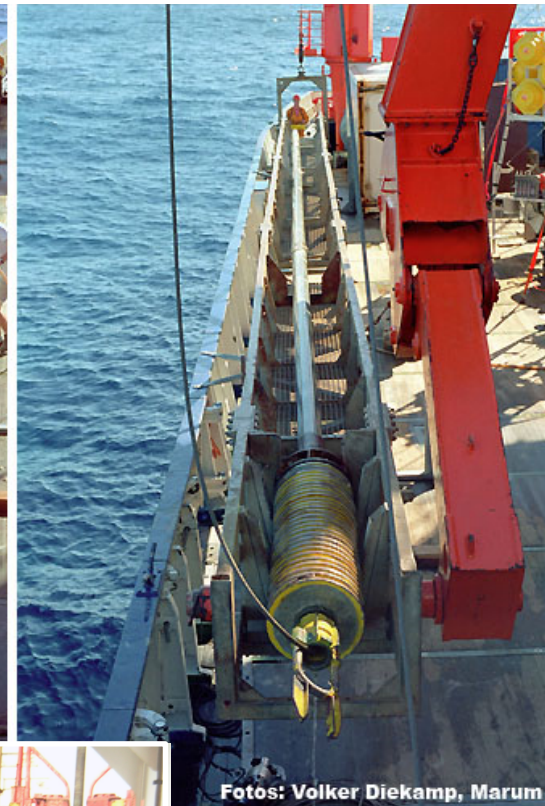
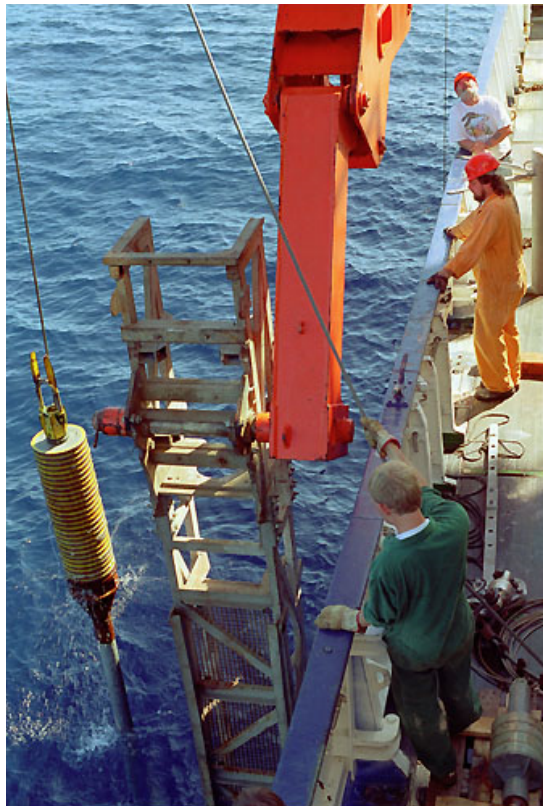




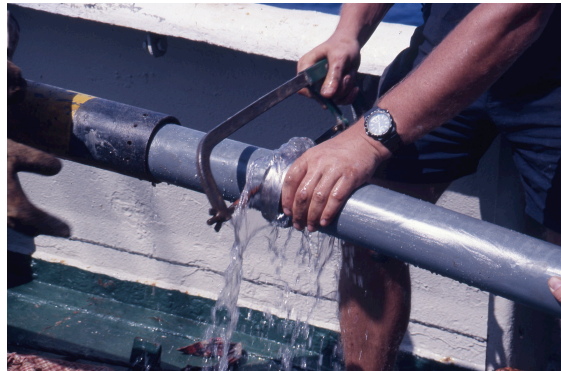
CORE ON DECK!



