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COAL BED METHANE ANALYSIS FINAL REPORT
of
FINGAL-59
for
PURE ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED
by
ACS LABORATORIES PTY LTD



16th June, 2009

Pure Energy Resources Limited
Level 17,
80 Albert Street,
East Brisbane Qld 4000

Attention: Steve Beardsall

COAL BED METHANE ANALYSIS - FINAL REPORT 1194-06

FINGAL-59

Please find enclosed final results of the coal bed methane study for the samples taken from the above well.

If ACS can assist you in any way, or if you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

GREGORY COCHRANE

Supervisor – Field & Coal Bed Methane Services

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SUMMARY

This report outlines the methods and results of gas desorption testing and associated coal property analyses performed on coal seams located within the Fingal Coal Fields intersected during exploration drilling by Pure Energy Resources Limited in SEL 32 / 2003, Tasmania undertaken in July, 2008.

ACS Laboratories Pty Ltd was contracted by Pure Energy Resources Limited to provide a mobile field laboratory and field personnel to recover HQ3 core samples, provide core handling and conduct reservoir temperature desorption testing as per the Australian Standard, AS 3980. Further analysis was to take place at the ACS Brisbane based laboratory. The methodology adopted for all sampling and testing is detailed in Chapter 1. The modified gas content data and results of all associated gas and core analyses are presented in a series of tables and graphs in the Chapter 2.

The Fingal-59 well was part of an appraisal program for coal bed methane and was cored from a depth of 101.80m to a total depth of 468.60m. All of the recovered coal was placed into desorption canisters and monitored for the determination of gas content. Subsequent to the desorption program, the coal material was slabbed. Sub-samples were then removed from one half of the core for residual gas, proximate, maceral and adsorption isotherm analyses.

The recovery of the core was generally good with the core being relatively consolidated over most of the coal intervals. The samples consisted mainly of dull coal with minor bright bands. The bright bands were cleated with calcite infill.

As received, total gas contents of the seams averaged;

Unknown 1 -0.94 scc/g (m^3/t)

Unknown 2 -0.84 scc/g (m^3/t)

Dry and ash free gas contents of the seams averaged;

Unknown 1 -1.64 scc/g (m^3/t)

Unknown 2 -1.30 scc/g (m^3/t)

The results were of good quality with no sign of canister leakage during the desorption testing.

The coals have moderate ash contents though the results are skewed by the presence of non-coal material and carbonaceous shales. Given that it is generally accepted that non-coal material does not contribute significantly to the overall gas content of a given coal seam, it was necessary for comparative purposes to normalise the gas content data to a dry, ash-free (DAF) basis.

There was insufficient desorbed gas to obtain a compositional analysis.

The sorption time, or desorption coefficient, of the coal samples corresponds to the time taken to desorb 63% of the total desorbable gas volume. This measure is used as an independent estimate of the gas diffusion constants for coals. A number of factors can affect the rate of diffusion such as maceral type and the recovery / level of consolidation of the core. In this instance the latter was consistent across the three seams. The main influence on the coefficients of diffusion is from permeability in a distressed state i.e. a direct reflection of cleat development and fracturing (permeability). Taking into account lost gas and desorbed gas ($Q_1 + Q_2$), the sorption time of the coals is considered to be relatively low but with such low gas contents it is difficult to make any meaningful interpretation of these numbers.

The slabbed core is being stored in Weatherford Laboratories' Brisbane core facility pending delivery of the core to Pure Energy Resources Limited.

GAS CONTENT RESULTS SUMMARY

Client: Pure Energy Resources Limited

Well: Fingal-59

Sample #	Seam	Top Depth (m)	As Received Q1		As Received Q2		As Received Q3		As Received Q1 + Q2	As Received Total	DAF Q1		DAF Q2		DAF Q3		DAF Q1 + Q2	DAF Total	Sorption Time, Days (63%)	
			%		%		%				%		%		%				Q2	(Q1+Q2)
4	Unknown 1	353.95	0.05	5	0.85	90	0.04	4	0.90	0.94	0.08	5	1.49	91	0.07	4	1.57	1.64	13.4	12.6
8	Unknown 2	484.95	0.06	7	0.71	85	0.07	8	0.77	0.84	0.09	7	1.10	85	0.11	8	1.19	1.30	4.6	3.6

