OPEN FILE
DOSSIER PUBLIC
2110
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
COMMISSION GEOLOGIQUE
OTTAWA

Robertson
Research

Enclosure 25

CORE DESCRIPTION CHART

WELL

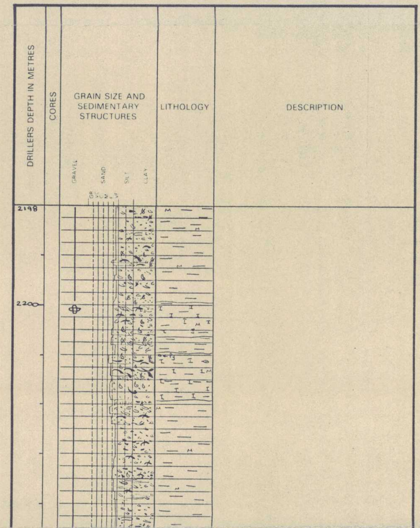
HIBERNIA I - 46

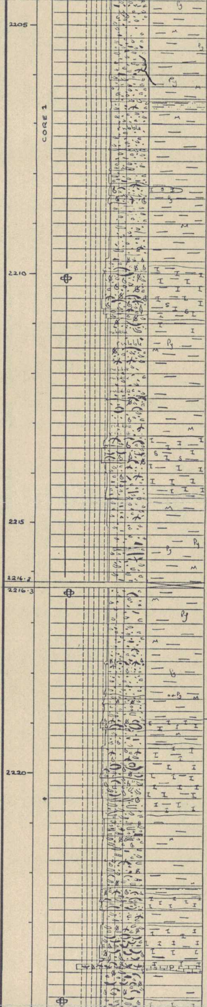
JEANNE D'ARC BASIN, EAST COAST CANADA

SCALE 1 : 50

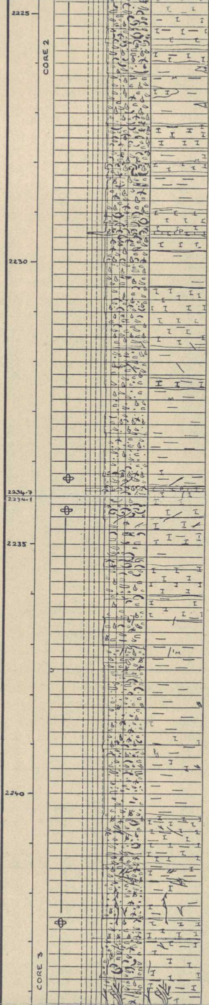
Authors: C. WYNN, A.J. WYNN

Department of Supply
and Services

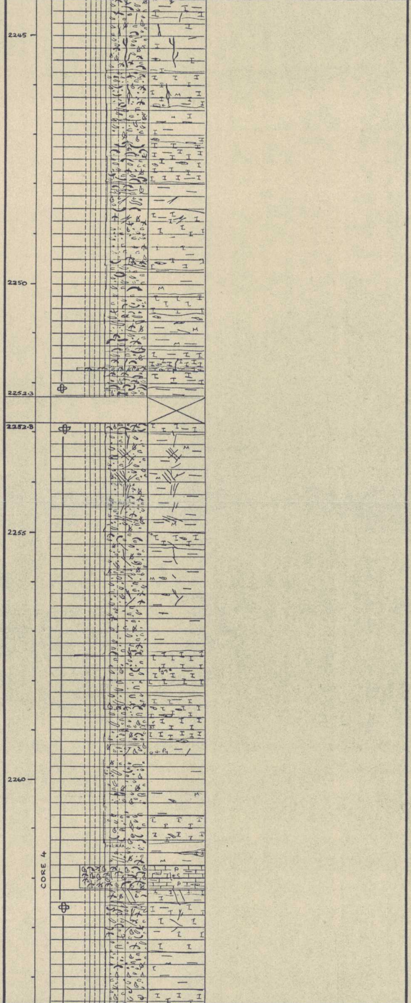


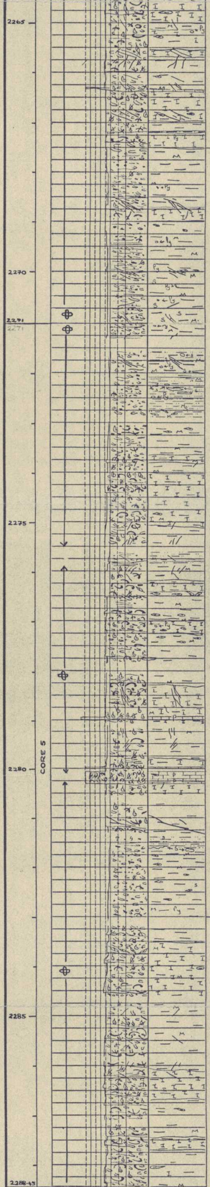

2205
CORE 1
2210
2215
2216.2
2216.3
2220
Py
M
I
S

SANDSTONE: Medium dark grey, very fine and locally fine grained, very argillaceous, thoroughly bioturbated, containing abundant burrows, and bivalve, brachiopod, calcareous worm tube and gastropod fossil fragments commonly as lags/local concentrations, scattered carbonaceous wood fragments, disseminated pyrite and common concretionary calcite cements, particularly associated with fossiliferous horizons.

