SPECIAL CORE DESCRIPTION

FIELD | WELL NO. 31/2-6 | AREA North Sea

CORE NO. 1 | INTERVAL from 1504.4 to 1530.0 | REMARKS

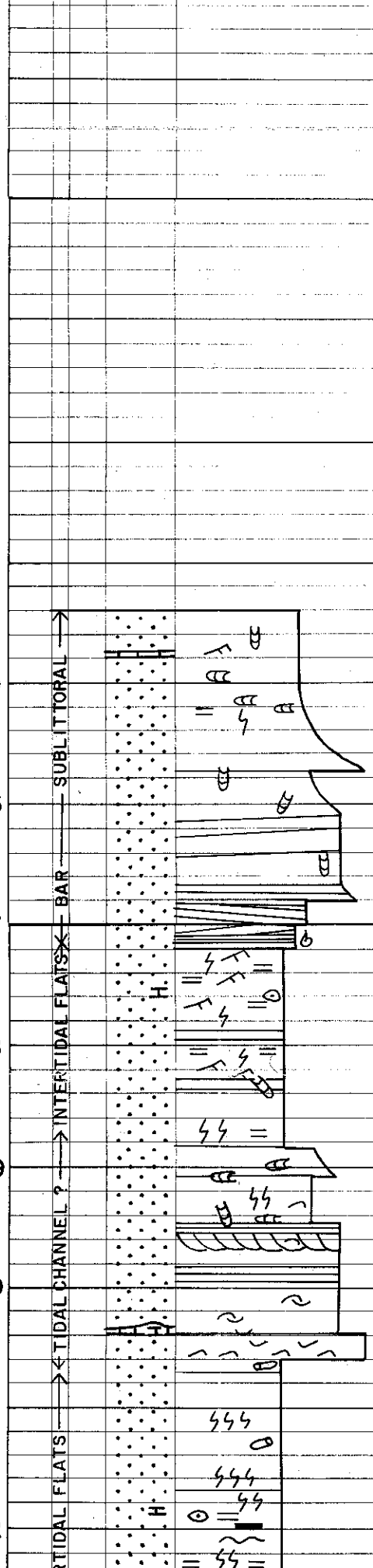
FORM. | GEOLOGIST H. Irwin, Ø. Kirkhus | DATE 11.12.81

MAIN ENVIRONMENT | SUB ENVIRONMENT | DEPTH | LITHOLOGY | GRAIN SIZE AND SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES (cl si vf f m c vc)

SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES — MECHANICAL — STRATIFICATION: MASSIVE; BEDDED; LAMINATED; GRADED (B, L); FLASER AND LENTICULAR; HIGH ANGLE 20°; LOW ANGLE 10°–20°; CROSS BEDDED; FLUTES, GROOVES STRIATIONS, etc.; RIPPLE MARKS; IRREGULARITIES, CUT-OUTS, TRUNCATIONS, etc.; DEFORMED & DISRUPTED FLOWAGE, MUD CRACKS, etc.; CHEMICAL CONCRETIONS, CONE-IN-CONE, etc.; ORGANIC BURROWS TRAILS, etc.

TEXTURE — GRAIN SIZE: SILT, CLAY; SAND (0.062 V. FINE; 0.125 FINE; 0.250 MEDIUM; 0.500 COARSE; 1.000 V. COARSE); GRAVEL (2.000 GRANULE; 4.000 PEBBLE; 16.000 COBBLES; 64.000 BOULDERS; 256.000) — SORTING: VERY WELL; 1.2; 1.4; 2.0; POOR

CONSTITUENTS: CARBONATE CALCITE (C) SID (S) DOL (D) ANKERITE (A); GLAUCONITE; MICA BIOTITE (B) MUSCOVITE (M) CHLORITE (C); INTRAFORMATIONAL FRAGMENTS; CHERT (C) ROCK FRAGMENTS (rf); INTERSTITIAL KAOLINITE (K) CLAY; CARBONACEOUS MATERIAL (C) CARBONIZED WOOD (W); PYRITE; FAUNA; COLOR; SAMPLE NUMBER; REMARKS



carbonaceous clay lamination

large echinoid burrow
few scattered granules
granules
escape burrows
spreiten
vague lamination

Echinoid spines

Wave ripples
sublittoral-intertidal

Ripples
Slightly micaceous
ophiomorpha?
2cm burrows

pyritized shells
no mica

coarser lamination

Thin competent micaceous

Homogenous bioturbated

calcite module

coal 1cm layer