

NYE County NWRPO -Technical Data Report

RID No.	Transmitter	Org.	Receiver	Org.	Key word1	Title/Description
7058.01	Kryder	NWRPO	QARC	Nye	22PC	NC-EWDP-22PC Alluvium Core Logging Forms

Doc. Date 12/19/2008 General Doc. Type QA Program Doc Keyword2 Core

Entry Date 1/13/2009 Detailed Doc. Type Alluvium/Non-Alluvium Logging Keyword3 ALF

Data Originator Contract Geologic Staff

Preparer

Title of Data NC-EWDP-22PC Alluvium Core Logging Forms

Description of Data Core logging reports exported from drilling database (NC Drilling v3.6.mdb) in .pdf format (Alluvium Core Logging Form from 10/26/04 to 11/11/04).

Data Collection Method Core samples described on the geologic field logging forms during coring of borehole.

Data Location(s) NC-EWDP-22PC

Data Collection Period(s) 10/26/04 to 11/11/04

Data Source(s) Geologic logging of core segments.

Supporting Data: Field Scientific Notebook #163, Pages 32 to 77 (RID 6480) describing general drilling conditions; original field logging forms for core (RID 7058); and archived drilling database (RID 7561).

Data Censoring None

Data Processing Data from field logging forms were entered into the drilling database, reviewed, and database reports were transmitted to the QARC

Data Limitations Data Censoring and Data Limitations have changed from those described in the original field forms (RID 7058).
Sonic coring provides very representative samples of unconsolidated geologic material. Samples are only slightly disturbed from in situ conditions. Sonic coring "forces" a volume of sample into the inside of a core barrel of slightly smaller inside diameter than outside. Unlike conventional rotary coring methods, no cuttings are produced, nor is any drilling fluid required. Material in the annular space represented by the wall of the core barrel is compressed and driven up the inside of the core barrel as the core barrel is advanced downward. As a result, core is expanded in length to fit inside the core barrel. This process is understood and depths recorded for segment and sample intervals have been corrected following the procedures described in TP-8.0, Field Collection, Logging and Processing of Borehole Geologic Samples, Section 5.3.2.
Several effects on samples from sonic coring methods were noted during the drilling of NC-EWDP-22PC, similar to those during sonic coring of NC-EWDP-19PB. In saturated zone coring, water is forced out of the sample as the sample is compressed into the core barrel. Effectively, samples are less wet than in situ conditions. A second form of drying occurs where the coring rate slows as a result of difficult drilling. Samples from these zones are clearly heated and dried out. As a result, water content information is subject to limitation.
It is also empirically understood that core segments have the affects of migration of the "fines" fraction. In all but the coarsest materials, the core segments have a noticeable rind of fines with successively coarser centers. It is assumed that the fines contained in the rind have migrated to the outside leaving a coarser grained interior or core. The process is likened to that of liquefaction of saturated unconsolidated sediments.

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..... Governing QA Docs.	TP-8.0 Rev. 5					
..... Frequency of Transmittal	Once per borehole/well.					
..... Direct Questions About Data To-	NWRPO QA Records Center					