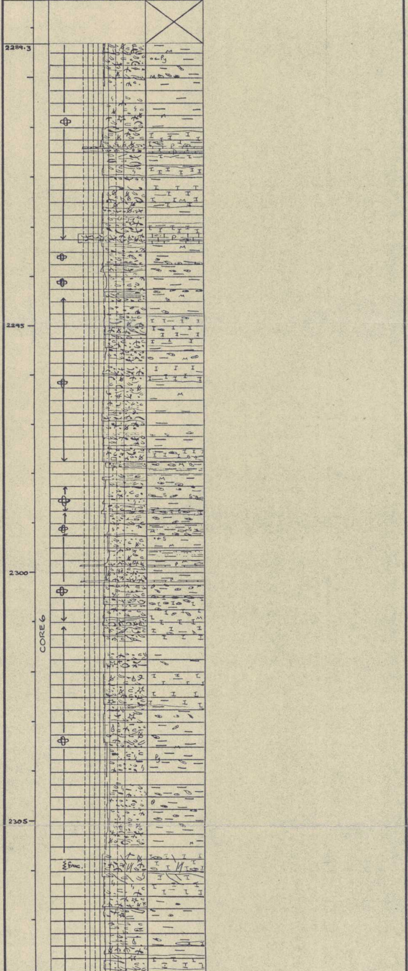

2225
CORE 2
2230
2234·7
2234·1
2235
2240
CORE 3

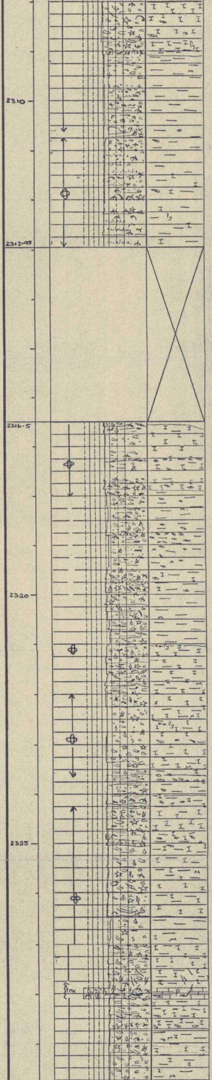
SANDSTONE: Brownish grey to olive grey (oil-stained) and pale grey (calcite cemented), very fine and fine grained, argillaceous, predominantly bioturbated, locally horizontally laminated, containing abundant burrows, and calcareous worm tube, bivalve, brachiopod and gastropod fossil fragments, occasional mudclasts and common concretionary calcite cements. Common closed fractures at 10° - 50° to core axis; interbedded with LIMESTONE: Pale grey (calcite cemented), thin, sandy, bioclastic packstones with sharp base containing abundant bivalve, brachiopod gastropod, calcareous worm tube and indeterminate fossil fragments.