PROXIMATE ANALYSIS RESULTS SUMMARY

Client: Pure Energy Resources Limited

Well: Fingal-59

Sample #	Seam	Top Depth (m)	Ash	Moisture	Volatile Matter	Fixed Carbon
4	Unknown 1	353.95	36.9	5.9	20.4	36.8
8	Unknown 2	484.95	31.5	4.4	24.0	40.1

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF EXPERIMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF EXPERIMENTS

1.1 Gas Content by Seam Temperature Desorption

The gas desorption canisters that were used throughout the program were constructed of stainless steel or powder coated aluminium and designed to accommodate fully recovered HQ3 sized cores in a range of half or full metre lengths. The dead space above the sample, in the case of a partial recovery, was taken up by non porous rubber billets. The canisters were sealed by an 'O'-ring gasket and 'Camlock' lid, and came complete with an outlet valve, safety release valve, and pressure gauge rated to 1000 KPa..

Before transferral of canisters to the well site, each was accurately weighed and correctly labelled. The canisters were individually pressurised with compressed air to 400 KPa and monitored for any leakage prior to use. Following the pressure test, a vacuum was pulled on each canister and the canisters monitored for any air intake prior to use.

The principal field desorption apparatus was comprised of inverted measuring cylinders, associated fittings, and displacement baths containing an acidified solution incorporating 1% NaCl (by weight), 0.5% HCl (by volume) and a colouring additive (methyl red). Measuring cylinders for use in the mobile on-site laboratory were constructed of clear plastic with a maximum capacity of 2000 cubic centimetres. Each cylinder was supplied with two tap valves and associated clear plastic tubing that connected to the gas canisters and an electric vacuum pump respectively.

The water baths were constructed of standard 240 mm diameter PVC piping and end caps, and attached to an aluminium frame that supported the measuring cylinders. The measuring cylinders were arranged so that when the bath was filled with fluid, the open base was submerged approximately 2-4 cm below the height of water in the bath.

Digital thermometers (0.5°C accuracy) and calibrated barometers (0.5 KPa accuracy) were used throughout to monitor ambient atmospheric conditions at each recording point. Electronic 'stop watches' were utilised for the accurate timing of volume readings, and all weights were measured to an accuracy of 0.01 g using digital balances.

On recovery at surface, the cores were quickly washed, marked for orientation and depth and classified to enable desorption monitoring as detailed below. In order to assess the desorbable gas content of the coal seams encountered during drilling, all coal material was analysed. The sampling depths of the cores were derived from the continuous core depth record. This was maintained by means of the 'CBM Core Sampling Timesheet' which consisted of core numbers, driller's depths, core depths, and times that the core was penetrated, left bottom and reached surface (Chapter 3).

The procedure used throughout for gas desorption monitoring followed that outlined in the Australian Standard for the determination of desorbable gas content of coal seams - Direct method (AS 3980-1999). In summary, this procedure incorporated the following systematic steps.

Coring pre-determined depth intervals was carried out by means of a wire line retrievable, HQ3 (61.1mm), triple tube core barrels. The start time at which each core was penetrated, the time at which the core left bottom (t_b - time core retrieved), and the time at which the core arrived at surface (t_s - time at surface) were recorded. Time zero, or commencement of desorption for lost gas calculations, was taken as $t_b - t_s/2$. Once the inner tube reached the surface, the drilling crew laid it out on the core table and pumped the slips (containing the core) out. The core was then quickly cleaned, orientated and any potential coal or carbonaceous shale identified. The samples were immediately placed in desorption canisters and weighed prior to being placed in seam temperature baths for gas content testing. The temperature used for the testing was taken from the mud returns. Upon connection of the canister to the desorption apparatus 'time on test' was recorded, and desorbed gas volumes read at the following intervals (subject to ongoing operations):

Every 1 minute for 30 minutes
Every 5 minutes for 1 hour
Every 15 minutes for 1 hour
Every 30 minutes for 4 hours
Every 1 hour for 4 hours