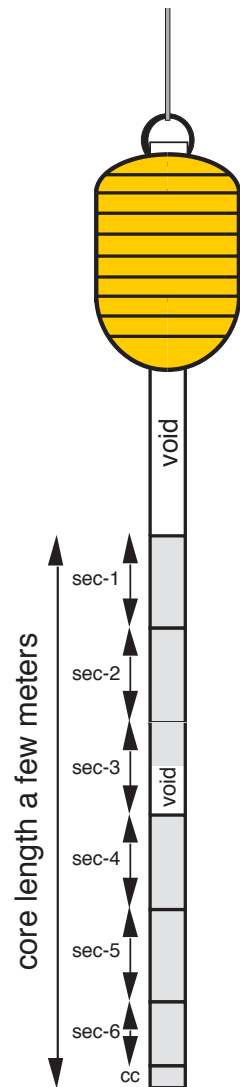
CUT INTO SECTIONS



SECTIONS' LABELING



The plastic liner is extracted from the barrel and cut into sections 1-1.5 m-long

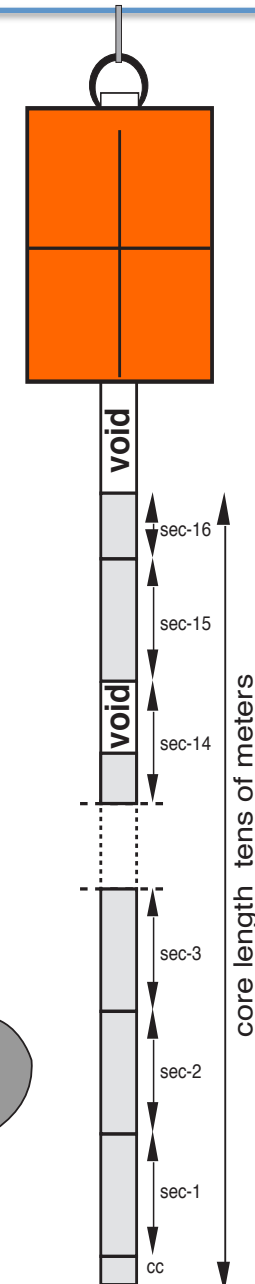
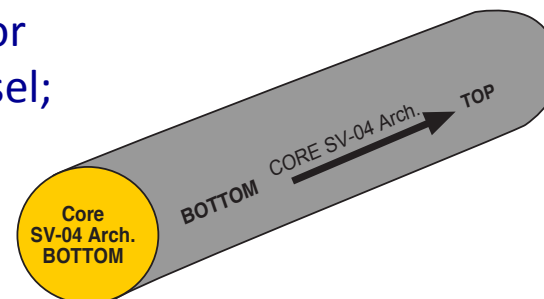


The sections are numbered consecutively from bottom to top of the core or *vice versa* depending on the total length of the core.

Short cores are numbered consecutively from top to bottom.

Long cores are numbered consecutively on removal from the barrel from bottom to top of core.

Each section is labeled with a code indicating the name of the project and/or the name of the research vessel; the core number; the section number, and stratigraphic orientation (top-bottom)



CORE OPENING AND SEDIMENTS ANALYSIS

The plastic liner of each section is cut longitudinally. The plastic liner is cut by means of an electric saw/microvibro saw, while the sediments are cut using a “cheese wire”. The two splitted half-sections are labeled as **working section** and **archive section** and will undergone a different analytical process:

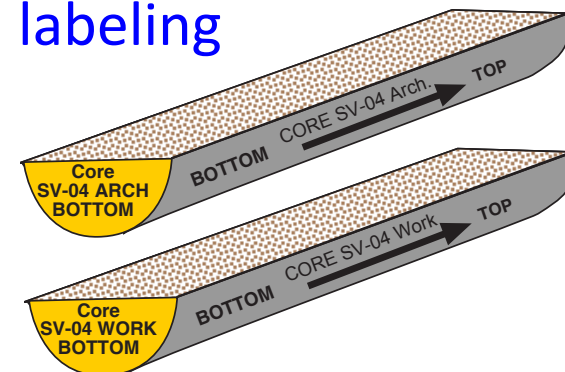
ARCHIVE SECTIONS: not destructive analyses