2245
2250
2252.3
2252.8
2255
2260
CORE 4


2265
2270
2271
2271
2275
2280
CORE 5
2285
2288.45

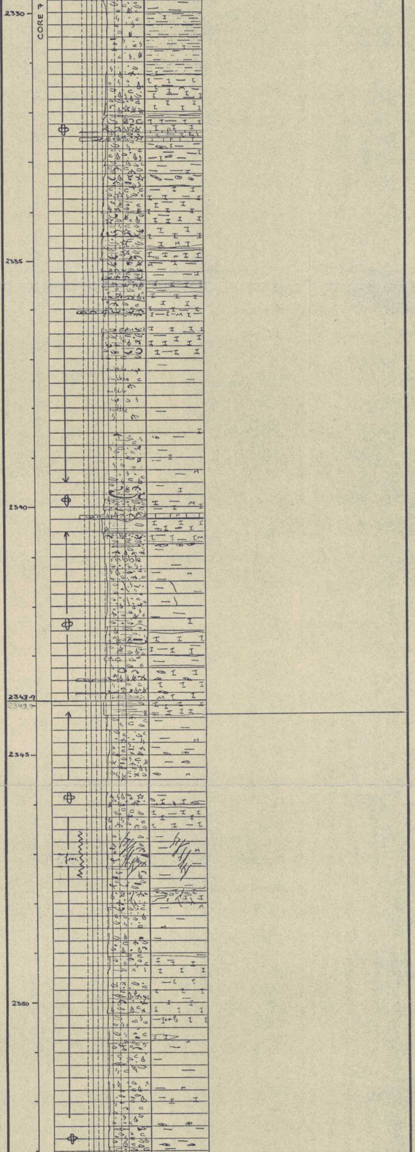
SANDSTONE: Medium dark grey to pale grey (calcite cemented) and olive grey (oil-stained), very fine and very fine - fine grained, argillaceous, bioturbated, locally horizontally laminated, cross-bedded, containing bivalve, brachiopod, gastropod, calcareous worm tube and indeterminate fossil debris, occasional mudclasts, carbonaceous wood fragments and common concretionary calcite cements (particularly where fossiliferous). Common closed fractures interbedded with LIMESTONE: Pale grey (calcite cemented), bioclastic sandy packstones, containing calcareous worm tube, brachiopod, bivalve, gastropod and indeterminate fossil fragments.

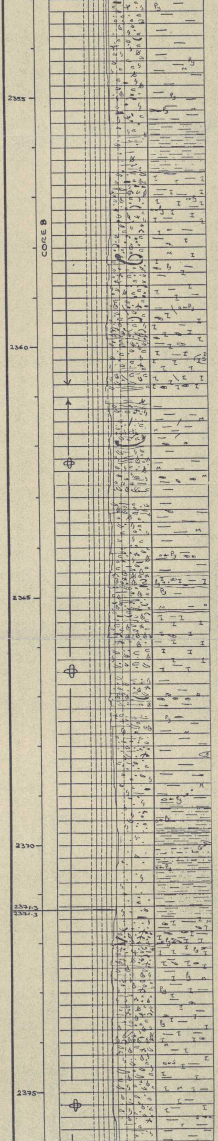

2289.3
2295
2300
2305
CORE 6
Frac.
Py
M
P


2310
2312·95
2316·5
2320
2325
Frac

SANDSTONE: Medium dark grey to pale grey (calcite cemented) and olive grey (oil-stained), commonly argillaceous and bioturbated, locally horizontally laminated, containing mudclasts, carbonaceous wood debris, and bivalve, brachiopod, ?echinoderm, calcareous worm tube, gastropod and indeterminate fossil debris. Common concretionary calcite cements and closed fractures; interbedded with

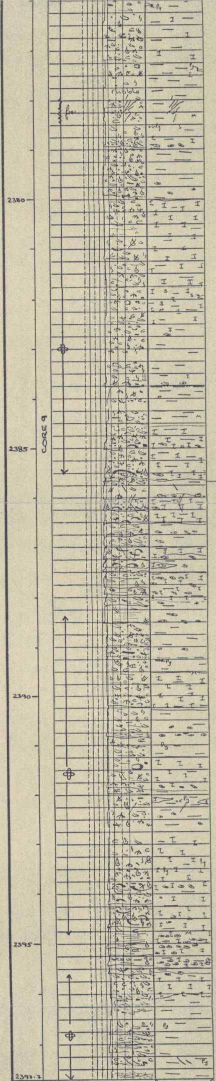
LIMESTONE: Pale grey, thin, calcite cemented bioclastic packstones containing bivalve, brachiopod, gastropod, calcareous worm tube and indeterminate fossil debris.


