NYE County NWRPO -Technical Data Report

RID No.	Transmitter	Org.	Receiver	Org.	Key word1	Title/Description
7433	Sampson	Nye County NWRPO	QARC	Nye	19PB	NC-EWDP-19PB Alluvium Core Logging Forms

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Doc. Date 2/14/2008 **General Doc. Type** QA Program Doc **Keyword2** core

Entry Date 2/26/2008 **Detailed Doc. Type** Alluvium/Non-Alluvium Logging **Keyword3** data

Data Originator Preparer Judd Sampson

Title of Data NC-EWDP-19PB Alluvium Core Logging Forms

Description of Data Alluvium Core Logging Forms exported from drilling database (NC Drilling v3.6.mdb and v.4.mdb, RID 6756) in *.pdf format. (Alluvium Core Logging Forms from 12/02/03 to 12/18/03) File names: "19PB Alluvium Core Logging Form - Censored.pdf" and "19PB Alluvium Core Comments Report.pdf" (posted on nyecounty.com website as “RID 7433.pdf”), and "19PB Alluvium Core Logging Form - Uncensored.pdf". Hardcopy printouts are included in the data package.

Data Collection Method Borehole drilling and sampling and borehole depth control procedures. Logs were reviewed for accuracy of field data.

Data Location(s) NC-EWDP-19PB

Data Collection Period(s) 12/02/03 to 12/18/03

Data Source(s) Geologic logging of core samples. Scientific Notebook #159 (RID 6279), pages 28-75, describes general drilling conditions.

Supporting Data: RIDs 6412, 6756, 6280.

Data Censoring Particle Size Distribution data, USCS group symbol data (ASTM 2488, Visual Manual Method) and grading recorded on Alluvium Core Logging Forms.

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

Data Limitations Sonic coring provides the best possible sample of unconsolidated geologic material. Unlike conventional rotary coring methods, no cuttings are produced, nor is any drilling fluid required. Samples are slightly disturbed from in situ conditions. Core expands (in length) as it moves into and through the core barrel. This process is understood and depths recorded for segment and sample intervals have been corrected to account for this expansion 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-19PB. Drying from in situ conditions on a weight basis occurs where the coring rate slows as a result of difficult drilling. Samples from these zones are clearly heated and dried out. Water moves upward in the core barrel causing the overlying intervals to be wetter. As a result, water content information is subject to limitation.

Core segments also exhibit 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. In cases where either the exterior or interior of the core the core was preferentially subsampled for field and lab testing, particle size distribution test results may be unrepresentative of the whole core segment.

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Particle size distribution (PSD) is difficult to accurately estimate in the field and differ significantly from more accurately determined laboratory PSD. Field-estimated USCS group symbol data are based primarily on field-estimated PSD. As a result, field logging estimates of PSD, USCS group symbol data, and grading are not considered representative and have been censored .

Governing QA Docs. TP-8.0 Rev. 5, TPN-5.1 Rev. 0

Frequency of Transmittal Once per borehole

Direct Questions About Data To- NWRPO QA Records Center