

From 2300-3120 meters, the rocks consist of creamy to light tan/brown coloured fine-grained moderately sorted very friable clayey and dolomitic quartz sandstones interbedded with mottled (?) greyish brown-tan-dark brown coloured generally non-calcareous carbonaceous claystones and light tan coloured non-calcareous carbonaceous siltstones. Coals are present throughout the interval, but are prevalent above 2515 meters. The sandstones contain an average of 15% clay material (mostly as matrix) throughout the interval, and around 10% dolomite cement above 2680 meters. The rocks were deposited as sediments in brackish to non-marine (towards top of the interval) to marginal marine (bottom of interval) environments. The ages of the rocks within the section range from Middle Eocene (P. asperopolus Zone) through Early Eocene (lower M. diversus Zone).

Rocks within the interval 3120-3645 meters consist of light to medium greyish brown coloured fine to medium grained moderately sorted very friable generally non-calcareous quartz sandstones and interbedded brownish grey coloured non-calcareous slightly siliceous carbonaceous shaly claystones and greyish brown non-calcareous very carbonaceous siliceous siltstones. Minor black coloured bituminous coals are present within the section. The rocks within this interval represent sediments that were deposited in non-marine partly lacustrine (?) environments during Late through Early Paleocene times (upper-lower L. balmei Zones).

From 3645-4267 meters (total depth), the section comprises interbedded light grey to greyish brown coloured very fine to fine-grained moderately sorted calcareous clayey (up to 10% clay matrix) siliceous (av. 15% silica cement) quartzose sandstones, greyish brown to dark grey coloured slightly calcareous carbonaceous claystones and greyish brown coloured variously calcareous and carbonaceous siltstones. Minor black bituminous coals are present in the section. These rocks of Maastrichtian-Campanian (T. longus-T. lilliei Zones) age were deposited as sediments in non-marine environments.