CORE 7
2330
2335
2340
2343.9
2343.9
2345
2350

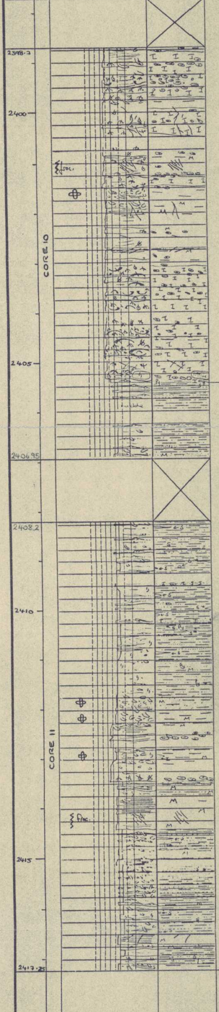

2355
2360
CORE 8
2365
2370
2371.3
2371.3
2375
Py

SANDSTONE: Medium dark grey, pale grey (calcite cemented) and olive grey (slightly oil-stained), predominantly very fine grained, locally fine grained, argillaceous and bioturbated, containing burrows, carbonaceous wood debris, and bivalve, brachiopod, gastropod, calcareous worm tube and indeterminate fossil debris. Common concretionary calcite cements; interbedded with

SILTSTONE: Medium dark grey, argillaceous, bioturbated and pyritic.

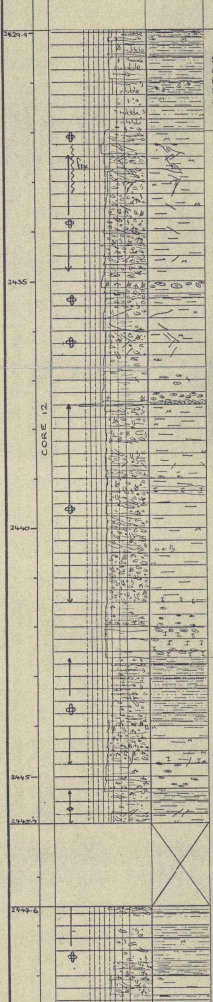

2380
2385
2390
2395
2397.7
CORE 9

SANDSTONE: Pale to moderate yellowish brown (oil-stained) and pale grey (calcite cemented), very fine and fineSILTSTONE: Medium dark grey, argillaceous and bioturbated.


2398.2
2400
2405
2406.95
2408.2
2410
2415
2417.25
CORE 10
CORE 11
soc.
frac.

SANDSTONE: Yellowish brown (oil-stained) very fine and fine grained, with erosive or sharp bases horizontal lamination, wave ripples and low angle cross-bedding mudclasts and occasional comminuted fossil fragments; Interbedded with SHALE: Medium dark grey, silty and locally sideritic containing wave rippled sand laminae interbedded with SILTSTONE: Medium dark grey, argillaceous burrowed and pyritic.