After this schedule the readings were extended to a wider frequency, generally in the range of 6-24 hours, dependent on the volumes produced. At each reading, the following information was recorded on specifically designed data sheets, and subsequently entered into the computer:

- 1) Progressive volume of gas in the measuring cylinder
- 2) Water column height
- 3) Bath water height
- 4) Ambient temperature
- 5) Ambient atmospheric pressure
- 6) Reset value (where appropriate)

Data acquisition continued until desorption had reached equilibrium or flat lined i.e. no additional desorbed gas for five days. The coal was then carefully removed and slabbed with one half of the core used for the determination of residual gas content and proximate analysis.

The procedure adopted for residual gas analysis involved the weighing of a sub-sample to an accuracy of 0.01 g, with the optimal weight being in the range 15-300 g. The sample was initially broken in a hermetically sealed blender and subsequently crushed in a hermetically sealed ball mill to less than 212 μm particle size. The gas volume released by this process was measured by the direct water displacement method and a volume, per unit mass of coal, calculated at standard temperature and pressure conditions.

1.2 Compositional Analysis of Gas

To aid in the overall assessment of coal bed methane resources, samples of evolved gas were collected from each gas desorption canister. Inert gas was purged through the measuring cylinders and rubber hoses to minimise air contamination in desorption samples. A sub-sample of each desorbed gas was transferred into an evacuated stainless steel cylinder. The sampling procedure involved connecting the evacuated cylinder via a rubber hose to the measuring cylinder. The valve from the measuring cylinder was opened, filling the sample cylinder with the gas. The gases were analysed on a portable 'Varian Micro Gas Chromatograph' instrument.

1.3 Proximate Analysis

A representative sub-sample of coal was removed from each desorption canister for proximate analysis. This sampling strategy was designed to:

- a) Calculate gas contents on a DAF basis for comparison purposes
- b) Determine the factors controlling variations in in-situ gas contents within a given seam

Every attempt was made to exclude all non-coal material from proximate analysis sampling, on the basis that these rocks did not contribute to the overall gas content of the coal seam in question.

The testing procedure adopted throughout for proximate analysis conformed to the appropriate Australian Standard for coal analysis and testing (AS 1038.3-1989). In summary, this procedure involved the drying of a known mass of coal in an oxygen-free (nitrogen flush) oven at 105-110°C for a period of between 1.5 to 3 hours. After removal from the oven, and subsequent to the sample being placed in a desiccator, the coal was weighed, and the loss of mass ascribed to inherent moisture.

The sample was then heated in a cylindrical silica crucible in a muffle furnace at 900°C for seven minutes. The loss of mass recorded during this process equated to the proportion of volatile matter present in the sample. Determination of ash content was achieved by combusting the coal until a constant mass was attained. This was achieved by heating the sample to 500°C for 30 minutes before increasing the temperature to 815°C, until combustion was complete. The percentage of ash was calculated from the mass of the residue remaining after incineration. The amount of fixed carbon was not determined directly, but represented the difference between the sum of all other components.

1.4 Dry and Ash Free Normalisation of Gas Content

As it is generally accepted that non-coal material does not contribute significantly to the overall gas content of a given coal seam, it was necessary for comparative purposes to normalise the gas content data to a dry, ash-free (DAF) basis. This was achieved by using the following equation:

$$DAF \text{ Gas Content} = \frac{\text{gas volume (scc / g)}}{\text{core wt (g)} - \left(\text{core wt} \times \left(\frac{\text{ash (\%)} + \text{moisture (\%)}}{100} \right) \right)}$$

This equation was applied to the lost gas, desorbed gas, and residual gas components so that comparisons could be made between all the data gathered during the exploration program.

Whilst every attempt was made to remove non-coal partings from samples prior to weighing and preparation for proximate analysis, it was not always possible to isolate fine material. Consequently, the corresponding DAF gas content results may be artificially high.

1.5 Calculation of Desorption Coefficient

The sorption time, or desorption coefficient, of a coal sample corresponds to the time taken to desorb 63% of the total desorbable gas volume (Q2). This measure is used as an independent estimate of the gas diffusion constant for a given coal (see Close & Erwin 1989). Two methods for calculating sorption time are widely used in the literature, namely the sorption time method outlined by Close & Erwin (1989) and the more recently adopted GRI or modified sorption time method.