- X-radiographs
- multi-sensor core logger
- XRF core-scan
- photographs

WORKING SECTIONS: visual logging and sub-sampling



Half-sections' labeling



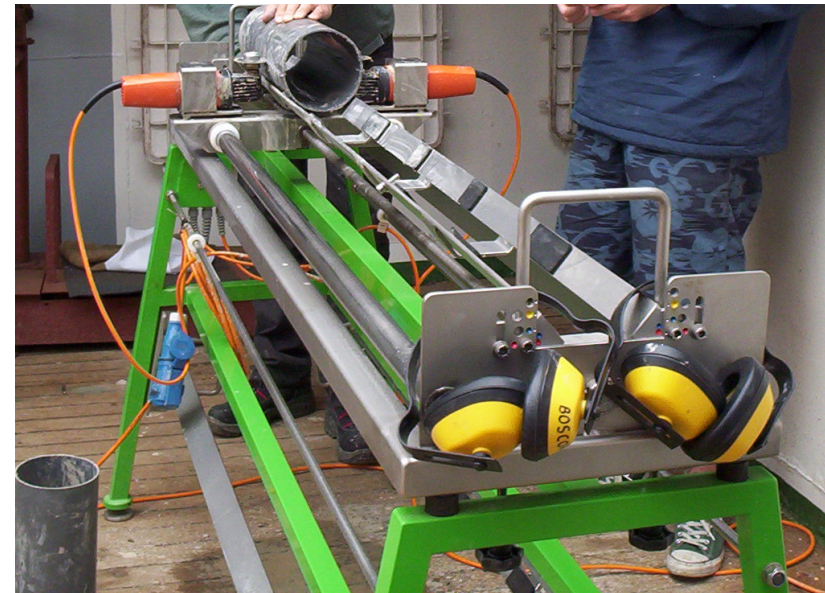
CORE OPENING AND SEDIMENTS ANALYSIS

The plastic liner of each section is cut longitudinally. The plastic liner is cut by means of an electric saw/microvibro saw, while the sediments are cut using a “cheese wire”. The two splitted half-sections are labeled as **working section** and **archive section** and will undergone a different analytical process:

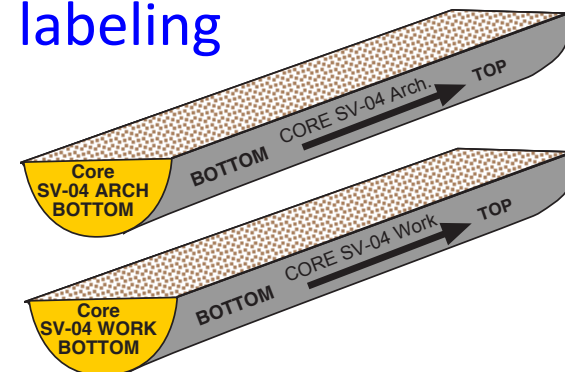
ARCHIVE SECTIONS: not destructive analyses

- X-radiographs
- multi-sensor core logger
- XRF core-scan
- photographs

WORKING SECTIONS: visual logging and sub-sampling



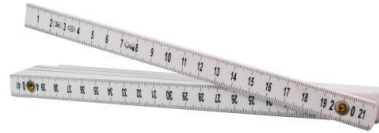
Half-sections' labeling



CORE DESCRIPTION



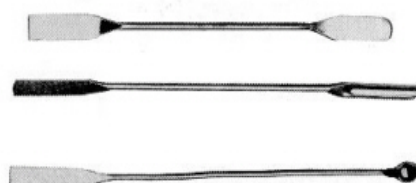
Visual core description 1° step



- **Definition of lithological units** based on:
 - Lithology including composition and texture
 - Color
 - Sedimentary structures (laminations, bioturbations, faults)
 - Boundaries (transitional, sharp not erosive, sharp erosive, irregular)



- ***Definition of sediment disturbance***
 - Soupy sediments
 - Bended boundaries at the lateral ends
 - Flow-in (piston cores)
 - Core re-bouncing (repetition of stratigraphic sections) in gravity cores



Project:

Observer(s)

Date

CORE

SECTION

samples	SEDIMENT STRUC.	LITHOLOGY (cm from top of section)	texture fine medium coarse	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	COLOUR
10cm 20cm 30cm 40cm 50cm 60cm 70cm 80cm 90cm 100cm					