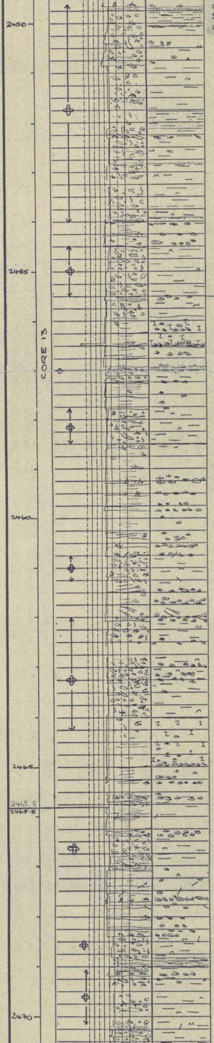
NON–SCALE GAP OF 12.65 METRES


2429.9
rubble
frx
2435
CORE 12
2440
2445
2445.9
2447.6

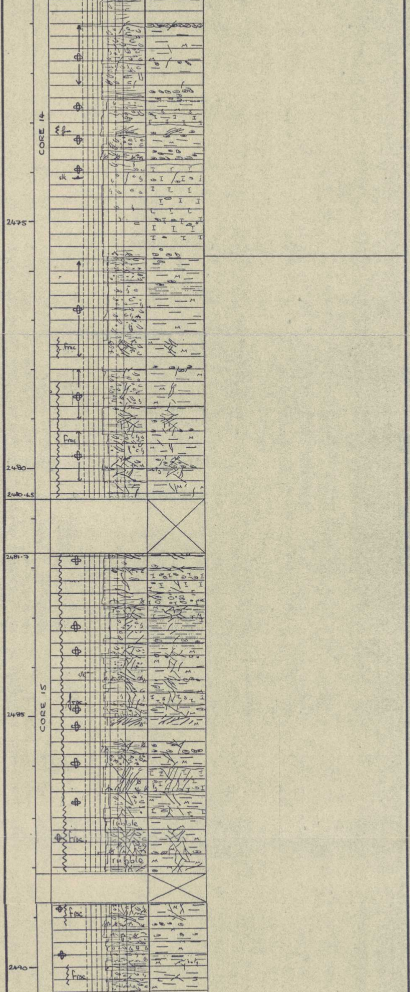
SILTSTONE: Medium dark grey, argillaceous burrowed and sideritic, interbedded with;
SHALE: Medium dark grey, silty burrows and sideritic.

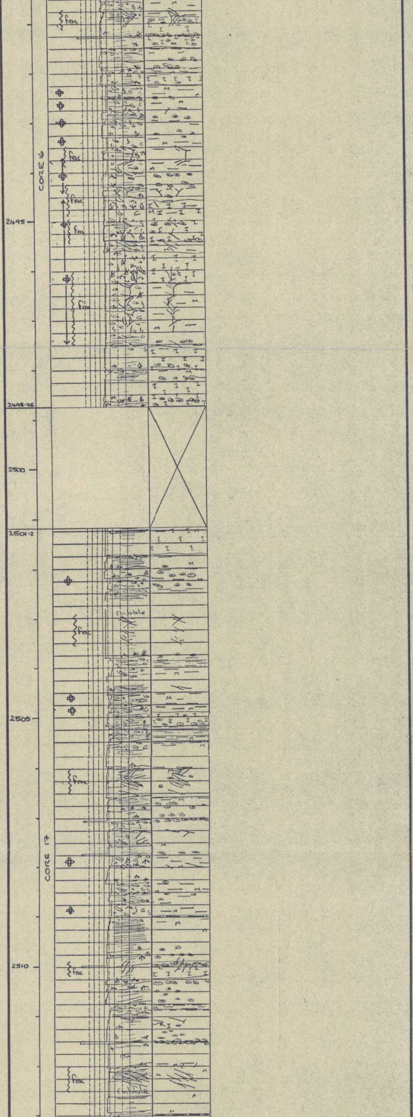
SANDSTONE: Olive grey to medium brown (oil-stained) and medium grey, locally argillaceous and bioturbated very fine to fine grained containing sharp bases, horizontal lamination low angle cross-bedding burrows and local concentrations of current alligned intrafrmational mudclasts and bivalve fragments.

