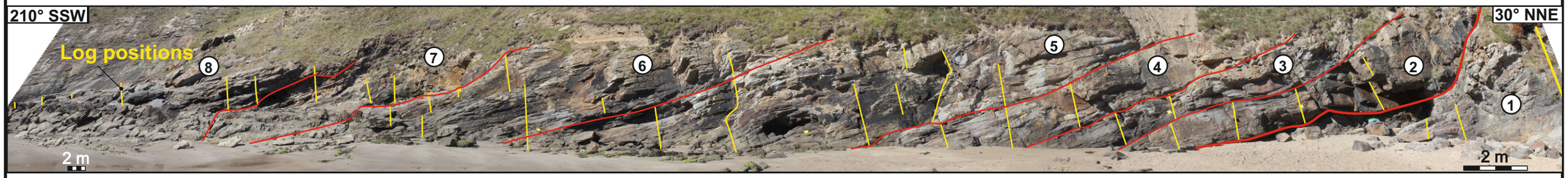
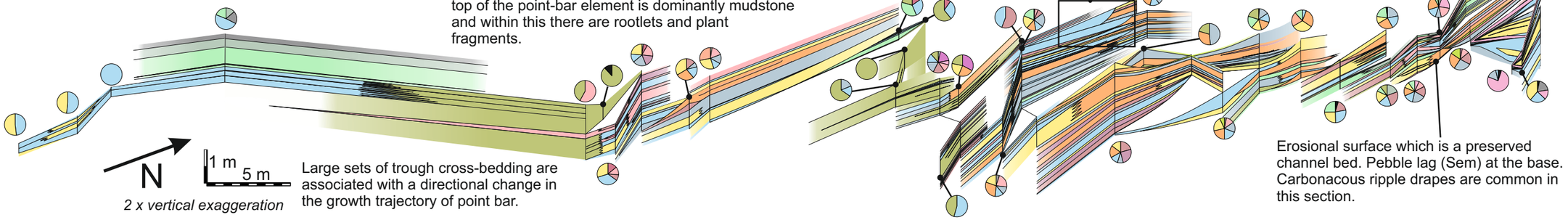
A) Field photo - major erosional surfaces and log positions



B) Detailed Facies

There is a facies change from dominantly cross-bedding and low-angle cross-bedding in the lower portion of the point bar, to dominantly trough cross bedding in the upper portion of the point bar. The top of the point-bar element is dominantly mudstone and within this there are rootlets and plant fragments.

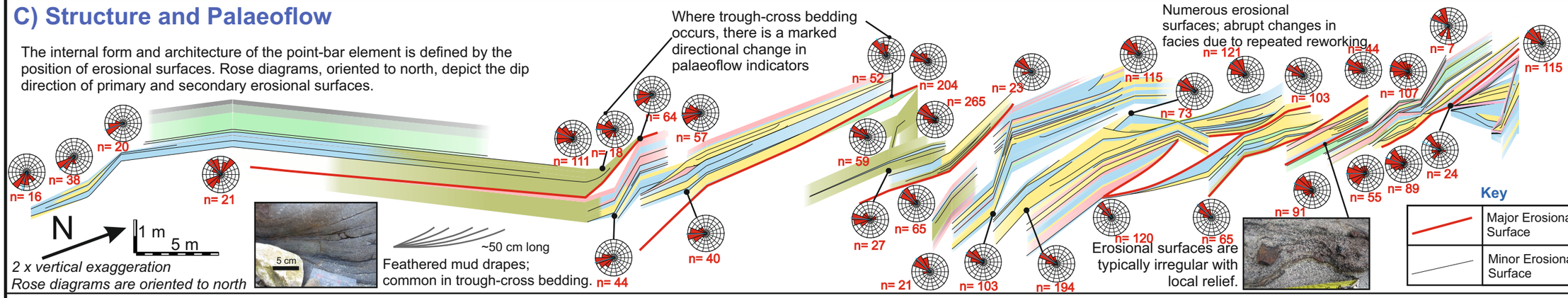


C) Structure and Palaeoflow

The internal form and architecture of the point-bar element is defined by the position of erosional surfaces. Rose diagrams, oriented to north, depict the dip direction of primary and secondary erosional surfaces.

Where trough-cross bedding occurs, there is a marked directional change in palaeoflow indicators

Numerous erosional surfaces; abrupt changes in facies due to repeated reworking.



D) Heterogeneity

Mud-prone, indicating that the sediment deposition was more distal, or more down-stream during accretion.

The most sand-prone area is in the middle portion of the exposed section of the point-bar deposit