LEGEND

— day

— sand

— silt

— clay

— pebbles

— gravel

— V.V.V. texture

— C. dark layer

— sharp boundary

— gradational boundary

— irregular boundary

— normal and reverse grading

— planar laminations

— cross laminations

— slump

— fault

planar rich

brachiopod rich

shell's fragments

shaly sediment

bioturbation

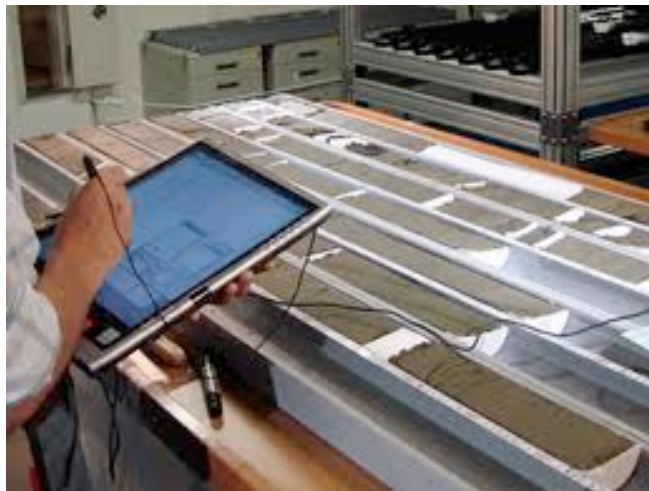
length of section (cm)

total length of core (cm)

remarks:



Visual core description FORM



Project:		CORE		SECTION	
Observer(s)		Date			
samples	SEDIM. STRUCT.	LITHOLOGY (cm from top of section)	texture	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	COLOUR
forams nanos diatoms s. slides			clay silt fine medium coarse grains- pebbles		
		10			10
		20			20
		30			30
		40			40
		50			50
		60			60
		70			70
		80			80
		90			90
		100			

LEGEND

- clay
- silt
- sand
- pebbles
- turbidite
- tephra
- dark layer
- sharp boundary
- gradational boundary
- irregular boundary
- normal and reverse grading
- planar laminations
- cross laminations
- slump
- fault
- pteropod rich
- forams rich
- shell's fragments
- soupy sediment
- bioturbation

length of section (cm)

total length of core (cm)

remarks:



Cruise GlaciBar, R/V Jan Mayen, 2-19 July 2009
Core **JM09KA-16BC** Plastic Tube **2** Sediment recovery: **29 cm**
Coordinates: 74°18'53723 N - 15°39'00043 E Water depth: 510 m
Observer: **RG Lucchi** Date: **14-07-2009**

samples 1/2-pollution 2/2-grain size	SEDIM. STRUCT.	cm	PHOTO	texture clay silt sand medium coarse grains-pebbles	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
every 0.5 cm	DEBRIS FLOW	0-21			0-21 cm: sandy debris flow, with medium and fine-grained sand-matrix and mud-clasts. Sharp/irregular contact at the base.
every 1 cm		21-29			21-29 cm: grey bioturbated silt-mud

LEGEND
{{ bioturbation
~ disturbed sediments

R/V Professor Logachev TTR-16 CORE MS364G

Location: 3 km away from the lobe
Latitude: 41°31,705 Date: 19.05.2006
Longitude: 04°48,200 Recovery: 46 cm
Water Depth: 2558 m

AGE: 1- Express analysis 3- Geochemistry 5- Other
2- Sedimentology 4- Palaeontology

SUBSAMPLING CODES:
LP - Late Pleistocene
EP - Early Pleistocene
H - Holocene

Depth, cm	LITHOLOGY			Age	Colour	Section	Samples
	Photo	Grain size Cl Silt FMSMCSGr	Description				
0		○ ▲ ○	SILTY CLAY: 0-6 cm. Light-brown, with great admixture of sand, foraminifera and pteropoda fragments.	2.5Y 7/4 PY	1		
10		▲	SILTY CLAY: 6-10 cm. Brown. Lower boundary is gradual.				
20		▲	SILTY CLAY: 10-18 cm. Brown, with great admixture of pteropoda fragments. Lower boundary is sharp.				
30		○ ▲	SILTY CLAY: 18-23 cm. Brown, lower boundary is gradual.				
40		○ ▲	SILTY CLAY: 23-25 cm. With great amount of shell debris and pteropoda fragments. Lower boundary is sharp.				
			CLAY: 25-33 cm. Brownish grey. The colour gradually becomes lighter to the bottom. Interval is bioturbated.	2.5Y 6/4 LYB			
			SILTY CLAY: 33-39 cm. Brown with grey spots, bioturbated. Oxidized interval at 38 cm. A black spot 2 cm in size at 35 cm. Lower boundary is bioturbated.				
			CLAY: 39-46 cm. Light grey, with oxidized brownish grey spots. A lens of dark grey sand from 40 to 43 cm. A lens of clay at 39.5 cm.				

