CRUISE REPORT AND PRELIMINARY RESULTS CSS HUDSON 87-033

SEPTEMBER 18 - OCTOBER 7, 1987

Compiled by

G. Vilks and C. Powell

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Sailing instructions and scientific staff

CRUISE NO: 87-033

MASTER: Capt. L. Strum

SENIOR SCIENTIST: G. Vilks

SCHEDULE: September 18, 1987 - Clyde River NWT to October 7, 1987

- St. John's, Nfld.

AGENCY: Atlantic Geoscience Centre, Memorial University

OPERATIONAL AREAS: Baffin Bay, Davis Strait, Hudson Strait,

Labrador Sea and Northeast Newfoundland

Shelf

PURPOSE: To establish sedimentary history on Baffin Island Shelf

and to extend Quaternary stratigraphy in the other areas.

EQUIPMENT INVOLVED: Huntec DTS - 540 Joule, 4000 Volts, AGC

Number 2 Deep Tow. Firing Rate 3/4 sec., 1/4 sec. sweep, displayed on EPC 4100. External and internal hydrophones. Waverly thermal

line scan recorder.

Air gun - 40 cu. inch with 100 ft, 25 ft and

NSRF towed streemers.

Sounders - 3.5 and 12 kHz

Bottom samplers - Long Coring Facility and

Van Veen.

SCIENTIFIC STAFF LIST AND AFFILIATION

G. Vilks	Atlantic Geoscience Centre
T. Atkinson	Atlantic Geoscience Centre
D. Beaver	Atlantic Geoscience Centre
F. Jodrey	Atlantic Geoscience Centre
S. Merchant	Atlantic Geoscience Centre
J. Neilsen	Atlantic Geoscience Centre
C. Powell	
D. Tolliver	
M. Bergeron	Laval University Quebec
G. Standen	HUNTEC, C-Star Instruments Ltd.
A. DeVernal	Universite du Quebec a Montreal
N. Thoweny	
C. Guilmette	Universite du Quebec a Montreal
A. Aksu	Memorial University of Newfoundland
R. Hiscott	Memorial University of Newfoundland
F. Hall	University of Rhode Island
A. Driscoll	University of Rhode Island
W. McCarthy	University of Rhode Island
L. Shephard	SANDIA
J. Marsters	Dalhousie University

The LCF coring program

G. Vilks

The purpose of the LCF coring on this cruise was to return to sites that have been previously cored with the conventional piston corers and reach deeper targets with the longer coring facility. The scientific objectives were to study sedimentary processes and chronostratigraphy in Baffin Bay (Memorial University and AGC), Davis Strait and Northeastern Labrador Sea (University of Quebec, Montreal), Resolution Basin (INSTAAR), Hudson Strait, Labrador Shelf (AGC), NE Newfoundland Shelf and Bonavista Bay (Memorial University). The sedimentary features to be cored were identified on Huntec DTS records of previous site surveys. Each selected site was resurveyed and cored when the feature was identified.

LCF cores were retrieved at 18 localities from 20 attempted. Sediments were not collected at station 1 in Baffin Bay due to loss of all core pipes. At station 10 in Resolution Basin the corer was empty despite favorable sea floor conditions showing on the site survey seismic records. One planned locality in outer Hudson Strait was abandoned when seismic site survey showed insufficient thickness of sediments. Another site on the continental slope of southeastern Labrador Shelf was abandoned because of high winds.

The coring was carried out with 9, 12 or 15 m barrels, depending on the thickness of sediments overlying the target. 65 per cent was the average core recovery; it was poor in Davis Strait, but highest in Hudson Strait, Cartwright Saddle on

Labrador Shelf, a small basin on the northeastern Newfoundland Shelf and in Bonavista Bay. Poor recovery was attributed to partial penetration of the corer in coarse and compacted sediments and to loss of sandy sediments.

Because of the loss of 30 metres of core barrel at Station 1 and insufficient number of spare barrels on board, we were not able to utilize the LCF to its full potential. In Davis Strait and other localities where the recovery was poor with the shorter barrel, this loss did not effect the coring results. However, at eight coring sites where the recovery was better than 90%, (Table 11) longer core barrel would have given us the desired extended core lengths.

The recovery data in Table 11 also gives some indication of the potential of the LCF. Despite careful selection of coring sites on the basis of detailed high resolution seismic surveys, only eight coring attempts from 19 were fully sccsessful. Apart from mechanical problems at station 1, the sea floor conditions seem to play a major part in successful coring. Although the seismic data show sufficient thicknesses of soft sediments, a thin gravel layer at the sediment water interface may play a major role in slowing down the corer or preventing penetration. This may be the major reason for zero recovery at station 10. The LCF corer has no free fall through the water column and therefore can not punch its way through a hard surface layer. Longest cores were recovered in basins that consist of silty clays and show no evidence for the presence of gravel.

Table 11
Core recovery summary

ИО	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE W	DEPTH N	M BARREL M	TRIGGER	CM PISTON M	%REC.
01	71 39.94	65 50.64	2255	30.5	69	0	0
02	70 19.62	64 18.41	2056	9.8	138	5.5	56
03	70 20.77	64 22.28	2056	9.8	52	6.4	65
04	69 17.00	69 15.49	124	15.5	5	6.6	44
05	69 17.25	69 13.00	139	9.8	27	6.1	62
06	64 59.23	58 24.43	1088	15.2	0	2.5	16
07	64 24.01	57 25.20	823	12.2	74	3.0	25
80	62 38.91	53 53.07	2424	12.2	221	11.6	95
09	62 30.99	59 26.82	1437	12.2	133	11.2	92
10	61 47.45	63 53.77	574	15.2	0	0	0
11	60 55.93	65 24.68	896	15.2	90	12.44	82
12	61 03.45	66 26.04	772	15.2	122	15.2	100
13	60 57.49	66 27.75	786	15.2	135	14.6	96
15	50 45.83	62 15.39	188	15.2	177	10.5	69
16	56 04.99	58 48.63	420	15.2	65	5.2	34
17	54 36.99	56 10.60	514	15.2	135	13.8	91
18	54 44.71	56 03.05	460	15.2	114	14.7	96
19	50 54.51	53 15.63	453	15.2	125	15.1	99
20	48 33.40	58 39.40	305	15.2	114	13.8	91

The Memorial University Program

A. Aksu and R. Hiscott

The main objectives for the Memorial University Program on Cruise 87033 were (1) to study in detail the sedimentary processes on undisturbed glaciated continental slopes using seismic teckniques and accurately positioned cores, (ii) to correlate seismic stratigraphy of ODP Site 645 with stages of slope evolution (iii) to resolve the chronostratigraphy of Baffin Bay and Davis Strait basinal sediments through detailed studies of microfossils and stable isotopes and (iv) to determine the glacial history of Bonavista Bay, northeast Newfoundland.

To reach the above objectives the following activity was proposed: (i) carry out <u>ca</u> 1000 kilometres of seismic survey along the Baffin Island margin between water depths of 200 and 2300 metres, (ii) collect three <u>ca</u> 30 metre long piston cores in central Baffin Bay, Davis Strait and NW Labrador Sea and (iii) collect <u>ca</u> 100 line kilometres of seismic data and one long piston core from Bonavista Bay, NE Newfoundland.

The program began with an unsuccessful attempt to take a 30 m core when the barrel departed immediately below the core head due to coupling failure. The activity (ii) was only partly completed with a shorter core barrel.

From day 262/0400 until 266/ 0700 <u>ca</u> 1,300 line-kilometres of seismic data were collected in the area bounded by the following Latitude/Longitude coordinates: 71 05'N/ 68 25'W, 71 30'N/66 10'W, 69 50'N/65 30'W, and 70 20'N/63 40W. The instruments used in data collection were (i) a 40 cubic inch air

gun with 100' and 25' NSRF streamers; (ii) 3.5 kHz system and (iii) about 24 hours total use of HUNTEC DTS. Excessive water depths and interference between seismic systems precluded effective use of HUNTEC in this survey.

Ten slope-perpendicular and two slope-parallel lines in water depths of <u>ca</u> 200 to 2300 m showed that the lower slope contains significant quantities of lenticular, acoustically transparent units interpreted as debris flow or debris slide deposits, which were apparently derived from large erosional scars or escarpments on the upper slope. The apparent maximum thickness of section removed from the upper slope region is about 500 m.

The acoustically transparent lenses range in thickness from a few metres to approximately 100 m as interpreted from airgun profiles, and also 3.5 kHz profiles with penetration as deep as 15 m. The presence of several clear examples of this type of unit in the upper 10 m (3.5 kHz) allowed us to select two coring sites near the distal end of a thin debrite immediately downslope from the ODP Site 645. Core 87033002 LCF penetrated the debrite lens from a depth of 223 cm to the bottom of the core at 546 cm; 87033003 LCF penetrated only the feather edge of the same debrite at subbottom depths between 299 to 350 cm, verifying the geometry of the unit as deduced from the seismic data. The debrite consists of cohesive silty mud to muddy sand (5Y4/1) with scattered granules and pebbles to maximum size of 6 cm.

Two Davis Strait cores 87033006 and 87033007 were shorter than Benthos piston cores at corresponding localities. Core 87033006 was taken with a 15 metre barrel and was only 2.5 m

long. A <u>ca</u> 9 m core 77027017 was recovered from the same locality with the Benthos piston corer. A 12 m barrel was used for Core 87033007 and only 3m of sediment was recovered. The failure of the LCF to recover longer piston cores was attributed to the coarse nature of the sediments. For this reason one of Memorial coring sites in the NW Labrador Sea was ommitted.

Approximately 150 line-kilometres of high resolution seismic data and a 14 m long piston core were collected from Bonavista Bay.

Magnetic susceptibility

F. Hall

Whole core magnetic susceptibility was measured at 3 cm intervals on 18 trigger weight and piston cores. A Barrington Instruments magnetic susceptibility sensor and meter, linked to a Data General DG-1 computer, was used. Results are plotted in uncorrected c.g.s. units (Figure 2) and downcore depths may vary slightly from true core depths. Magnetic susceptibility is used as an estimate of the relative concentration of magnetic minerals, differences in grain size and sediment porosity.

Magnetic susceptibility for cores 87033-8 and 9 was determined C. Guilmette, the remainder by F. Hall.