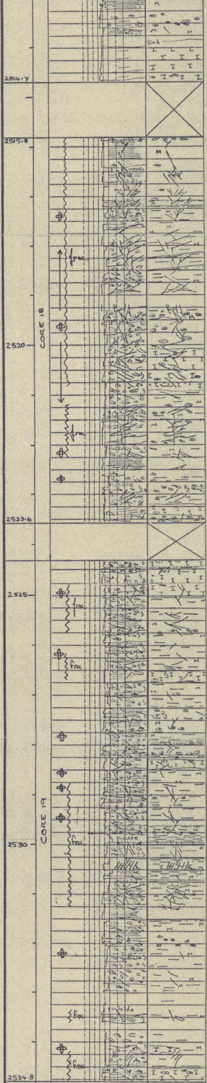
SANDSTONE: Medium grey to yellowish brown (oil-stained) and pale grey (calcite cemented) very fine to fine grained commonly argillaceous and bioturbated locally horizontally laminated containing sharp erosive bases, concentrations of current alligned bivalve and mudclasts and common burrows. interbedded with; SILTSTONE: Medium dark grey, argillaceous and bioturbated.


2450
2465
CORE 13
2460
2465
2465.8
2465.8
2470

SANDSTONE: Olive grey to moderate yellowish brown (oil-stained) and pale grey (calcite cemented) with very fine and fine grained with sharp bases, horizontal lamination, occasional cross-bedding, current aligned mudclasts and bivalves, locally burrowed and argillaceous, occasional calcite concretions and rare closed fractures.


CORE 14
slk
2475
frac
frac
2480
2480.65
2481.7
slk
frac
CORE 15
2485
rubble
frac
rubble
frac
2490
frac

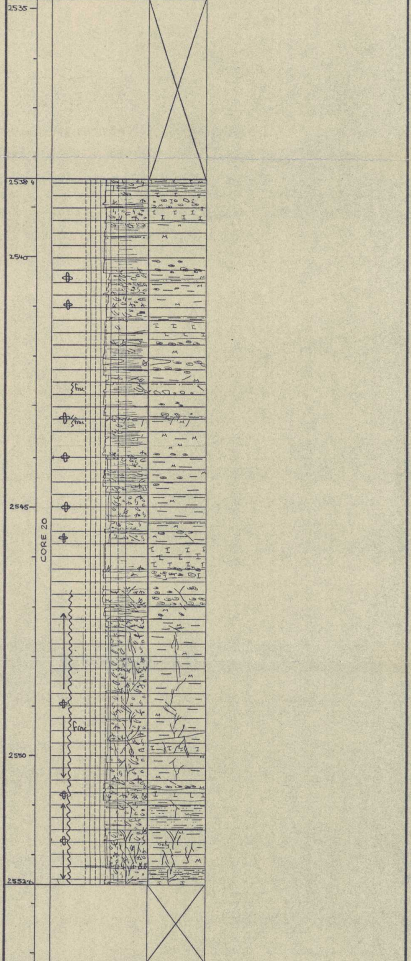

frac
CORE 16
frac
frac
2495
frac
frac
2498.76
2500
2501.2
rubble
frac
2505
frac
CORE 17
2510
frac
frac
rubble

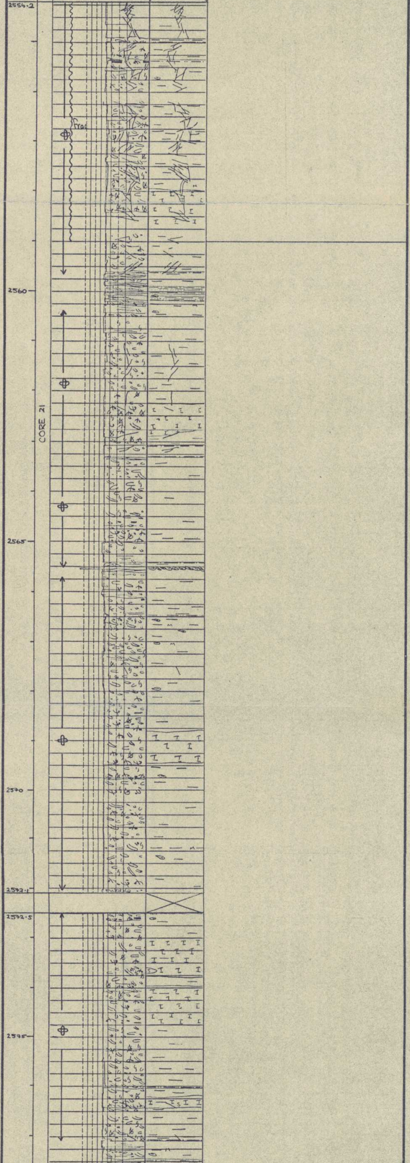

2514.7
2515.8
frac.
CORE 18
2520
frac.
2523.6
2525
frac.
frac
CORE 19
2530
frac.
frac.
frac
2534.8
M
I