The sorption time method, as outlined by Close & Erwin (1989), was calculated using the following formulae:

$$V_{63\%} = Q2 \times 0.63$$

$$\text{Sorption time} = TCS_{lbl} + (TCS_{ubl} - TCS_{lbl}) \times \frac{V_{63\%} - CDV_{lbl}}{CDV_{ubl} - CDV_{lbl}}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} TCS_{lbl} &= \text{time core sealed (lower bounding limit)} \\ TCS_{ubl} &= \text{time core sealed (upper bounding limit)} \\ CDV_{lbl} &= \text{cumulative desorbed volume (lower bounding limit)} \\ CDV_{ubl} &= \text{cumulative desorbed volume (upper bounding limit)} \end{aligned}$$

The modified sorption time method is identical in approach to that outlined above, with the only difference being that this method incorporates the estimated lost gas volume into the cumulative desorbed volume and uses time zero (i.e. the commencement of desorption for lost gas calculations) as the starting point for elapsed time.

$$V_{63\%} = (Q1 + Q2) \times 0.63$$

By incorporating the lost gas into the equation, this method is considered to be a more reliable indicator of the desorption behaviour of a given coal.

CHAPTER 2

GAS DESORPTION RESULTS

ACS Laboratories Pty Ltd **GAS DESORPTION DATA SUMMARY**

Fingal-59

4

Unknown 1

WELL NAME: Fingal-59

SAMPLE DETAILS

SAMPLE NO 4
 SEAM NAME Unknown 1
 DEPTH FROM (m) 353.95
 DEPTH TO (m) 354.45
 THICKNESS (m) 0.5
 COAL LENGTH (m) 0.5
 COAL WEIGHT (kg) 2.152
 CORE DIAM (mm) 63
 SAMPLE TYPE Core

CAN DETAILS

CAN NO D
 CAN LENGTH (m) 0.5
 CAN WEIGHT (kg) 7.563
 CAN + SAMPLE WT (kg) 9.715
 SAMPLE WEIGHT (kg) 2.152
 CAN VOLUME (cc) 2200
 SAMPLE VOLUME(cc) 1559
 CAN VOID SPACE (cc) 641
 ESTIMATED VOID (cc) 0

DESORBED GAS

USBM LOST GAS (scc)	97.3	RESIDUAL GAS (scc/g)	0.04
USBM LOST GAS (scc/g)	0.05	TOTAL RAW GAS (scc/g)	0.94
		DAF LOST GAS (scc/g)	0.08
DESORPTION TEMP (°C)	43.7	DAF DESORBED GAS (scc/g)	1.49
RAW DESORBED GAS (scc)	1836	DAF Q1 + Q2 (scc/g)	1.57
RAW DESORBED GAS (scc/g)	0.85	DAF RESIDUAL GAS Q3 (scc/g)	0.07
RAW TOTAL DESORBED (scc/g)	0.90	DAF TOTAL GAS Q1+2+3 (scc/g)	1.64

CORE DETAILS

	Date	Time
CORE PENETRATED	9/7/2008	14:32:00
CORE LEFT BOTTOM	9/7/2008	15:16:00
CORE AT SURFACE	9/7/2008	15:22:00
COAL IN CANISTER	9/7/2008	15:32:00
CORE ON TEST	9/7/2008	15:33:00
TIME ZERO	9/7/2008	15:19:00

