

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: BSS00-121 DATE: 6/29/00 DESCRIBED BY: CARLOS
 ELEVATION: -16.0' (-4.88m) LOCATION: PVC 73 S.E. of Scofield Bay
 CORE LENGTH: 15.97' (4.87m) LAT/LONG: 89° 12.479 89° 31.082
 TOTAL DEPTH: 18.69' (5.69) COMPACTION: 2.72 ft 0.82 m

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES					% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS					STRATIFICATION TYPE					SAMPLE									
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND	GRAVEL	INTERVAL	COLOR	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% Bioturbation	WAVY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	HORIZ. LAMINATION	GRAIN-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MACRO FOSSILS	RADIO-METRIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH
						0																			
						50																			
						100																			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

0
30-60
B₁
256
B₂
487

Unit B₁ → 0-256 cm
 Unit B₂ → 256-487 cm

Unit B₁ → characterized by horizontal laminations from 0-29 and 85-120 cm, and massive bedding from 29-85 cm and 120-256 cm. This unit does have some spotted organics between 29 and 65 cm. Silt and clay dominate %'s with some areas having few sand beds. Some small shells are present between 162 and 190 cm. The contact between B₁ and B₂ is a function of small sand beds occurring ≈ 15m thickens.

Unit B₂ → Horizontal laminations are present from 256-487 cm. Organic matter present as horizontal laminations occurs between 350-390 cm, with bed thicknesses ≈ .25 cm. From 340-390 cm is a moderately clean sand interval, it is best where the organic matter is concentrated.

0-256 → CL
 256-487 cm → SC