Shipboard physical properties program Janice Marsters

After removal from the barrel, the cores were cut into 1.3 m sections and the ends were capped and taped. The cores that were not to be processed immediately were sealed with beeswax and stored uppright in the refrigerated locker, others were stored uppright on deck before processing.

cores 02, 03, 09, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, and 18 were split onboard, with a full suite of physical property tests performed, along with the standard description and photography. The core liners were split using the AGC mounted router. Meter tape was placed along both halves of the cores to assist identifying downcore depth for subsampling and description. The sediment was then split using the electric knife setup or piano wire, depending on the type of material.

After splitting, the working half of the core was immediately covered with plastic film to prevent moisture loss. The archive half was photographed and described, and physical properties testing was performed on the working half. Dalhousie University's Digital Sound Velocimeter was used to measure vertical and horizontal velocities at intervals of approximately 20 cm. Vane shear measurements were performed in the areas between velocimeter sample sites, also at an interval of approximately 20 cm, using AGC's motorized shear vane apparatus. The velocity and strength data will be analysed at Dalhousie University and the results summarized in a report as provided by the existing contract.

Once the "undisturbed" tests were completed, the working half of the core was subsampled for analysis to be performed at a later date. Bulk density samples (approximately 10 cc) were extracted from the working half of the core at the velocimeter test sites. The pore water will be extracted from a portion of these bulk density samples for a salinity measurement. These samples will be analyzed in AGC's geotechnical lab., and the results included in the report supplied by Dalhousie University.

Consolidation and triaxial samples were also taken from three cores (11, 15 and 18) in the form of whole round 35 cm samples. These will be analysed at a later date by Harold Christian of AGC and /or by Les Shepard of SANDIA. The trimmings and the final dried samples will be available for other studies. Samples were not taken on board for Atterberg limits or ASTM grain size testing. These samples will be taken later where the need is imdicated by the initial geotechnical analysis.

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SAMPLE INVENTORY 87-033

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STATION Number	SRMPLE Type	ORY/TIME (GMT)	LATITUOE 	LONGITUDE	DEPTH (METRES)	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION
001	LCF CORE	2620224	71 39.9 4 N	65 50.6 4 W	2255	BAFFIH BAY
002	LCF CORE	2661333	70 19.62N	64 18.42W	2056	BAFFIN BAY
003	LCF CORE	2661856	70 20.77N	64 22.28W	2056	BAFFIN BRY
004	LCF CORE	2671352	69 17.00 N	69 15.49 u	124	ITIRBILUNG Fiord
005	LCF CORE	2671920	69 17.25N	69 13.00 u	139	ITIRBILUN s Fioro
006	LCF CORE	2682323	66 59.23N	58 24.43W	1088	DAVIS Strait
007	VAN VEEN	2692115	64 24.89N	57 21.9 0 U	823	DAVIS SIRAIT
007	LCF CORE	2692215	64 2 4 .01N	57 25.20W	823	DAVIS Strait
008	LCF CORE	27019 4 2	62 38.91N	53 53.07W	2424	DAVIS Stralt
009	LCF CORE	2711754	62 30.99N	59 26.82W	1437	OAVIS STRAIT
010	LCF CORE	2721046	61 47.45N	63 53.77U	574	RESOLUTION Basin
011	LCF CORE	2721809	60 55.93N	65 24.68U	896	HUDSON Strait
012	LCF COR€	27310 4 Z	61 03.45N	66 26.04W	772	HUDSON Strali
013	LCF CORE	2731 45 9	60 57.49N	66 26.754	786	HUDSON Strait
014	N/9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CANCELLED
015	LCF CORE	2741 332	58 45.83N	62 15.394	188	SAGLEK
016	LCF CORE	275085B	56 04.95N	58 48.634	420	HOPEDALE Saddle
017	LCF CORE	2761523	54 36.99M	56 10.604	514	CARTURIGHT Saddle
018	LCF CORE	2770727	54 44.71N	56 03.05W	460	CARTURI GHT SADDLE
019	LCF CORE	2790514	50 S4.51N	53 15.63W	453	NFLO SHELF
020	LCF CORE	27907 4 8	48 33.40N	58 39.40W	305	BONAVISTA Bay

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SAMPLE Number	SAMPLE Type	JULIAN DAY/TIME	LATITUDE Longitu ce	DEPTH (MTRS)	CORER Length (CM)		CORE Length (CM)		SEISMIC TIME	GEOGRAPHIC Location	NOTES
001	LCF CORER	2620224	71 39.94N 65 50.64U	2255	3000	N/A	N/A	0		BAFFIN BAY	LCF CAME UP WITH NO CORE BARRELS ATTACHED. COUPLING FAILURE.
902	LCF CORER	2661333	70 19.62N 64 18.42U	2956	912	700	552	4	·	BAFFIN BRY	1. LITE STRAIN-OCUN 12-14, SERBED 14.5, PULL OUT 22. 2. LATER DEPTH CHANGED TO 2052 M. 3. SUBSAMPLES: CUTTER LAS EXTRUDED KEEPING TOP AND CORE LIKE SHAPE INTACT. THIS LAS STORED IN A BAG LABELLED CUTTER LITH AN ARROLL INDICATING TOP. 40CM LONG. ANOTHER PIECE EXTRUDED FROM C-C APPROX. 12CM LONG. BOTTOM OF C EXTRUDED OUT AND IS STORED IN A CAP-THIS IS STORED IN A CAP + AN EXTRA PIECE OF CORE LINER. NO DAMAGE TO CORER OR LINERS.
003	LCF CORER	2661856	70 20.77N 64 22.28W	2056	912	638	636	5		BAFFIN BAY	1. UIRE STRAIN OOUN 12-14, PULL DUT 21. 2. SUBSAMPLES: CUTTER WAS EXTRUDED AND PLACED IN A BAG WITH TOP INDICATED 33CM LONG. A RATHER LONG SECTION EXTRUDED OUT BETWEEN C-C 2 BAGS WERE FILLED ONE PIECE IS 34CM, THE OTHER 6CM THESE ARE APPROX. PIECES WERE COMPRESSED SLIGHTLY GETTING THEM IN BAGS. 3. THE TOP SECTION E-F GOT TOTALLY LIQUAFIED DURING PROCESSING ON DECK. IT WAS WERY FULL OF WATER. NO DAMAGE TO CORER OR LINERS.
004	LCF CORER	2671352	69 17.00N 69 15.49U	12 1	1520	608	662	6	2671218	ITIRBILUNG Fioro	CORE WAS TAKEN OFF CENTRE IN THE FIORD. MORE TOWARDS THE SIDE ENTRY GLACIER. CREW INDICATED THE CORER HIT BOTTOM AT 110M INSTEAD OF 124M. URI PEOPLE BELIEVE THAT THE CORER FELL OUER ON IT'S SIDE AND SUCKED IN A LOT OF SURFACE SEDIMENT. SECTION A-C WAS HAMMERED OUT OF THE BARREL AND CONSIDERABLE CORE FLOWED OUT OF THE C-END. APPROX 30-SOCM, ALSO A PIECE FELL OUT AT B-BOTTOM. SEDIMENT SO LIQUIFIED THAT IT WAS HARD TO CONTAIN BEFORE CAPPING, THUS ACCOUNTING FOR GAPS IN EACH SECTION. NO DAMAGE TO CORER.

SAMPLE Number	SAMPLE Type	JULIAN Day/Time	LATITUDE Longitude	DEPTH (MTRS)	CORER Length <u>(CM)</u>		CORE Length (CM)	NO Of <u>Sect</u>	SEISMIC TIME	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	NOTES
905	LCF CORER	2671920	69 17.25N 69 13.00N	139	1520	508	608	4	2671219	ITIRBILUNG FIORD	CUTTER UAS FULL OF HOMOGENEOUS GREY SAND (MED WELL SORTED) WITH LOTS OF HERVY MINERALS. STORED IN A BAG IN THE COOLER. C-C A SAMPLE FELL OUT DURING HANDLING ON OECK, IT WAS PUT IN A BAG. E-E A SAMPLE AT THE SURFACE FELL OUT OF THE BARREL. E-G THIS WAS IT FOR SEDIMENT FOR THAT BARREL. IT WAS PUT IN A BAG. ALL CORE PARTS ARE STORED IN A BUCKET LABELLED 87-033 SCHAFER IN THE COOLER. NO DAMAGE TO CORER OR LINERS.
006	LCF CORER	2682323	66 59.23N 58 24.43U	1088	1520	608	246	2		DAVIS	CRICHER DAMAGED. A CONSIDERABLE LENGTH OF CORE FELL OUT WHILE CORER WAS BEING RAISED OUT OF THE WATER, 1-2M POSSIBLE LOSS. SECTION A-C LIMER WAS JAMMED IN THE BARREL. INSERTED METAL PUSHER IN THE C-END AND HAMMERED WITH A SLEDGEHAMMER, TRIED THE SAME THING WITH AT A-END. REMOVED BY PUSHING A CORE LIMER IN C-END. CORE CATCHER SEVERLY BENT AND BROKEN. THE CORE CUTTER SAMPLE WAS EXTRUDED IN ONE PIECE WITH THE TOP INTACT, IT WAS PLACED IN A 1/2 LINER AND WRAPPED AND LABELLED CUTTER 87-033-006.
007	LCF CORER	2692215	54 24.01N 57 25.20U	823	1216	60 8	304	2	2691900	DAVIS STRAIT	A SAMPLE WAS PRESERVED FROM EXTRUDING THE SEDIMENT OUT OF CORE CUTTER IN 2 BAGS (25CM), PIECES FELL OUT WHILE LINER WAS BEING REMOVED, AT THE C-END (24CM), TO
											GET THE LINER OUT OF THE BARREL THE LINER WAS HIT SEVERAL TIMES. SEDIMENT IN THE CORE WAS GRITTY WITH SEVERAL LARGE CLASTS VISIBLE AT EACH END. TEMPERATURE 3.8 DEG. CORE WAS TAKEN FOR ANNE DEVERNALUNIVERSITI DE QUEBEC. NO DAMAGE TO CORER OR LINERS.
008	LCF CORER	27019 4 2	62 38.91N 53 53.07U	2424	1216	1216	1162	8	2701 400	DAVIS STRAIT	CUTTER WAS EXTRUBED AND PUT IN A CORE LINER IN A BAG. SMALL PIECE FELL OUT AT E, IN A BAG. SMALL PIECE FELL OUT AT G, IN A BAG. THER WAS NO DAMAGE, NO BANGING TO GET THE LINERS OUT. TEMPERATURE 4.8 DEG. CORE IS FOR ANNE DEVERNAL.

