

D. Warner.

Depth Int	R.O.P.	Description & Remarks
7040 - 50	18	70 Sandstone: A/A fine-med gr, v. tight, v. poor ϕ
		10 Coal: A/A.
		20 Siltstone A/A
		HTR Dolomite: brown, buff, v. hard, sdy in part.
7050 - 7060	29	50 Sandstone: A/A fine-med gr, v. tight more carb.
		40 Siltstone: A/A more carbonaceous, black, brown
		10 Coal: A/A
		TR Dolomite: A/A
7060 - 7070	55	100 Sandstone: clr, white, firm to very hard, loose med to very coarse, poorly sorted, angular, quartzose, white & clear siliceous + sh. calcareous cement poor to moderate ϕ . No fluor No cut
7070 - 7080	50	100 Coal: black, shiny, blocky fracture, conchoidal fracture, hard, brittle.
7080 - 7090	195	90 Sandstone: clr, white, loose, med to coarse, some very coarse, subangular to subrounded, poor-med sorted, quartz moderate ϕ , maybe good in parts. No fluor, No cut. Tr pyrite.
		10 Coal: A/A.
7090 - 7100	60	90 Sandstone: A/A coarse-medium to v. coarse angular. Mod ϕ . No fluor. No cut.
		10 Coal: A/A sometimes fragments of coal completely enclosed in pyrite.

P.O.H. for New Bit @ 7109' or 7113'

Sands are immature texturally but are mature mineralogically. Also the tight fine grained siliceous and loose coarse sands alternate quite rapidly, within each cycle of sedimentation

BHP - RIGHT THE FIRST TIME

Where does the pyrite in sand come from - Nearby igneous activities?