

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: BSS00-72 DATE: 6/21 DESCRIBED BY: CARLOS
 ELEVATION: -37.4' (-11.40m) LOCATION: RNC 32 South of Pass Aulac
 CORE LENGTH: 14.01' (4.27m) LAT/LONG: 29° 12.924 89° 51.855
 TOTAL DEPTH: 15.92' (4.85m) COMPACTION: 1.91 ft 0.58m

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES					% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS				STRATIFICATION TYPE						SAMPLE								
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND		GRAVULE	COLOR	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	WAVEY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	ORIZ. LAMINATION	GRAIN-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	RADIOMETRIC	RADIOGRAPH
					INTERVAL 0 50 100	COLOR	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS	% SHELL	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	WAVEY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	CROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	ORIZ. LAMINATION	GRAIN-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	RADIOMETRIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Unit B₁ → 0-143cm
 Unit B₂ → 143cm - 427cm

Unit B₁ → Small shells randomly deposited @ 8-14cm. Unit is predominately a massive clayey silty deposit. Some organics are present @ 85-95 cm. Color changes @ 23cm. Where 0-23 is dk gy & 23-113 is med. and 113-143 is gy. Contact b/w B₁ & B₂ is gradational until about 170 cm.

Unit B₂ → Lenticular stratification is present from 143-224cm. From 224-400 horizontal laminations characterizing B₂; from 400-413cm lenticular beds are present and cross beds are visible from 413cm - 427cm. Organic matter is concentrated in 2 intervals; 254-256 & 310-314. Bed thickness ranges from 3cm to 12cm.

0-143 → C1
 143-224 → SC
 224-317 → SM
 317-427 → SC