TABLE 2

SAMPLE Number	SAMPLE TYPE	JULIAN DRY/TIME	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	DEPTH (MTRS)	CORER Length (CM)	PENN	CORE Length (CM)		SEISMIC TIME	GEOGRAPHIC Location	NOTES
009	LEF CORER	2711754	62 30.99N 59 26.82U	1437	1218	1248	1122	8	2711625	DAVIS STRALT	CUTTER SAMPLE EXTRUDED. CRICHER SAMPLE IN A UTAL. NO BANGING OR HITTING TO GET THE LINERS OUT. TEMPERATURE 5.3DEG. 20 KIPS PULLOUT.
010	LCF CORER	27210 46	61 47.45N 63 53.77N	574		0	Ð	Û	2720702	RESOLUTION Basin	LONG CORER CAME UP WITH 4 PEBBLES- NOTHING ELSE. NO DAMAGE. PULLOUT 11 KIPS.
OTT	LCF CORER	2721809	60 55.93N 65 24.68U	896	1520	1300	1244	9	2721700	HUBSON Strait	CUTTER 38CM LONG, PLUS BAGGED SRMPLE OF OUTSIDE OF CORE. E-E 15CM PIECE (EXPANSION). TEMPERATURE 1.1 DEG. PULLOUT 15 KIPS.
012	LCF CORER	2731042	61 03.45N 66 26.04U	772	1520	1600	1519	11	2730237	HUDSON Strait	16 KIPS PULLOUT. TEMPERATURE 1.30EG CUTTER-23CM. CATCHER SAMPLE. NO EXTRUDED PIECES. NO BANGING ON CORE DURING CORE BREAKING. NOTE THE SECTION 2NO FROM TOP IS 12' NOT 10'-THER IS AN EXTRA 2' SECTION IN THE BARREL-THIS IS DUE TO AN EXTRA COUPLING ON THE BARREL.NO DAMAGE TO THE CORE.
013	LCF CORER	2731459	60 57.49N 66 26.75J	786	1520	1580	1 4 60	10	2731406	HUDSON Strait	19 KIPS PULLOUT. CUTTER-40CM. TOP LINER WAS BENT-SIGNS OF A POTENTIAL IMPLOSION IN J-K. LINER BENT IN-BUT DID NO BREAK. NO DAMAGE TO CORE.
015	LCF CORER	2741332	58 45.83N 62 15.39U	199	1520	1050	1050	7	2741230	SAGLEK	18 KIPS PULLOUT. A SECTION EXTRUDED OUT OF THE BOTTOM OF D-E WHEN CORE WAS BEING HANDLED ON DECK. IT WAS 35CM LONG AND IS BRAGED. THE CORE CUTTER WAS VERY DIFFICULT TO EXTRUDE, DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE SEDIMENT-ORRK GREY STIFF SANDY SILTY MUD, VERY COHESIVE, WITH GRAVEL, COBBLES AND BROKEN SHELLS AND SHINY FORMS. ONLY 1/2 OF THE CUTTER BELOW THE FLAPPER VALUE WAS EXTRUDABLE-ITS IN A CORE TUBE APPROX. 17CM LONG. 2 VIRLS WERE SUBSAMPLED FOR FUTURE ANALYSIS. CATCHER WAS FULL OF SAME SEDIMENT.

TRBLE 2

SAMPLE Humber	SAMPLE TYPE	JULIAN Day/Time	LATITUDE Longitude	DEPTH (MTRS)	CORER Length (CM)		CORE Length (CN)		SEISMIC TIME	GEOGRAPHIC Location	HOTES
016	LCF CORER-	2750858	56 04.95N 58 48.63U	420	1520	604	523	4	2750600	HOPEDALE Sadole	20 KIPS PULLOUT, TEMPERATURE 3.0DEG TWO PIECES FELLOUT AT C WHILE CORE WAS BEING PROCESSED ON DECK, IN BAGS. TOP PIECE E-F WAS PUT IN A LINER AFTER IT FELL OUT INTO THE BARREL.
017	LCF CORER	2761523	54 36.99N 56 10.60N	514	1512	1600	1381	10	2761353	CARTURIGHT Sadble	19 KIPS PULLOUT. TEMPERATURE 2.60EG AT A. DARK GREY CLAY-IN CATCHER AND CUTTER (VERY COHESIVE). CUTTER SAMPLE-URAPPED IN A LINER WITH TOP INDICATED. NO PIECES EXTRUDED. NO DAMAGE TO CORE.
018	LEF CORER	2770727	54 44.71N 56 03.05U	1 60	1520	1266	1 46 5	6	2770005	CARTURIGHT Saddle	12 KIPS PULLOUT. TEMPERATURE 2.10EG A SECTION FELL OUT (INTO THE OCEAN) AT E-APPROX. LENGTH 15-20CM. A CUTTER AND CATCHER SAMPLE WERE TAKEN.
019	LCF CORER	2780514	50 54.51N 53 15.63U	1 53	1512	1900	1506	11	2790420	NFLO SHELF	TEMPERATURE 5.10EG. FINE CLAY-2" STICKING OUT END OF THE CUTTER. ON THE LCF THE 4TH 10' BARREL IS REALLY 12' LONG THUS THE J-I SAMPLE J-I WAS DROPPED (ACCIDENTLY) ON THE DECK. CUTTER SAMPLE IS IN A 1/2 CORE LINER WRAPPED IN A BAG-40CM LONG WITH TOP INDICATED.
929	LCF CORER	2790748	48 33,40H 58 39,40U	305	1520	1600	1376	10	2790015	80NAVISTA BRY	THERE IS AN EXTRA SECTION-2' IN THE 4TH BARREL BECAUSE IT IS 12' LONG OUE TO AN EXTRA COUPLING. CUTTER WAS EXTRUDED INTO A CORE HALF-BAGGED AND LABELLED WITH AN UP ARROW. 30-40CM LONG. CATCHER WAS SUB-SAMPLED IN A BAG BY AKSU. NO DAMAGE.

TABLE 3

CORE SAMPLES 87-033

SAMPLE Number	SRMPLE Type	JULIAN DAY/TIME	LATITUDE Longitude	DEPTH (MTRS)	CORER Length (CM)		CORE Length (CM)		SEISMIC TIME	GEOGRAPHIC Location	HOTES
001	TRIGGER CORE	262022 4	71 39.94N 65 50.64W	2255	250	180	69	1		BAFFIN BAY	ONE SUBSAMPLE-CUTTER-IN A VIAL.
902	TRIGGER CORE	2661333	70 19.62N 64 18.42W	2056	250	180	138	1		BAFFIN BAY	CUTTER SUBSAMPLE IN A UTAL.
003	TRIGGER CORE	2661856	70 20.77N 64 22.28U	2056	250	180	52	1		BAFFIN BAY	NO SUBSRMPLES FROM CORE.
004	TRIGGER CORE	2671352	69 17.00N 69 15. 49 W	124	250	0	5	1	2671218	ITIRBILUNG Fioro	SMALL (95CM) TUE PRESERVED. OLIVE GREY MUD. SMALL & OF SILT. CATCHER SAMPLE STORED IN A VIAL. BOTH STORED IN HUDSON'S COOLER.
005	TRIGGER CORE	2671920	69 17.25N 69 13.00W	139	250	180	27	1	2671218	ITIRBILUNG Fioro	NO SUBSAMPLES TAKEN
006	TRIGGER CORE	2682323	66 59.23N 58 24.43U	1088	250	180	0	0		DAUIS Strait	CUTTER AND CATCHER CLERN. NO SAMPLE.
007	TRIGGER CORE	2692215	64 24.01N 57 25.20W	823	250	180	74	İ	2691900	DAUIS STRAIT	CORE CATCHER CLEAN-NO CUTTER SAMPLE.
808	TRIGGER CORE	27019 1 2	62 38,91H 53 53,07U	2424	250	230	221	2	2701 4 00	DAVIS Strait	CUTTER AND CATCHER CLEAN.
009	TRIGGER CORE	2711754	62 30.99N 59 26.82U	1437	250	250	133	ł	2711625	DRUIS STRAIT	CUTTER AND CATCHER CLEAN. NO SUB- Samples.
010	TRIGGER CORE	27210 16	61 47.45N 63 53.77U	574	250	0	Ç	0	2720702	RESOLUTION Basin	CORE CAME UP EMPTY.
011	TRIGGER CORE	2721809	60 55.93N 65 24.68W	896	250	150	90	1	2721700	HUDSON Strait	CATCHER AND CUTTER EMPTY.
012	TRIGGER COR	E 2731042	61 03.45N 66 26.04U	772	250	180	122	1	2730237	HUDSON Strait	CUTTER, CATCHER CLEAN NO SUBSAMPLES
013	TRIGGER COR	E 2731459	60 57.49N 66 26.75U	786	250	180	135	1	2731 4 06	HUOSON Strait .	CUTTER, CATCHER CLERN NO SUBSAMPLES
015	TRIGGER COR	E 2741332	58 45.83N 62 15.39U	198	250	180	132	3	2741230	SAGLEK	CRICHER AND CUTTER CLERN. NO SUBSAMPLES.
016	TRIGGER COR	E 2750858	56 04.95N 58 48.63U	420	250	170	65	1	2750600	HOPEDALE Sadole	NO CUTTER, CATCHER SUBSAMPLES.

TABLE 3

CORE SAMPLES 87-033

SAMPLE Number	sample Type	JULIAN Day/time	LATITUDE Longitude	DEPTH (MTRS)	CORER Length	APP. PENN	CORE Length	NO Of	SEISMIC TIME	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	HOTES
					<u>(CM)</u>	(CM)	<u>(CM)</u>	SECT			
017	TRIGGER CORE	2761523	54 36.99N 56 10.60W	514	250	180	135	1	2761 353	CARTURIGHT Sadole	NO CUTTER, CATCHER SUBSAMPLES.
618	TRIGGER CORE	2770727	54 44.71N 56 03.05W	1 60	250	170	114	1	2770005	CARTURIGHT SADBLE	NO CUTTER OR ENTCHER SAMPLES.
019	TRIGGER CORE	2780514	50 54.51N 53 15.63U	453	250	230	125	1	2780 1 20	NFLO SHELF	
020	TRIGGER COR	2790748	48 33.40N 58 39.40N	305	250	250	114	1	2790015	BONAUISTA Bay	MUD WAS UP OVER TOP WEIGHT. HO CATCHER-CUTTER SUBSAMPLE.