Project: **SVAIS**
R/V Bio-Espérides July-August 2007
Observer(s) RGL Date 18/1/08
CORE 02 SECTION 4

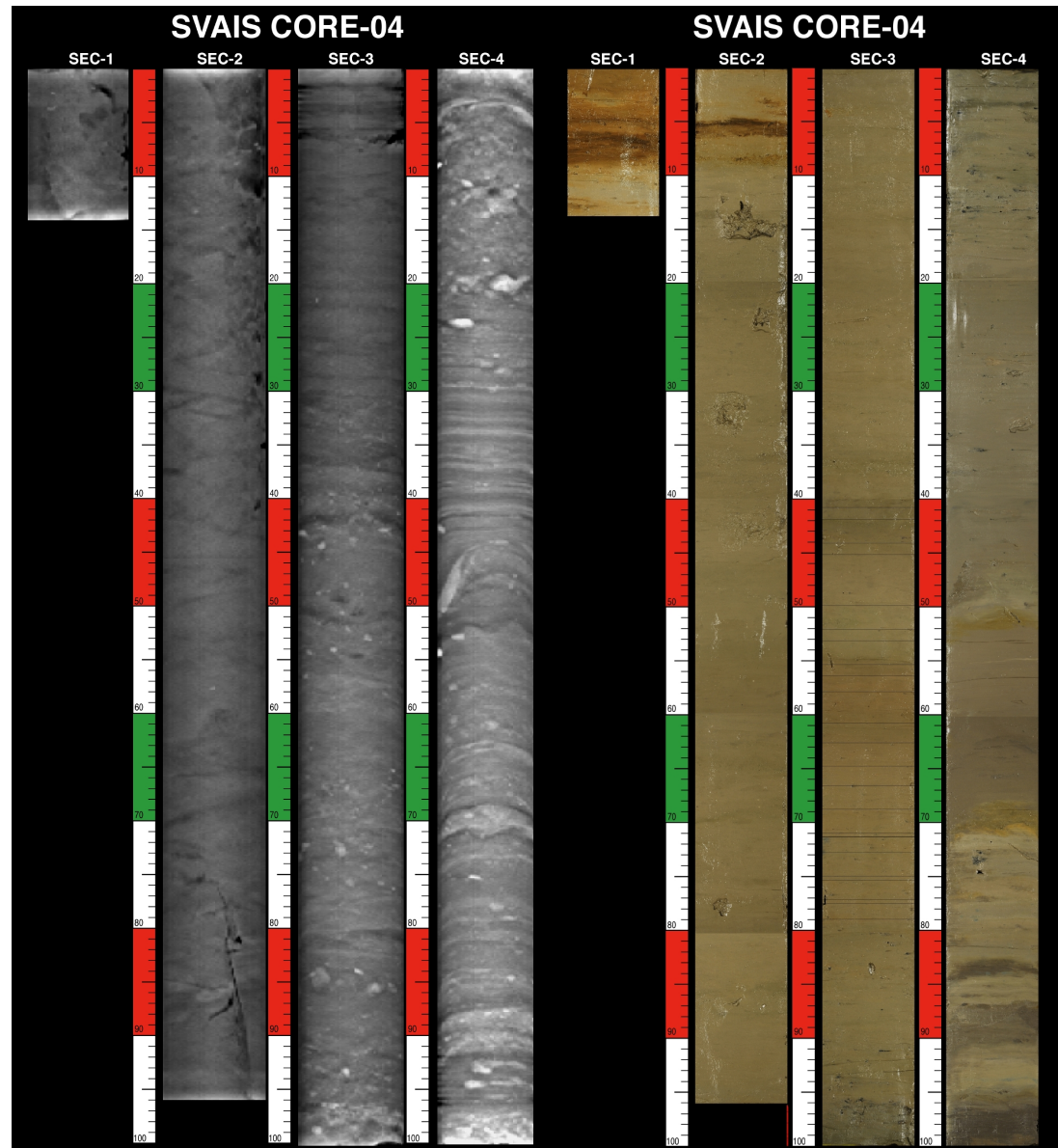
samples forams nannos diatoms s. slides	SEDIM. STRUCT.	LITHOLOGY (cm from top of section)	texture clay silt sand medium coarse grains-pebbles	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	COLOUR
		0-90cm		silty clay with silt layers/horizons approx. every 10cm	5y 3/2 olive gray
				scattered muddy and rocky clasts	
				a large rock (approx. 78cm) cross a silty interval between 37-43cm	
				muddy clasts between 76-78cm	
				abundant scattered grains between 80-90cm	