COAL ANALYSIS DATA

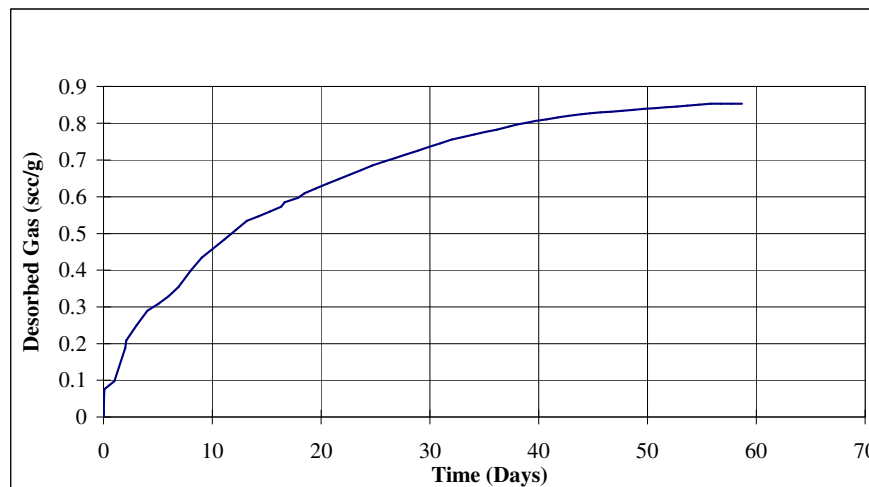
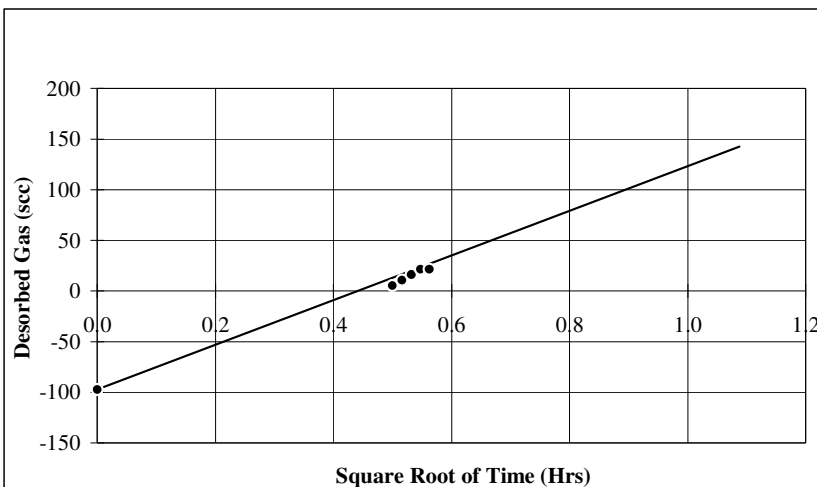
ASH %	36.9
VOLATILE MATTER %	20.4
INHERENT MOISTURE %	5.9
FIXED CARBON %	36.8

DESORPTION TIME

	Days
ON TEST	58.7
63% Q2	13.4
63% Q1+Q2	12.6

GAS ANALYSIS (Air-Free)

	Mid
CH4 (%)	Insufficient Gas
C2H6 (%)	Insufficient Gas
CO2 (%)	Insufficient Gas
N2 (%)	Insufficient Gas



ACS Laboratories Pty Ltd **GAS DESORPTION DATA SUMMARY**

Fingal-59

8

Unknown 2

WELL NAME: Fingal-59

SAMPLE DETAILS

SAMPLE NO 8
 SEAM NAME Unknown 2
 DEPTH FROM (m) 484.95
 DEPTH TO (m) 485.45
 THICKNESS (m) 0.5
 COAL LENGTH (m) 0.5
 COAL WEIGHT (kg) 0.955
 CORE DIAM (mm) 63
 SAMPLE TYPE Core

CAN DETAILS

CAN NO H
 CAN LENGTH (m) 0.5
 CAN WEIGHT (kg) 8.300
 CAN + SAMPLE WT (kg) 9.255
 SAMPLE WEIGHT (kg) 0.955
 CAN VOLUME (cc) 2200
 SAMPLE VOLUME(cc) 1559
 CAN VOID SPACE (cc) 641
 ESTIMATED VOID (cc) 0

DESORBED GAS

USBM LOST GAS (scc)	56.7	RESIDUAL GAS (scc/g)	0.07
USBM LOST GAS (scc/g)	0.06	TOTAL RAW GAS (scc/g)	0.84
DESORPTION TEMP (°C)	43.7	DAF LOST GAS (scc/g)	0.09
RAW DESORBED GAS (scc)	674	DAF DESORBED GAS (scc/g)	1.10
RAW DESORBED GAS (scc/g)	0.71	DAF Q1 + Q2 (scc/g)	1.19
RAW TOTAL DESORBED (scc/g)	0.77	DAF RESIDUAL GAS Q3 (scc/g)	0.11
		DAF TOTAL GAS Q1+2+3 (scc/g)	1.30