PRGE 1

TABLE 4

86-040 GRABS

SAMPLE Number	SRMPLE Type	JULIAN DAY/TIME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DEPTH (MTRS)	NO OF	NO OF	GEOGRAPHIC Location	NOTES
	UDINIES.	0.00145			037	RITEMPIS	SUBSRMPLES		CIDEL OTIENT HOC HITTH & CHIDEN SHOCE DRI ONLY D
007	UHNUEEN	70 3 2112	64 24.89N	57 21.3UM	823	4	4	DAVIS STRAIT	FIRST ATTEMT WAS WITH A SHIPEK, CLOSED BUT ONLY A FEW SAND GRAINS. SECOND -VANUEEN FULL, SURFACE WAS WATERY AND SOUPY, OLIVE (GRRENISH) SANDY, SILTY MUD. SUB-SURFACE A MORE COHESIVE GREYER UNIT, HIGH IN SAND AND SILT. MACROFAUNA PRESENT.

TABLE 5

3.5 ACOUSTIC PROFILER RECORDS 87-033

ROLL HUMBERS	START DAY/TIME	STOP DAY/TIME	TIHE HIMBER	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	RECORDER	HOTES
504	2011050	2620430		BAFFIN BAY	EPC	
001	2611950			gairta sin		
002	2620435	2630340		BAFFIN BRY	EPC	
003	2630340	2640135		BAFFIN BAY	EPC	
004	2640135	2642115		BAFFIN BRY	EPC	
005	2642115	2642215		BAFFIN BAY	EPC	
006	2642220	2650110		BAFFIN BAY	EPC	
007	2650130	2651 335		BAFFIN BAY	EPC	
908	26515 4 5	26618 1 5		BAFFIN BRY	EPC	
009	2661850	2662340		BAFFIN BRY	EPC	
010	2682200	2701810		DAVIS STRAIT	EPE	
011	2711135	2721810		DAUIS STRAIT	EPC	

TABLE 6

12 KHZ BATHYMETRY RECORDS 87-033

ROLL HUMBERS	START DAY/TIME	STOP DAY/TIME	LINE NUMBER	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	RECORDER	NOTES
001	2611950	2621105		BAFFIN BRY	L.S.R.	
602	2621114	2632200		BAFFIN BAY	L.S.R.	
003	2632205	26 5 13 4 5		BRFFIN BRY	L.S.R.	
004	2651535	2662350		BAFFIN BAY	t.S.R.	
005	2671125	2671 3 2 5		IRIRBILUNG FIORD	L.S.R.	
006	2682145	2701 85 0		DAVIS STRAIT	L.S.R.	
007	2711120	2721955		DAVIS STRAIT	L.S.R.	
008	2722005	2780420		LABRADOR SEA	L.S.R.	
009	2781630	2780600		BONAUISTA BAY	L.S.R.	
910	2790640	2790745		BONAUISTA BRY	L.S.R.	

TABLE 7
AIRGUN SEISMIC RECORDS 87-033

ROLL NUMBERS	START DAY/TIME	STOP DRY/TIME	LINE NUMBER	<u>GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION</u>	RECORDER	HYDROPHONE	HOTES
001	2612219	2641 400		BAFFIN BRY	L.S.R.	100'	CHANGE TO 100' AT 2641106
002	2641410	2651335		BAFFIN BAY	L.S.R.	100'	
0 0 3	2651550	2662345		BAFFIN BAY	L.S.R	100′	
004	2682150	2701805		DAVIS STRAIT	L.S.R	100'	
005	2711130	27116 40		DAVIS STRAIT	L.S.R	1001	
900	2720525	2730920		RESOLUTION BASIN	L.S.R.	100′	
807	2732315	2770610		LABRADOR SEA	L.S.R.	100′	
800	2781635	2790600		BONRUISTA BRY	L.S.R.	100′	
001	2612020	2641415		BAFFIN BRY	L.S.R.	S.E. 25'	
902	2641425	2651 335		BAFFIN BAY	L.S.R.	S.E. 25'	
093	2651550	26623 1 5		BRFFIN BRY	L.S.R.	S.E. 25'	
004	2682150	2691 050		OAUIS STRAIT	L.S.R.	S.E. 25'	
005	2691310	2701805	ř	DAVIS STRAIT	L.S.R.	S.E. 25	
006	2711130	2711650		DAVIS STRAIT	L.S.R.	S.E. 25'	
007	2720525	2730920		RESOLUTION BASIN	L.S.R.	S.E. 25'	
008	2732315	2770618		LABRADOR SEA	L.S.R.	S.E. 25	
009	2781635	2790600		BONAUISTA BAY	L.S.R	S.E. 25'	

TABLE 8

AIRGUN SEISMIC TAPES 87-033

PE NUMBERS	START DAY/TIME	STOP DRY/TIME	LINE HUMBER	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	CHANNELS	NOTES
901	2620345	2621628		BAFFIN BAY	FM-100'SE RAU FM- 25'SE RAU DR-MSRF RAU FM-SHOT	
002	2621629	2630516		BAFFIN BRY	FM-100'SE RAN FM- 25'SE RAN OR-NSRF RAN FM-SHOT	
003	2630517	2631705		BAFFIN BAY	FM-100'SE RAW FM-25'SE RAW DR-NSRF RAW FM-SHOT	
004	2631905	2640655		BRFFIN BRY	FM-100'SE RAW FM- 25'SE RAW DR-NSRF RAW FM-SHOT	
005	2640700	2642000		BAFFIN BAY	FM-100'SE RAW FM-25'SE RAW DR-NSRF RAWF FM-SHOT	
006	2642004	2650850		BAFFIN BRY	FM-100 SE RAIN FM-25 SE RAIN OR-HSRF RAIN FM-SHOT	
007	2650852	2652340		BAFFIN BRY	FM-100'SE RALL FM-25'SE RALL DR-HSRF RALL FM-SHOT	
908	26523 4 1	265		BRFFIN BAY	FM-100'SE RAW FM- 25'SE RAW OR-NSRF RAW FM-SHOT	
009	2682148	27115 14		DAVIS STRAIT	FM-100'SE RAW FM- 25'SE RAW OR-MSRF RAW FM-SHOT	
010	2711544	2730100		DAVIS STRAIT	FM-100'SE RAU FM- 25'SE RAU DR-NSRF RAU FM-SHOT	
011	2730102	2750736	74	LABRADOR SEA	FM-100'SE RAU FM- 25'SE RAU OR-NSRF RAU FM-5HOT	

TABLE 8
AIRGUM SEISMIC TAPES 87-033

TAPE NUMBERS	START DAY/TIME	STOP DRY/TIME	LINE NUMBER	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	CHRNNELS	3	NOTES
012	2750737	2770335		LABRADOR SEA		RAW RAW RAW	<u></u>
013	2770335	2790510		LABRADOR SEA	FM- 25'SE DR-NSRF	RAU Rau Rau	
014	2770514	2790600		ODNAUISTA BAY	FM-SHOT FM-100'SE FM-25'SE OR-NSRF FM-SHOT	RALI Rali	

TABLE 9
HUNTEC D.T.S. RECORDS 87-033

<u>roll numbers</u>	START DAY/TIME	STOP DRY/TIME	LINE NUMBER	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	RECORDER	<u>HYDROPHONE</u>	NOTES
001	2621310	2621818		BAFFIN BAY	EPC	EXTERNAL	
002	2621850	2631855		BAFFIN BAY	EPC	EXTERNAL	
603	2661115	2662345		BAFFIN BAY	EPC	EXTERNAL	
004	2671146	2671225		ITIRBILUNG FIORO	EPC	EXTERNAL	
605	2690910	2721710		OAUIS STRAIT	EPC	EXTERNAL	
006	2721905	2730935		HUOSON STRAIT	EPC	EXTERNAL	
007	2731350	2731 405		HUDSON STRAIT	EPC	EXTERNAL	
008					EPC	EXTERNAL	
009	2758535	2750755		LABRADOR SEA	EPC	EXTERNAL	
019	2761301	2770220		LABRADOR SEA	EPC	EXTERNAL	
011	2770225	2770600		LABRABOR SEA	EPC	EXTERNAL	
012	2780345	2780420		N.E. NFLD SHELF	EPC	EXTERNAL	
013	2781635	2790600		BONAVASTA BRY	EPC	EXTERNAL	
001	2621255	2621420		BAFFIN BAY	EPC	INTERNAL	
002	2621 1 25	2662345		SAFFIN BAY	EPC	INTERNAL	
003	2671135	2671225		ITIRBILUNG FIORO	EPC	INTERNAL	
004	2690910	2720915		DAVIS STRAIT	EPC	INTERNAL	
005	2721550	2730200		HUDSON STRAIT	EPC	INTERNAL	
006	2761315	2761750		LABRADOR SEA	EPC	INTERNAL	
007	2761800	2770603		LABRADOR SEA	EPC	INTERNAL	
008	2780345	2780420		N.E. NFLO SHELF	EPC	INTERNAL	
089	2781635	2790600		BONAUISTA BAY	EPC	INTERNAL	
05A	2720005	2720940		HUDSON STRAIT	EPC	INTERNAL	
098	2781635	2790600		BONAVISTA BAY	EPC	INTERNAL	