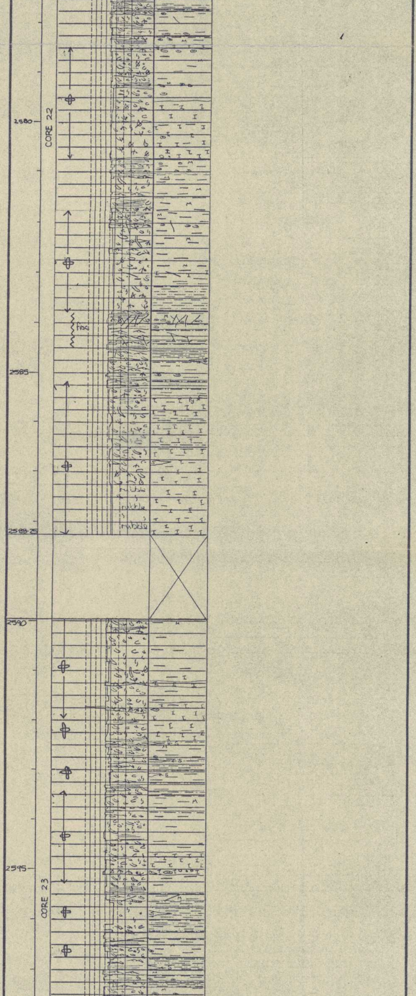
SANDSTONE: Yellowish brown (oil-stained), to medium grey and pale grey (calcite cemented), very fine to fine grained either argillaceous and bioturbated or clean and horizontally laminated and low angle cross-bedded, containing concentrations of mudclasts, pebbles and shell fragments and common concretionary calcite cements; interbedded with

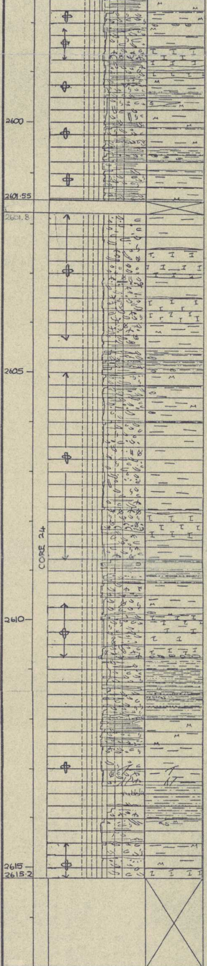
SILTSTONE & SHALE: Thin medium dark grey containing rippled and burrowed sand lenses.

This interval contains abundant closed conjugate fracture sets oriented at 10° - 30° and 45° - 70° to core axis. Fracturing results in oversteepening of bedding to a maximum recorded value of 45° - being most severe at 2516 - 21m.