CORE DETAILS

	Date	Time
CORE PENETRATED	9/15/2008	11:00:00
CORE LEFT BOTTOM	9/15/2008	11:40:00
CORE AT SURFACE	9/15/2008	11:46:00
COAL IN CANISTER	9/15/2008	11:55:00
CORE ON TEST	9/15/2008	11:57:00
TIME ZERO	9/15/2008	11:43:00

COAL ANALYSIS DATA

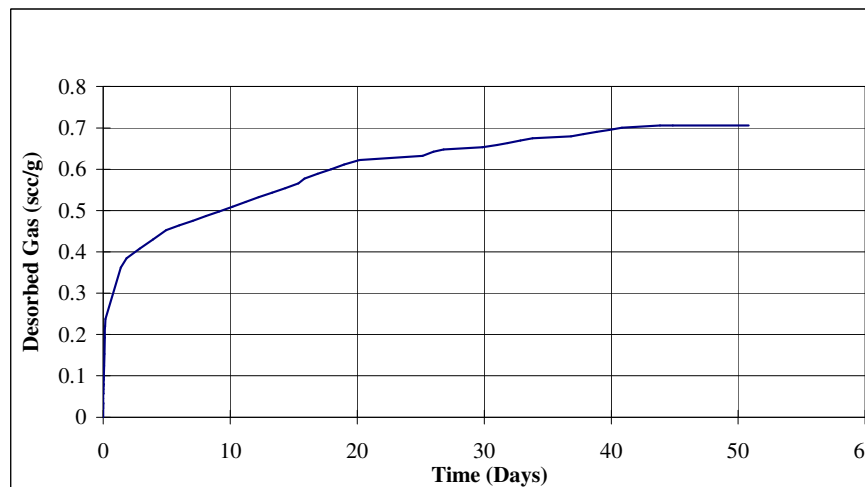
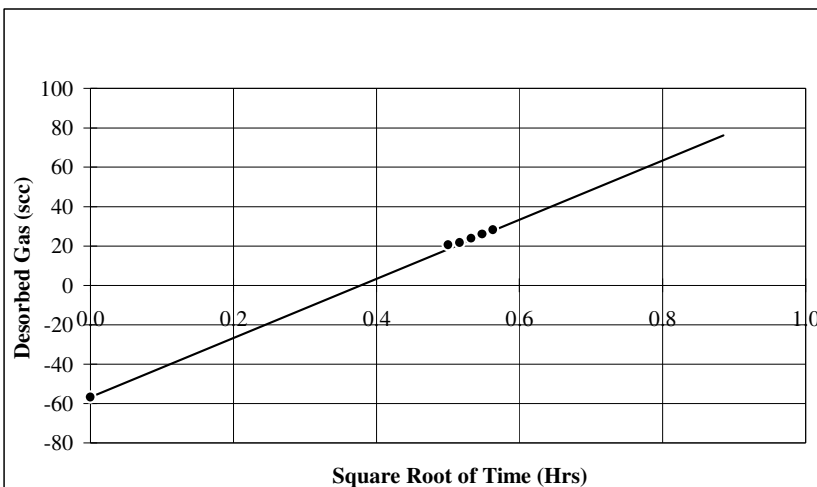
ASH %	31.5
VOLATILE MATTER %	24.0
INHERENT MOISTURE %	4.4
FIXED CARBON %	40.1

DESORPTION TIME

	Days
ON TEST	50.8
63% Q2	4.6
63% Q1+Q2	3.6

GAS ANALYSIS (Air-Free)

	Mid
CH4 (%)	Insufficient Gas
C2H6 (%)	Insufficient Gas
CO2 (%)	Insufficient Gas
N2 (%)	Insufficient Gas