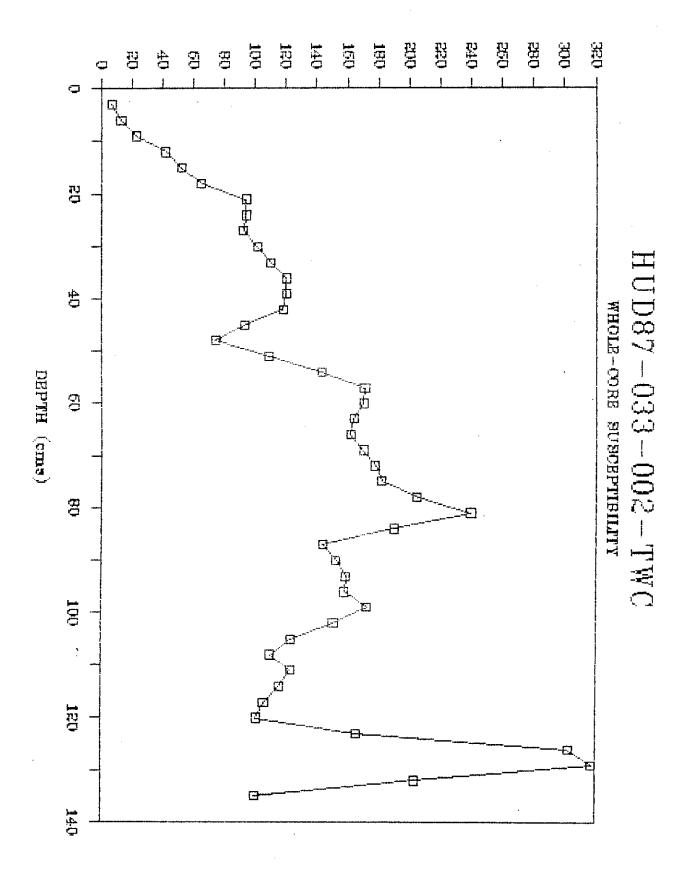
TABLE 10
HUNTEC D.T.S. TAPES 87-933

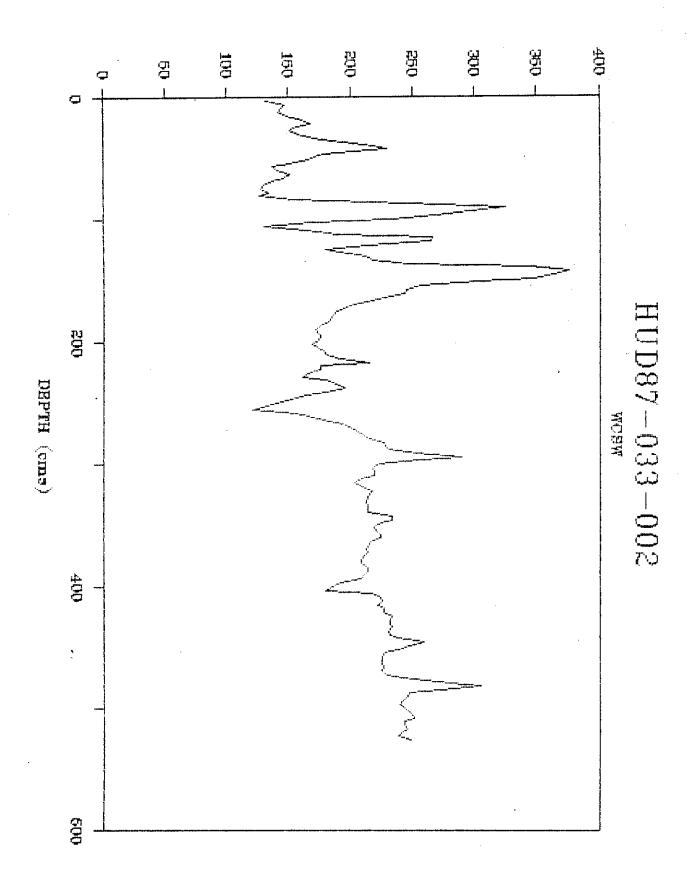
TAPE NUMBERS	START DAY/TIME	STOP DAY/TIME	LINE NUMBER	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	CHANNELS	Ni 	OTES
901	2621322	2621621		BAFFIN BRY	INTERNAL TRIGGER EXTERNAL TIME FIX	Boamer Mi	OOE
002	2621622	2622014		BAFFIN BAY	INTERNAL TRIGGER External Time FIX	BOOMER M	00E
003	2622016	2662115		BAFFIN SAY	INTERNAL Trigger External Time fix	BOOMER M	ODE
094	2662116	2671221		BAFFIN BAY	INTERNAL Trigger External Time Fix	BOOMER M	00E
005	2671221	2720717		DAUIS STRAIT	INTERNAL Trigger External Time Fix	BOOMER M	100E
006	2720718			DAUIS STRAIT	INTERNAL Trigger External Time Fix	BOOMER M	300i
607	2721902	2722219		HUDSON STRATT	INTERNAL FRIGGER External Time FIX	BOOMER M	IODE
908	2 7 22220	2730134		HUDSON STRATT	INTERNAL TRIGGER External Time fix	BOOMER M	300i
009	2730136	2730430		HUDSON STRAIT	INTERNAL TRIGGER External Time FIX	BOOMER M	IOOE
010	2730451	2730805		HUDSON STRAIT	INTERNAL TRIGGER EXTERNAL TIME FIX	BOOMER M	IODE
011	2741136	2750736	27	LABRADOR SEA	INTERNAL TRIGGER EXTERNAL TIME FIX	BOOMER H	IOOE"

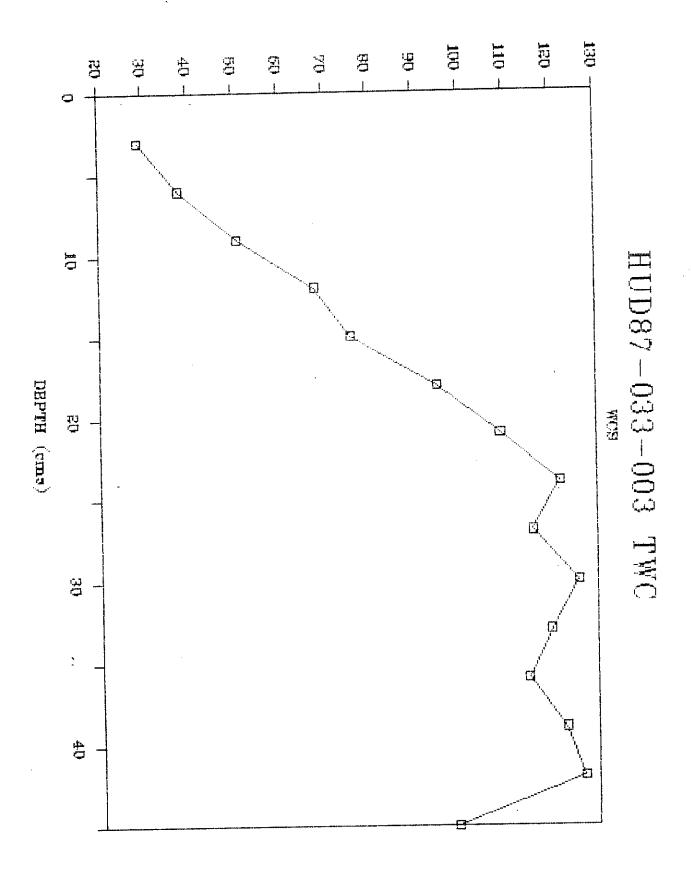
TABLE 10 HUNTEC D.I.S. TAPES 87-033

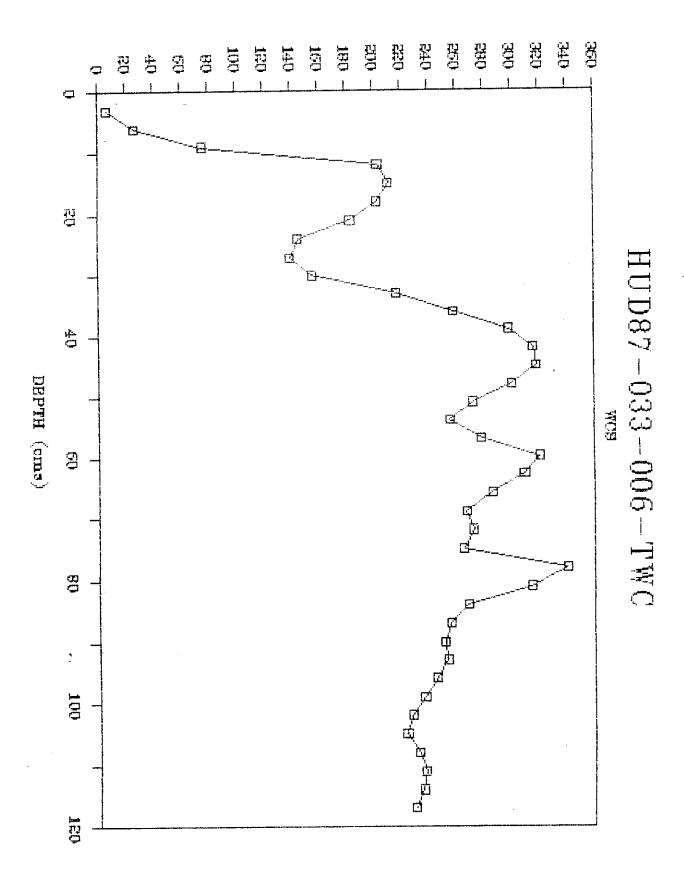
TAPE NUMBERS	START DAY/TIME	STOP DRY/TIME	LINE NUMBER	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	CHANNELS	NOTES
012	2741136	2750736		LABRADOR SEA	INTERNAL TRIGGER EXTERNAL TIME FIX	BOOMER MODE
013	2750737	2761824		LABRADOR SEA	INTERNAL Trigger External Time Fix	800MER HODE
014	2761825	2762139		LABRADOR SEA	INTERNAL TRIGGER EXTERNAL TIME FIX	BOOMER MODE
015	2762140	2770050		LABRADOR SEA	INTERNAL TRIGGER External Time Fix	BOOMER MODE
016	2770055	2770409		LABRADOR SEA	INTERNAL TRIGGER EXTERNAL TIME FIX	BOOMER MODE
017	2779410	2781 72 4		LABRADOR SEA	INTERNAL TRIGGER External Time fix	BOOMER MODE
018	2781 725	2782039		BOHAVISTA BRY	INTERNAL TRIGGER External Time Fix	SOOMER HODE
019	2782040	2782353		BONAUISIR BAY	INTERNAL TRIGGER External Time Fix	BOOMER MODE
020	2790000	2790600		BOHAUISTA BRY	INTERNAL TRIGGER External Time FIX	BOOMER MODE

