

CLIENT:

FUGRO ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED

ENCLOSURE:

2

TITLE:

CORE DESCRIPTION CHART

SCALE:

1:50

WELL:

C1

GLE:

212m

INTERVAL:

0m - 19.7m

TD:

19.7m

SURFACE POSITION:

X:453255, Y: 236865


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REPORT NO: 7166/lb
PROJECT NO: GF721
SOFTWARE: WellCAD 4.1

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LEGEND

LITHOLOGY

claystone

calcareous sandstone

Mud matrix supported conglomerate

Sand matrix supported conglomerate

Sedimentary breccia

limestone

SAMPLES

M

Micropalaeontology

N

Nannopalaeontology

P

Palynology

LOGGER'S DEPTH 1m:50m	AGE	BIOZONE	CORE CONDITION	SAMPLES	GRAIN SIZE AND SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES	LITHOLOGY	WELLSITE DESCRIPTION	CORE DESCRIPTION	BIOSTRATIGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
					<div><div>cobbles/boulders</div><div>Pebbles</div><div>Gravels</div><div>Very coarse sand</div><div>Coarse sand</div><div>Medium sand</div><div>Fine sand</div><div>Very fine sand</div><div>Agglutinous siltstone</div><div>Mudstone</div><div>Anhydrite/Coal</div></div>				
0.0	PLEISTOCENE? - ?PLIOCENE	NN1		<div>M</div> <div>N</div> <div>P</div>			HUMUS: followed by CLAY, calcareous with angular white gravel. Grey.	Modern day soil. LIMESTONE: chalky clasts in a carbonate sand matrix. Clasts are veined, fractured and mottled. Limestone gravel in clay matrix.	<div>N: CMN Cyclicargolithus floridanus and Calcidiscus leptoporus, OCC Calcidiscus tropicus, PRES Discoaster deflandrei</div> <div>P: Impoverished palynoflora, PRES Asteraceae Cichorioideae and ascospores. Recent</div>
0.5								Large limestone clasts in a clay matrix.	
1.0								Unconsolidated bioclast debris grainstone supporting large chalky limestone clasts.	
1.5	LATE PALEOCENE, THANETIAN	NP8		<div>N</div> <div>M</div> <div>N</div> <div>M</div>			LIMESTONE: chalky, fractured, brecciated. White	LIMESTONE: very hard. Fractured (60° to subvertical), extremely closely to closely-spaced, rough and open, infilled with clay and occasionally with crystalline calcite. White-cream	<div>N: Impoverished assemblage, ABN Coccolithus pelagicus and Sphenolithus spp., PRES Heliolithus kleinpelli and Fasciculithus tympaniformis</div> <div>M: ABN planktonic foraminifera, CMN Morozovella spp. and Acarinina spp., TOP Morozovella gracilis and Morozovella aequa; Planktonic foraminifera wackestone; P5 Zone; F12 of Accordi et al. (1998)</div> <div>N: ABN Coccolithus pelagicus and Sphenolithus spp., CMN Fasciculithus tympaniformis, Cruciplacolithus spp., Toweius spp. and Zygodiscus sigmoides. PRES Heliolithus riedeli and Discoaster mohleri</div> <div>M: ABN planktonic foraminifera, CMN Morozovella spp. and Acarinina spp., PRES Morozovella aequa; Planktonic foraminifera wackestone; P5 Zone; F12 of Accordi et al. (1998)</div> <div>M: ABN planktonic foraminifera, CMN Morozovella spp. and Acarinina spp., BASE Morozovella gracilis and Morozovella aequa; Planktonic foraminifera wackestone; P5 Zone; F12 of Accordi et al. (1998)</div> <div>N: ABN Coccolithus pelagicus and Sphenolithus spp., CMN Fasciculithus tympaniformis, Cruciplacolithus spp., Toweius spp., and Zygodiscus sigmoides. PRES Heliolithus cantabriae and Heliolithus kleinpelli</div>
2.0								CLAY: gravely, dark. ?Infill of dissolution cavity ?	
2.5								LIMESTONE: very hard. Fractured (60° to subvertical), extremely closely to closely spaced, rough and open, infilled with clay and occasionally with crystalline calcite. White-cream	
3.0								Locally fractures are cemented by gypsum and calcite.	
3.5								Increase in stylolites.	
4.0								Indet. horizontal burrows (inclined due to bedding).	
4.5									
5.0									
5.5									
6.0									
6.5									
7.0									
7.5									
8.0									
8.5									
9.0									
9.5									
10.0									
10.5	LATE PALEOCENE	NP8-6		<div>N</div>			LIMESTONE: heavily weathered- gravel size	CLAY matrix with limestone clasts	<div>N: ABN Coccolithus pelagicus and Sphenolithus spp., CMN Fasciculithus tympaniformis, Cruciplacolithus spp., Toweius spp., and Zygodiscus sigmoides. PRES Heliolithus cantabriae and Heliolithus kleinpelli</div>
11.0									
11.5									
12.0									
12.5									
13.0									
13.5									
14.0									
14.5									
15.0									
15.5									
16.0	MID? - LT. PAL. - SELANDIAN? - THANETIAN	N.O.T. NP5		<div>N</div>			LIMESTONE: well cemented, breccia with a blue-grey matrix. Clasts from the lithologies above are visible. Open and partially cemented (calcite) fractures are visible just below.	LIMESTONE: heavily weathered, gravel size.	<div>N: CMN Coccolithus pelagicus and Sphenolithus spp., OCC Fasciculithus tympaniformis, Toweius spp., and Zygodiscus sigmoides, PRES Heliolithus cantabriae and Fasciculithus tympaniformis</div>
16.5								BRECCIA similar to above.	
17.0								LIMESTONE: fractured, with partially cemented vugs at top. Stylolites observed locally.	
17.5								Stylolites are more common in this heavily fracture limestone. Rubbled.	
18.0									
18.5				<div>P</div>			LIMESTONE: fractures in random planes, infilled as above. Cream-white / Diacase +stylolite....	LIMESTONE: appears less chalky. Heavily fractured, with rubbled sections common. Limestone gravel supports clasts (heavily weathered).	
19.0									
19.5									