2535
2538.4
2540
2545
2550
2552.6
CORE 20
frac.
frac.
frac.
M
I
ooly

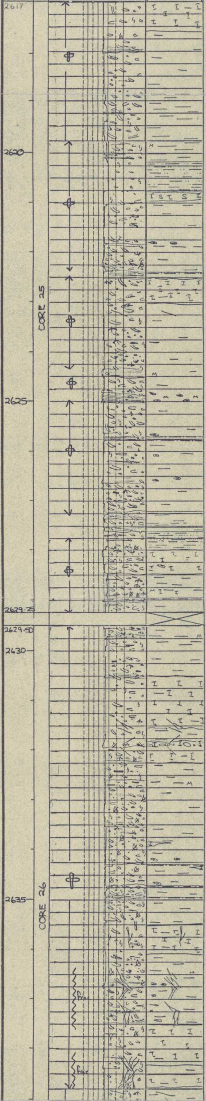

2554.2
Frac
2560
CORE 21
2565
2570
2572.1
2572.5
2575

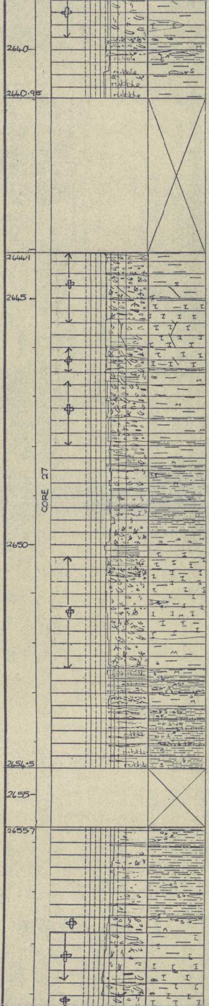

2580
CORE 22
frac
2585
rubble
rubble
rubble
2588·25
2590
2595
CORE 23

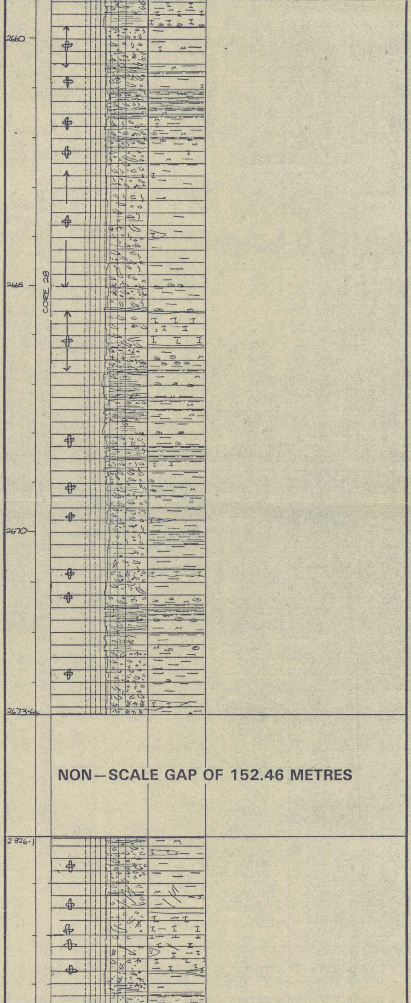

2600
2601.55
2601.8
2605
CORE 24
2610
2615
2615.2

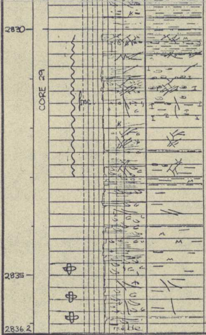
SANDSTONE: Pale to moderate yellowish brown (oil-stained), pale grey (calcite cemented) and medium grey, very fine to fine grained, predominantly argillaceous and bioturbated, occasionally horizontally laminated and wave rippled, interbedded with thin dark grey silty shales and argillaceous siltstones. Sandstones contain local concentrations of mudclasts, pebbles, carbonaceous wood fragments and bivalve and indeterminate shell fossils. Concretionary calcite cements are common, closed fractures and siderite nodules are less common.

Lowest observed oil-stain is at 2639.4m.


2617
2620
2625
2629.25
2629.50
2630
2635
CORE 25
CORE 26
Frac
Frac


2640
2640.95
2644.1
2645
CORE 27
2650
2654.5
2655
2655.7
rubble


2660
2665
CORE 28
2670
2673·64
NON–SCALE GAP OF 152.46 METRES
2826·1


2830
CORE 29
mc
2835
2836.2

SANDSTONE: Pale grey, very fine to fine grained, horizontally laminated and cross-bedded, locally argillaceous and bioturbated, containing concentrations of carbonaceous wood debris, mudclasts and fossil debris; interbedded with

SILTSTONE: Medium dark grey, bioturbated; argillaceous.

Common closed fractures resulting in oversteepening of bedding to 10° - 15°.

This map has been produced from a scanned version of the original map
Reproduction par numérisation d'une carte sur papier