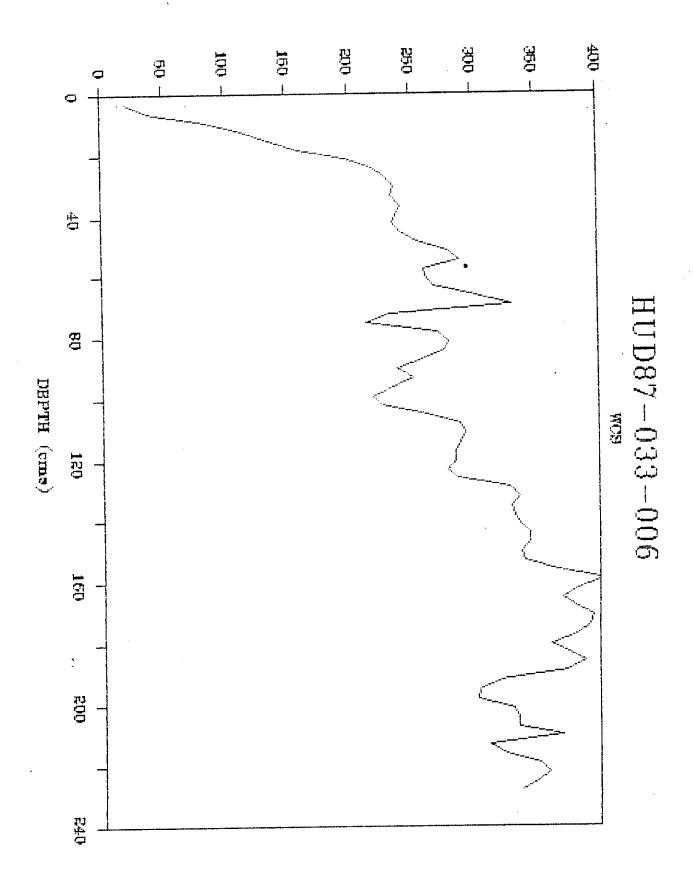
Figure 2. Magnetic susceptibilities for cores 2 to 19
UNC. SUSCEP

