

PENETRATION BELOW SEAFLOOR IN FEET	Stratum	Location: 125,803 N; 36,882 E Field Engineer: C.A. Rivette Field Geologist: D.R. Spikula	SAMPLER TYPE	BLOW COUNT†				PERCENT RECOVERY (See note below)				DRILLING RATE‡ MINUTES PER FOOT					REVES. PER MINUTE
				● WATER CONTENT, %								WEIGHT ON BIT, KIPS					
				20	40	60	80	20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20	25	
0		Seafloor at El - 130.8'															
0-10	I	Light brown fine to coarse carbonate sand -with coral and shell to 1.0' and 4.2' to 5.1'	SS														
10-20		-with shell fragments, 2.2' to 3.0'	TW														
20-30		-coral gravel and shell fragments, 6.3' to 7.1'	SS														
30-40		-with coral and shell fragments, 8.6' to 20.5'	SS														
40-50		-with red coral fragments, 12.7' to 34.0'	TW														
50-60		-with shell fragments below 22.1'	SS														
60-70		-with H ₂ S odor, 24.0' to 28.5'	SS														
70-80	II	(44.6')	SS														
80-90		Light brown weakly cemented coral fragments with fine to coarse carbonate silty sand	TW														
90-100		-with shell fragments, 48.3' to 49.1' and 52.0' to 52.7'	TW														
100-110		-moderately cemented below 48.3'	TW														
110-120		-with carbonate sand, 52.0' to 52.7'	TW														
120-130	III	Light brown medium to coarse carbonate silty sand	TW														
130-140		-with coral fragments, 54.2' to 57.0'	TW														
140-150		-moderately cemented coral and limestone, 58.5' to 59.2'	TW														
150-160		-coral and limestone fragments, 67.0' to 68.2'	TW														
160-170		-with limestone and coral fragments below 70.2'	TW														
170-180		-light gray to white below 73.3'	TW														
180-190	IV	(83.2')	TW														
190-200		Light brown medium to coarse weak to moderately cemented carbonate sand with coral fragments	TW														
200-210		-with carbonate silty sand, 92.5' to 93.4'	TW														
210-220	V	(98.9')	TW														
220-230		Light brown medium to coarse carbonate silty sand with coral and shell fragments	TW														
230-240		(108.6')	TW														
240-250	VI	(117.3')	TW														
250-260		Light brown medium to coarse carbonate silty sand	TW														
260-270		-with numerous coral and shell fragments, 117.3' to 124.1'	TW														
270-280		-with coral fragments, 125.9' to 130.0'	TW														
280-290	VII	(154.6')	TW														
290-300		-with shell and coral fragments below 131.6'	TW														
300-310		(162.9')	TW														
310-320	VIII	(162.9')	TW														
320-330		Light brown fine to coarse carbonate sand with coral and shell fragments	TW														
330-340		(162.9')	TW														
340-350		Light brown fine to coarse carbonate silty sand	TW														
350-360		-with coral fragments, 162.9' to 169.4'	TW														
360-370		-coral gravel, 171.6' to 171.9'	TW														
370-380		-white, 174.4' to 181.0'	TW														
380-390	IX	(181.0')	TW														
390-400		-with coral and shell fragments, 180.1' to 181.0'	TW														
400-410		-with coral fragments, 183.0' to 208.7'	TW														
410-420		(181.0')	TW														
420-430		(208.7')	TW														

Job No.: 0185-1032

*SAMPLER TYPE
 SS - 300-in. split-barrel
 TW - 300-in. thick-wall
 TT - 225-in. thin-wall
 TS - 300-in. thin-wall
 LY - Longyear system
 CD - Christensen system

†Number of blows of a 300-lb weight dropped approx. 5-ft required to produce a 12-in. penetration, except where noted, of a 300-in.-OD, 250-in.-ID taper tube sampler

% Rec. = $\frac{\text{Total Sample Recovered}}{\text{Total Interval Drilled}}$
 % Rec. = $\frac{\text{Total Sample Recovered}}{\text{Total Interval Sampled}}$
 (Solid line indicates total interval drilled)

‡The drilling rate is expressed by a solid line and the weight on bit by a dashed line. No line is given for drilling rate when the core barrel spun through the formation.

LOG AND TEST RESULTS
BORING OFT-8, OAK CRATER
ENEWETAK ATOLL, MARSHALL ISLANDS

PLATE 20A

11-82