CHAPTER 3

CORE SAMPLING TIMESHEET

CBM CORE SAMPLING TIMESHEET

Client:	Pure Energy Resources Limited	Well:	Fingal-59
Job Number:	1194-06	Start Date:	27/08/2008
		Engineer:	JCM

Run No.	Depth	Driller's Depth	Meters Cored	Meters Recovered	Difference +/-	Time Core Penetrated	Time Core Left Bottom	Time Core Reached Surface	Date
1		101.80							27/8/08
2		102.70	3.00	2.90	-0.10	1210	1338	1340	27/8/08
3		105.70	3.00	3.00	0.00	1143	1221	1223	28/8/08
4		108.70	3.00	2.90	-0.10	1231	1301	1303	28/8/08
5		111.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1309	1337	1339	28/8/08
6		114.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1345	1412	1414	28/8/08
7		117.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1419	1445	1447	28/8/08
8		120.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1454	1518	1520	28/8/08
9		123.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1525	1550	1552	28/8/08
10		126.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1558	1623	1625	28/8/08
11		129.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1630	1655	1657	28/8/08
12		132.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	637	716	718	29/8/08
13		135.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	725	750	752	29/8/08
14		138.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	758	822	825	29/8/08
15		141.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	831	857	900	29/8/08
16		144.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	906	931	933	29/8/08
17		147.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	939	1003	1006	29/8/08
18		150.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1011	1039	1048	29/8/08
19		153.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1054	1126	1128	29/8/08
20		156.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1134	1202	1205	29/8/08
21		159.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1209	1239	1242	29/8/08
22		162.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1248	1315	1317	29/8/08
23		165.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1322	1348	1351	29/8/08
24		168.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	840	934	936	1/9/08
25		171.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	944	1010	1013	1/9/08
26		174.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1024	1042	1045	1/9/08
27		177.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1053	1117	1120	1/9/08
28		180.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1125	1149	1152	1/9/08
29		183.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1202	1222	1225	1/9/08
30		186.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1232	1259	1256	1/9/08
31		189.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1306	1329	1332	1/9/08
32		192.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1338	1405	1408	1/9/08
33		195.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1416	1440	1443	1/9/08
34		198.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1450	1525	1528	1/9/08
35		201.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1536	1559	1602	1/9/08
36		204.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1608	1629	1632	1/9/08
37		207.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1649	607	610	1/1/00
38		210.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	615	642	645	2/9/08
39		213.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	654	715	718	2/9/08
40		216.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	725	748	751	2/9/08
41		219.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	757	820	823	2/9/08
42		222.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	829	852	855	2/9/08
43		225.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	902	925	928	2/9/08

CBM CORE SAMPLING TIMESHEET

Client:	Pure Energy Resources Limited	Well:	Fingal-59
Job Number:	1194-06	Start Date:	27/08/2008
		Engineer:	JCM

Run No.	Depth	Driller's Depth	Meters Cored	Meters Recovered	Difference +/-	Time Core Penetrated	Time Core Left Bottom	Time Core Reached Surface	Date
44		228.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	934	1000	1003	2/9/08
45		231.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1010	1034	1037	2/9/08
46		234.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1043	1109	1112	2/9/08
47		237.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1118	1143	1146	2/9/08
48		240.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1153	1220	1223	2/9/08
49		243.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1231	1255	1258	2/9/08
50		246.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1305	1324	1327	2/9/08
51		249.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1333	1356	1359	2/9/08
52		252.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1404	1435	1438	2/9/08
53		255.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1448	1547	1550	2/9/08
54		258.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1559	1700	1703	2/9/08
55		261.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1024	1100	1103	3/9/08
56		264.50	3.00	2.90	-0.10	1109	1137	1140	3/9/08
57		267.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1147	1219	1222	3/9/08
58		270.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1228	1300	1303	3/9/08
59		273.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1309	1347	1349	3/9/08
60		276.60	3.00	2.80	-0.20	1354	1421	1424	3/9/08
61		279.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1430	1456	1459	3/9/08
62		282.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1529	1619	1622	3/9/08
63		285.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1628	1657	1700	3/9/08
64		288.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	908	933	936	4/9/08
65		291.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	943	1010	1014	4/9/08
66		294.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1021	1053	1056	4/9/08
67		297.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1106	1145	1149	4/9/08
68		300.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1159	1302	1306	4/9/08
69		303.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1314	1356	1400	4/9/08
70		306.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1437	1516	1520	4/9/08
71		309.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1528	1552	1556	4/9/08
72		312.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1604	1629	1633	4/9/08
73		315.60	3.00	2.70	-0.30	704	810	815	5/9/08
74		317.60	0.30	0.30	0.00	930	943	947	6/9/08
75		318.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1011	1107	1112	6/9/08
76		321.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1215	1303	1307	6/9/08
77		324.60	3.00	2.90	-0.10	1322	1418	1422	6/9/08
78		327.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1432	1515	1521	6/9/08
79		330.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1530	1557	1603	6/9/08
80		333.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	900	1006	1011	7/9/08
81		336.60	3.00	3.06	0.06	1023	1059	1104	7/9/08
82		339.60	3.00	2.95	-0.05	1114	1142	1147	7/9/08
83		342.60	3.00	3.06	0.06	1159	1236	1241	7/9/08
84		345.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1249	1318	1323	7/9/08
85		348.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1334	1418	1424	7/9/08
86		351.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1432	1516	1522	7/9/08

