twenty feet of this interval contains abundant grains of glauconite.

Oligocene
2986-3048

Silty Sandstone: Light olive grey, very fine-medium grained, very argillaceous, calcareous, soft, friable, very glauconitic. Pyrite, as fine euhedral crystals and pyritised fossil fragments and worm impressions; with minor quartzose material, fossiliferous, including foraminifera, bryozoa, and pelecypods. Becomes more argillaceous and silty towards bottom of interval; thin brown-grey argillaceous lenses up to ½" thick parallel to bedding. No apparent dip. No effective porosity or permeability.

3048-3290

Silty Mudstone: light olive grey, fairly soft, plastic, waxy, micromicaceous, calcareous and pyritic; the pyrite occurs finely disseminated and as pyritised fossil fragments. Contains fossils as in the above interval. The interval grades in part to argillaceous siltstone.

3290-3618

Silty Sandstone: grey and buff, fine and medium grained, angular to rounded, fairly well sorted, quartzose, very tough and compact, dolomitic, and in part calcareous cement. Abundant grains of glauconite, tuffaceous and much finely disseminated pyrite. Sparsely dolomitized fossil fragments (foraminifera). Minor mineral fluorescence, dull yellow.

Sandstone: brown-grey, mottled, fine-medium grained, angular-rounded, fairly well sorted, quartzose, very loose and unconsolidated. An undolomitized version of the above sandstone. Argillaceous and tuffaceous matrix, with fairly abundant clear mica flakes, approx. 0.2 mm across. Contains sparse foraminifera. Too soft for core analysis. This interval grades in part to siltstone.

Eocene
3618-3838

Very Argillaceous Siltstone: chocolate brown-grey, moderately well compacted, fine irregular banded appearance in hand specimen and massive. Contains much pyrite, finely disseminated, as discreet lense-like nodules up to 1/16" thick, and pyritised foraminiferal fragments. Lenses of very fine-grained pyritic sandstone up to ½" thick. Occasional quartz sand grains, fine-medium size, argillaceous, micromicaceous and with fairly abundant flecks of clear mica up to 1/3 mm across. Non calcareous, much fine fossiliferous debris locally (dolomitized). Non carbonaceous, no dip, no hydrocarbon odour, no fluorescence, no cut.

Dolomitic Siltstone: buff-orange to brown-grey, very hard, well cemented. Much pyrite, finely disseminated and in irregular nodules up to 3/4" long, abundant. fine pyritized fossiliferous fragments (foraminifera).

Interval is a dolomitic version of the above siltstone, and is in part not completely dolomitized.

Eocene-Paleocene (Delta complex above seismic reflection)

3838-4495

Sandstone: light grey, grey with grey-brown, fine to coarse to granule size, generally poorly sorted, angular to sub rounded grains. In part the interval is pyritic and carbonaceous and locally contains a white kaolinitic matrix; tight in part and has bright yellow mineral fluorescence. No hydrocarbon fluorescence.