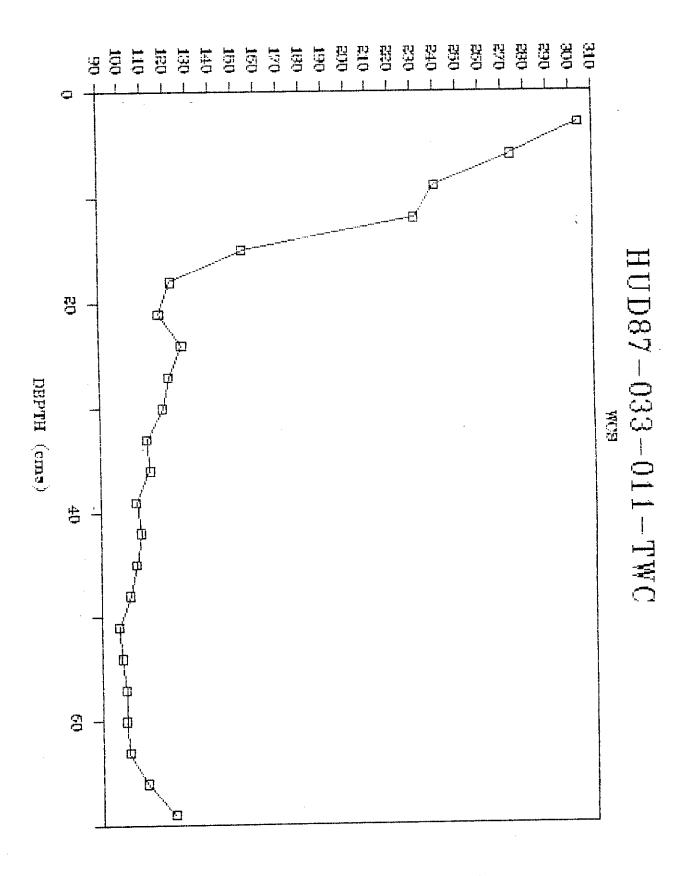


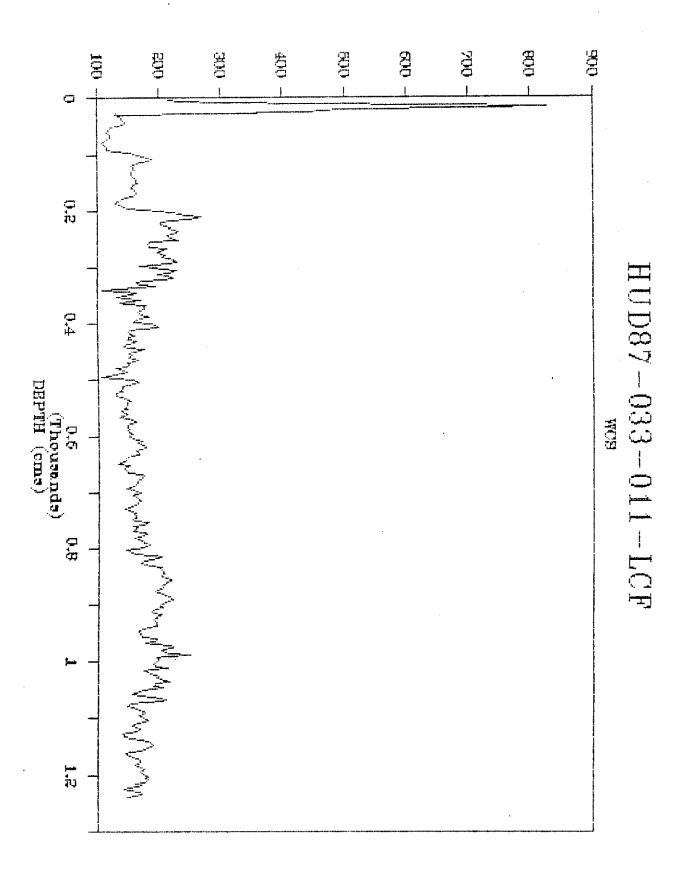


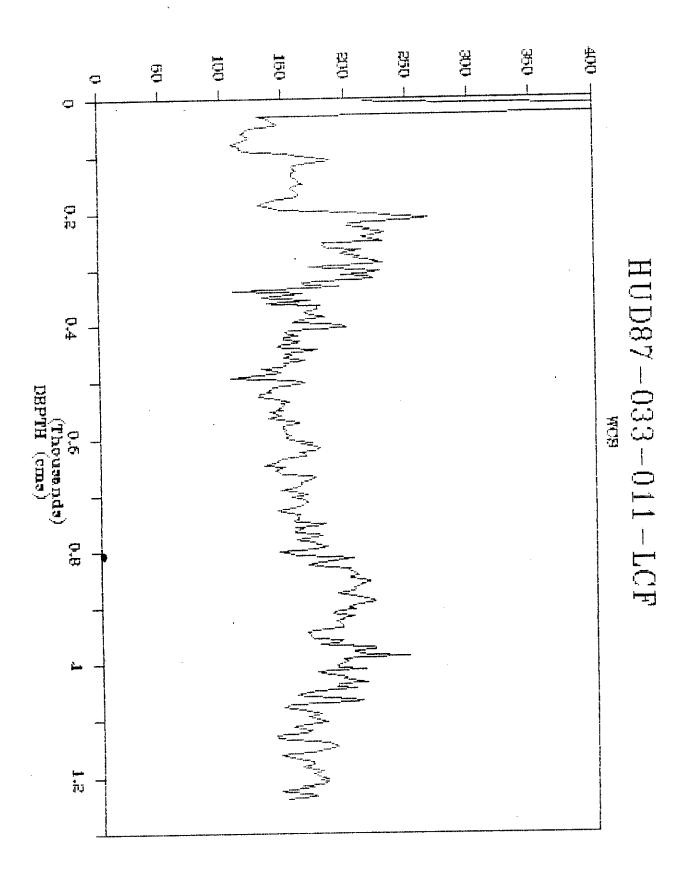


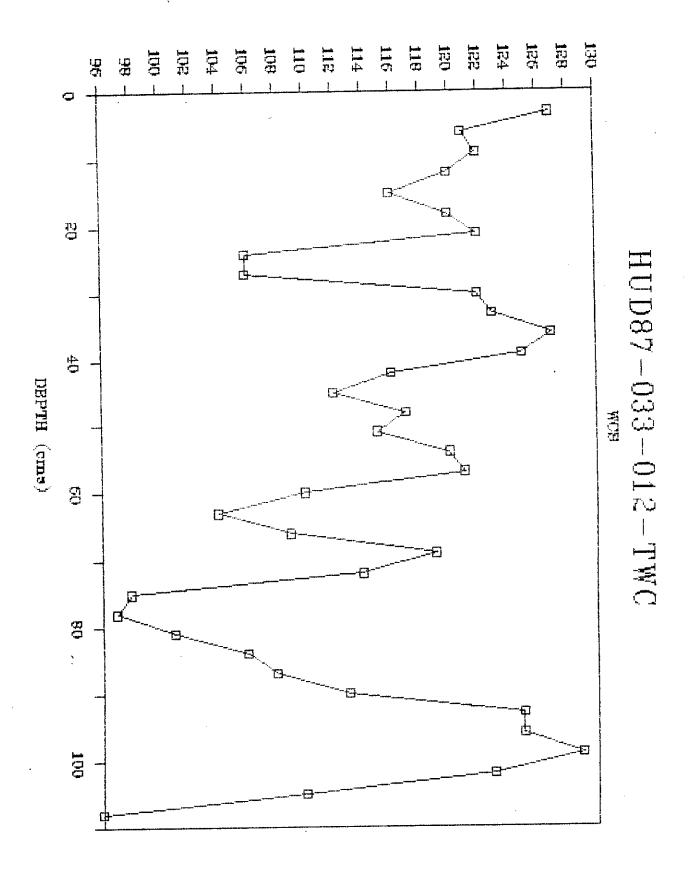


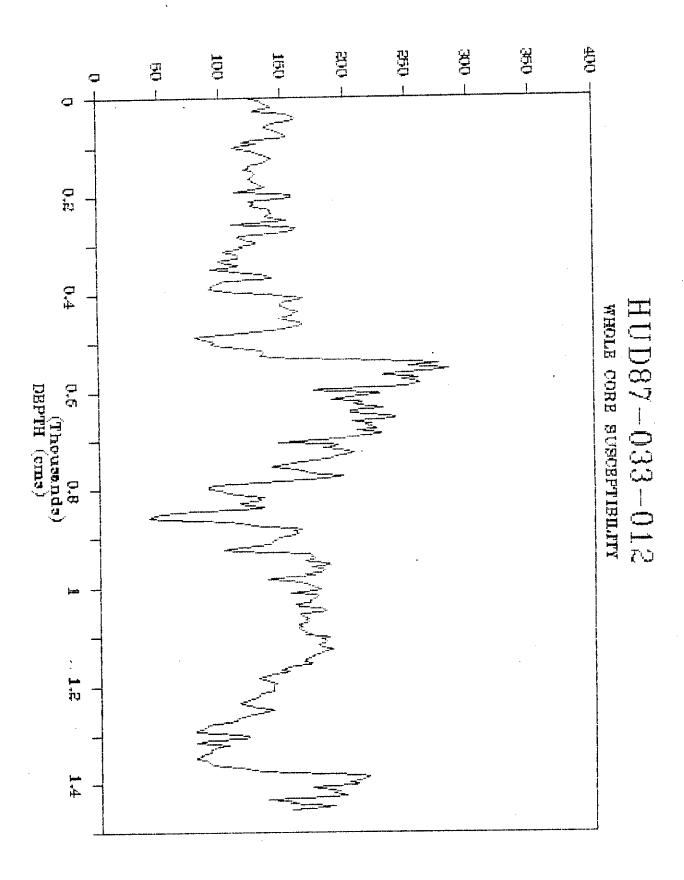


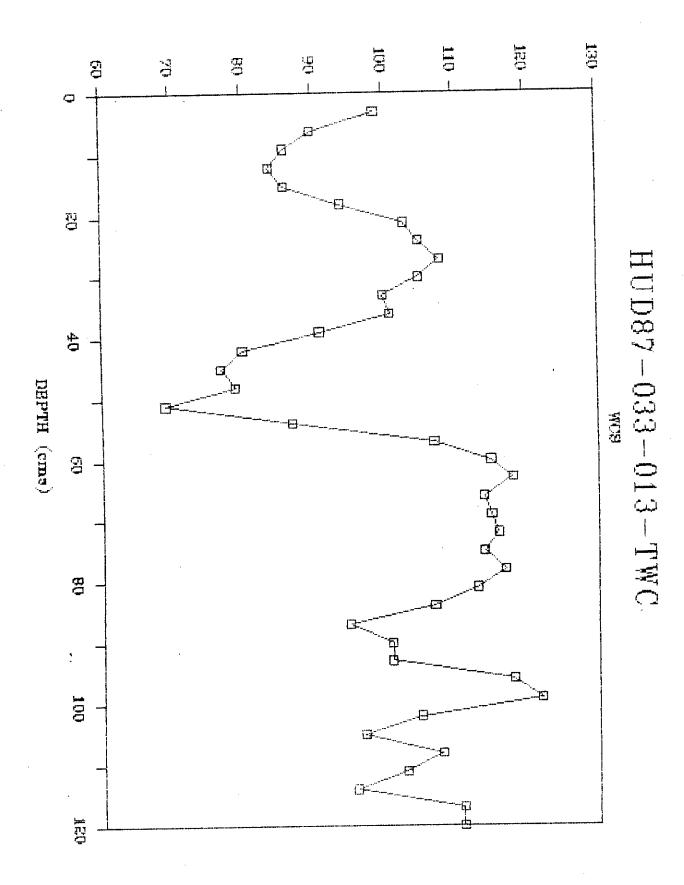


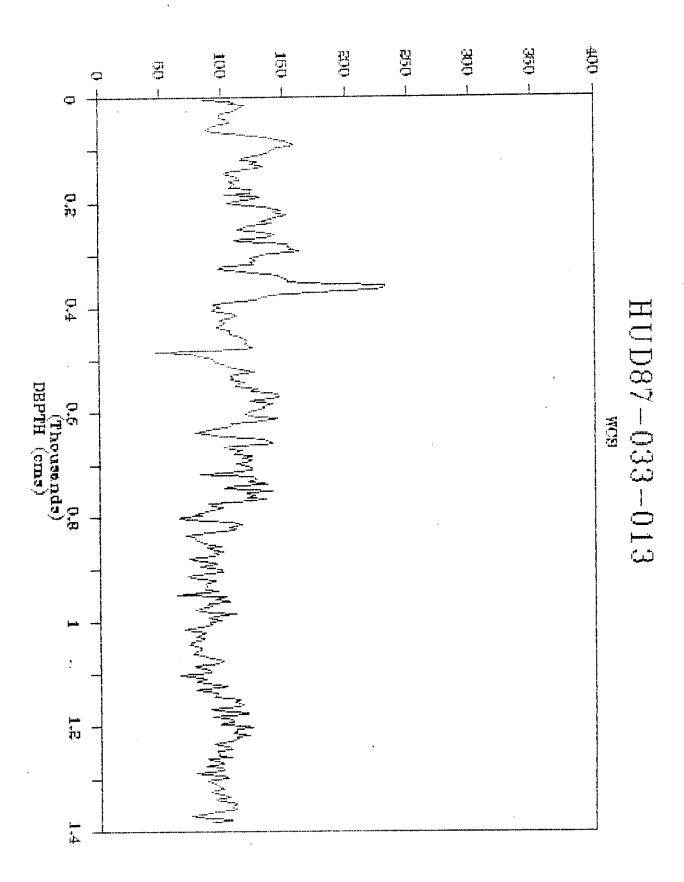


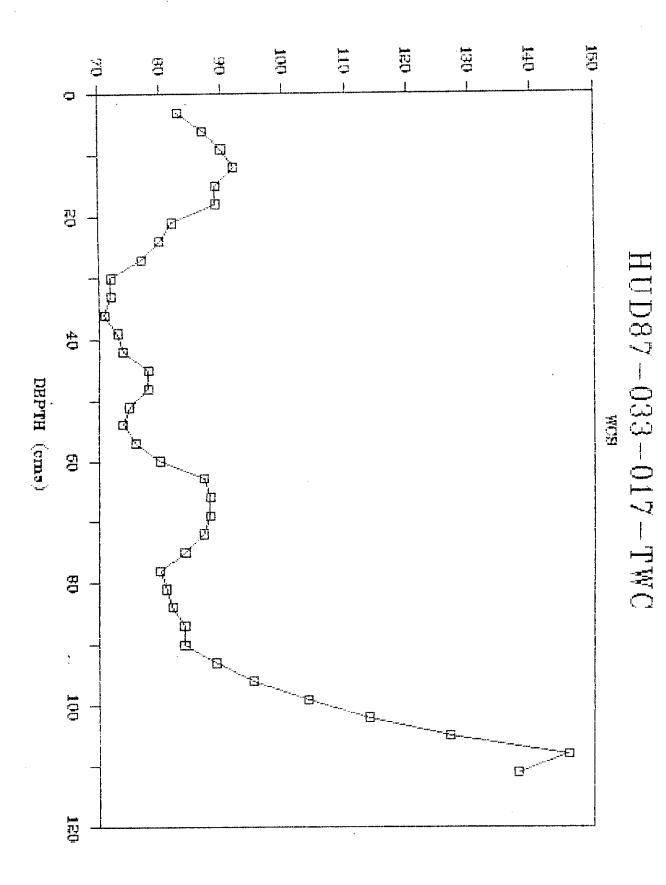