CBM CORE SAMPLING TIMESHEET

Client:	Pure Energy Resources Limited	Well:	Fingal-59
Job Number:	1194-06	Start Date:	27/08/2008
		Engineer:	JCM

Run No.	Depth	Driller's Depth	Meters Cored	Meters Recovered	Difference +/-	Time Core Penetrated	Time Core Left Bottom	Time Core Reached Surface	Date
87		354.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1532	1622	1628	7/9/08
88		357.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1638	1717	1723	7/9/08
89		360.60	3.00	3.01	0.01	714	746	752	8/9/08
90		363.60	3.00	3.07	0.07	803	833	838	8/9/08
91		366.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	849	926	931	8/9/08
92		369.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	931	1009	1015	8/9/08
93		372.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1021	1059	1104	8/9/08
94		375.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1031	1134	1139	9/9/08
95		378.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1148	1308	1313	9/9/08
96		381.60	3.00	3.04	0.04	1320	1440	1444	9/9/08
97		384.60	3.00	2.90	-0.10	1509	1613	1618	9/9/08
98		387.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1628	1710	1715	9/9/08
99		390.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	818	910	914	10/9/08
100		393.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	925	951	955	10/9/08
101		396.60	3.00	2.90	-0.10	1004	1036	1040	10/9/08
102		399.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1155	1227	1232	10/9/08
103		402.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1241	1323	1328	10/9/08
104		405.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1338	1406	1412	10/9/08
105		408.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1435	1509	1514	10/9/08
106		411.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1526	1553	1558	10/9/08
107		414.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1606	1640	1644	10/9/08
108		417.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	815	848	852	11/9/08
109		420.60	3.00	2.90	-0.10	901	937	941	11/9/08
110		423.50	3.00	2.50	-0.50	954	1108	1114	11/9/08
111		426.10	3.00	3.10	0.10	1124	1229	1235	11/9/08
112		429.20	3.00	3.00	0.00	1248	1401	1406	11/9/08
113		432.30	3.00	3.10	0.10	1420	1524	1530	11/9/08
114		435.40	3.00	3.10	0.10	1547	1626	1632	11/9/08
115		438.50	3.00	3.10	0.10	1050	1150	1156	12/9/08
116		441.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1207	1242	1248	12/9/08
117		444.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1259	1327	1333	12/9/08
118		447.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1342	1419	1245	12/9/08
119		450.60	3.00	2.90	-0.10	1437	1521	1527	12/9/08
120		453.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	1540	1640	1646	12/9/08
121		456.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	731	837	845	13/9/08
122		459.60	3.00	3.10	0.10	859	1031	1040	13/9/08
123		460.30	0.70	0.70	0.00	1054	1115	1121	13/9/08
124		462.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1204	1300	1307	13/9/08
125		465.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1318	1402	1408	13/9/08
126		468.60	3.00	3.00	0.00	1425	720	726	13/9/08

APPENDIX 1
CORE PHOTOGRAPHY