LEGEND
— sharp boundary
--- gradational boundary
~ irregular boundary
▲ normal and reverse grading
□ planar laminations
▨ cross laminations
▲ tephra
—DL dark layer

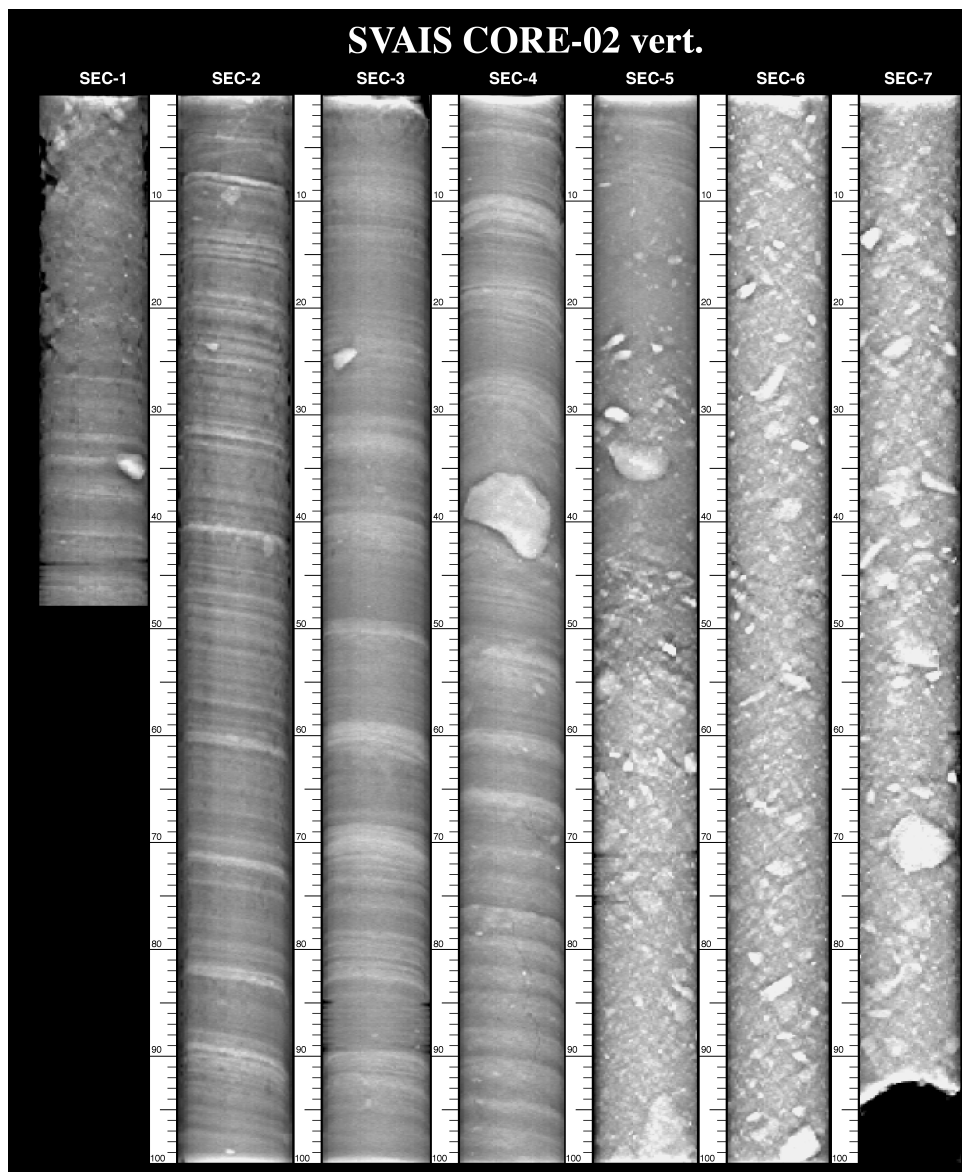
pteropod rich
forams rich
shell's fragments
soupy sediment
bioturbation

length of section (cm) 100
total length of core (cm) 348
remarks:

X-RAY

SEDIMENT
SURFACE

SVAIS CORE-02 vert.



SVAIS CORE-02