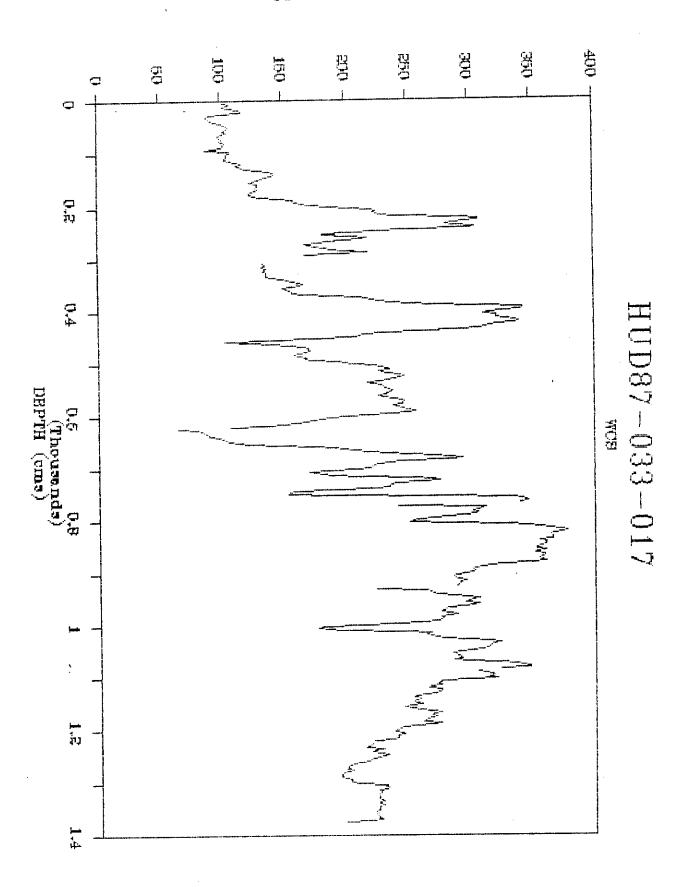


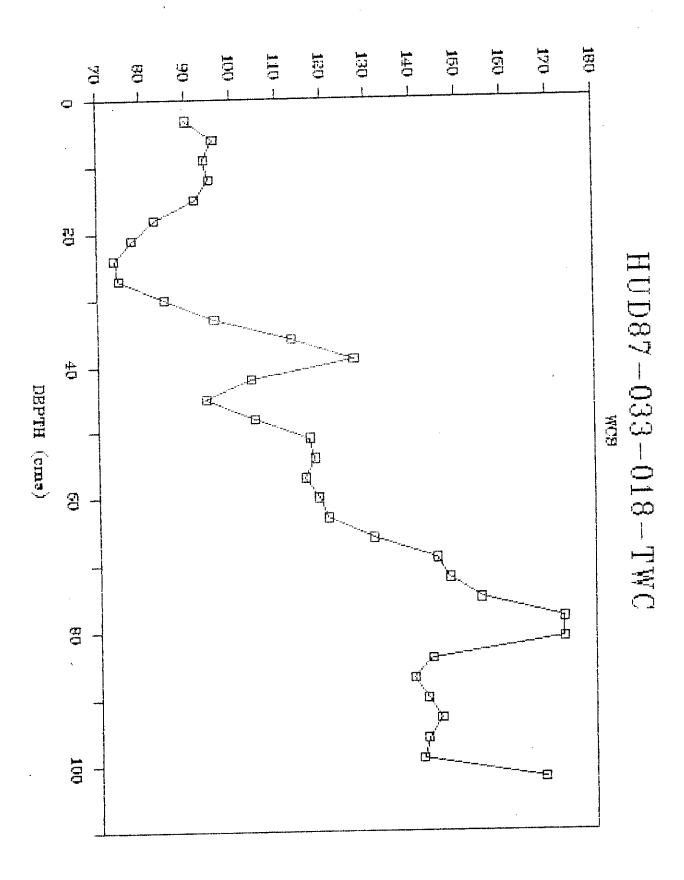


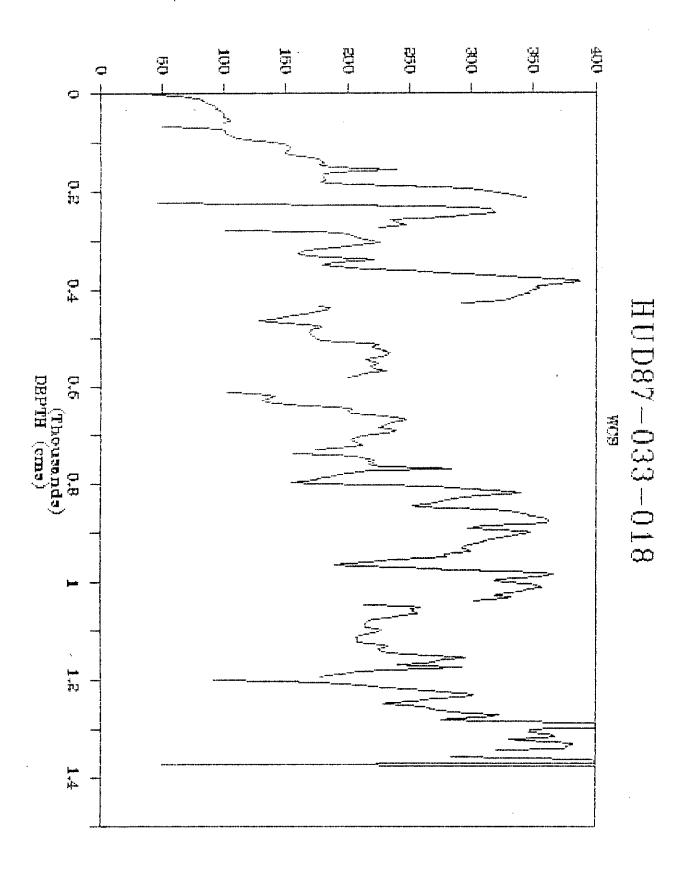


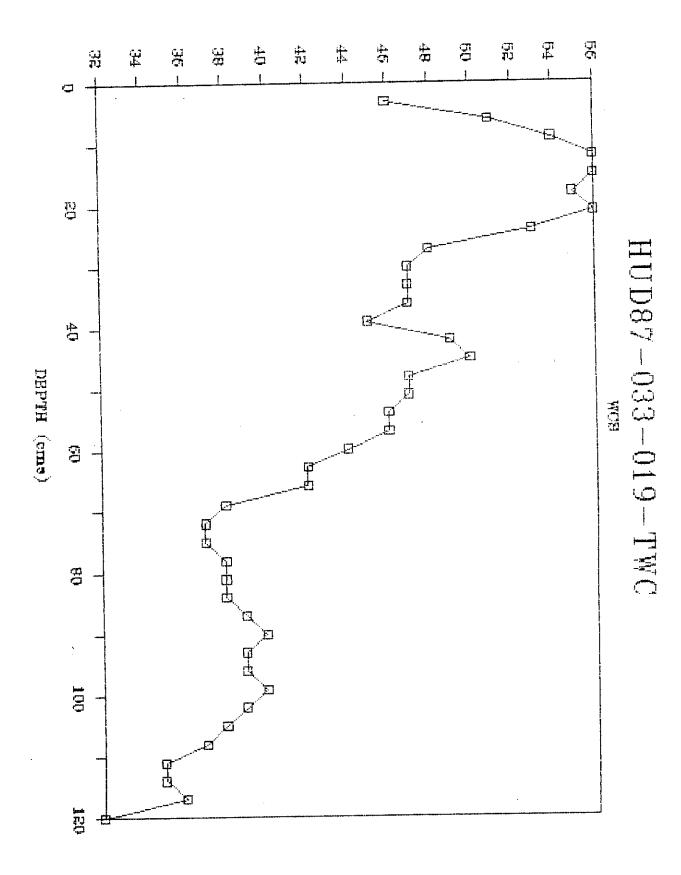


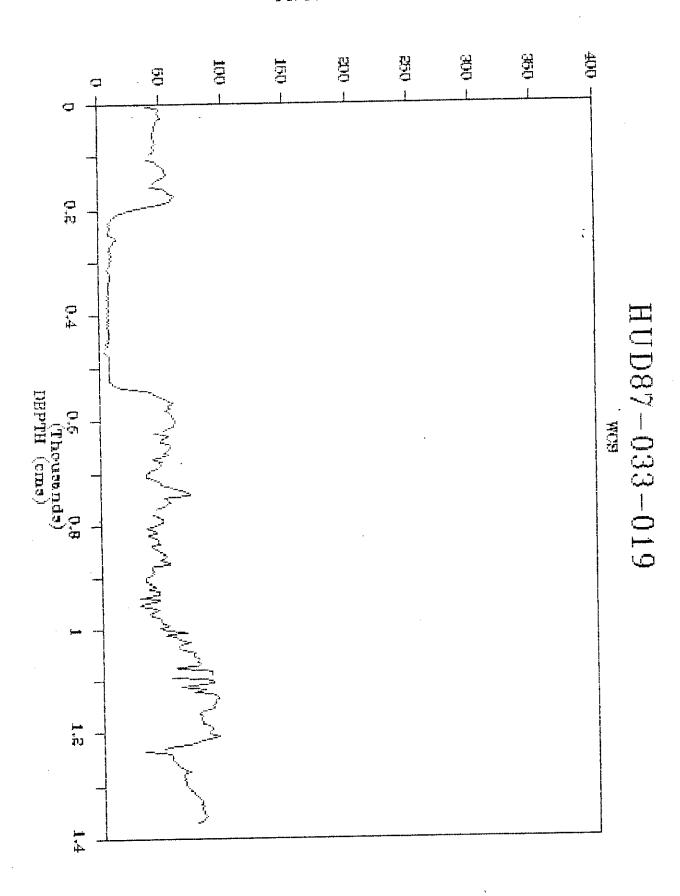


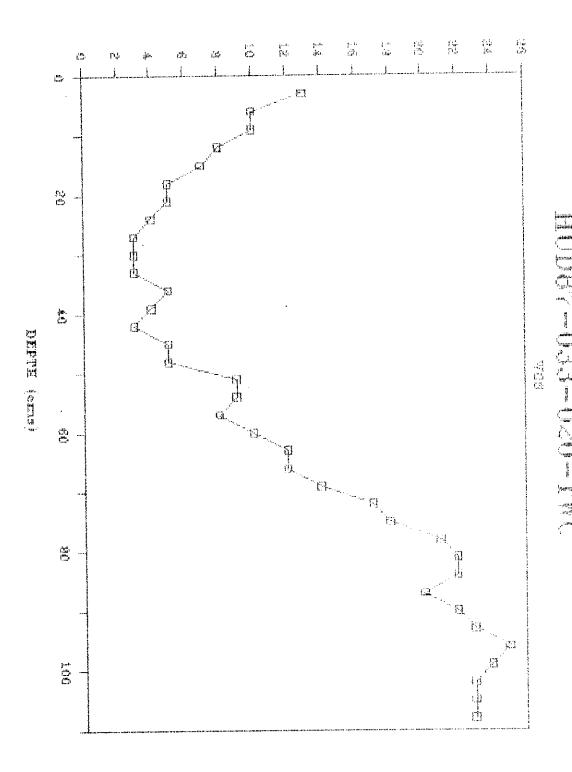


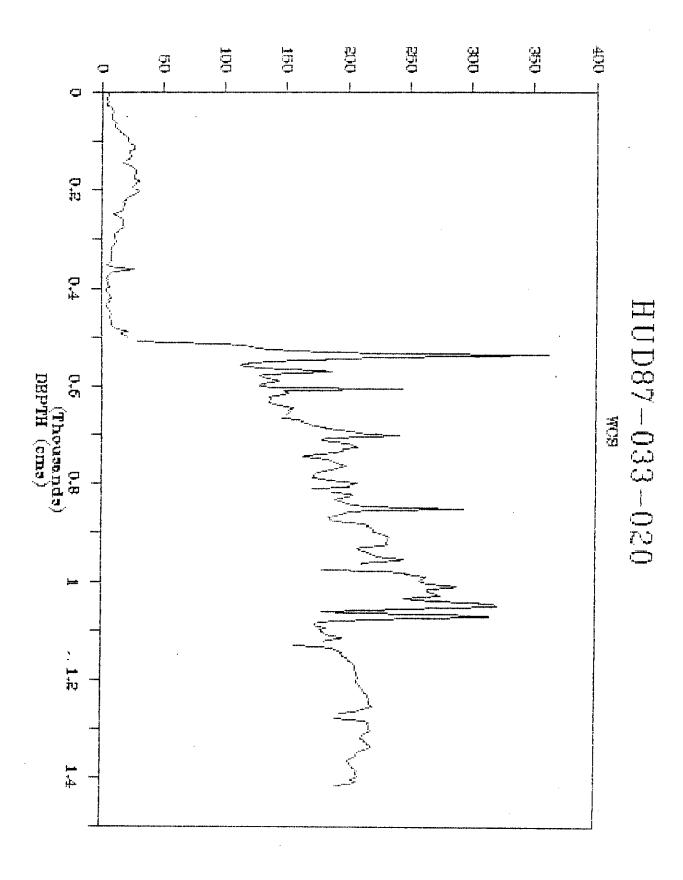




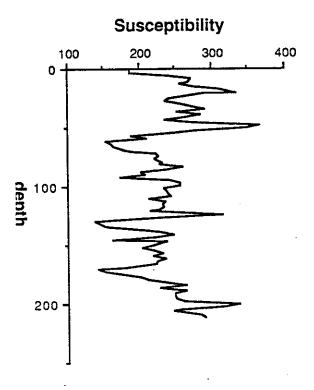






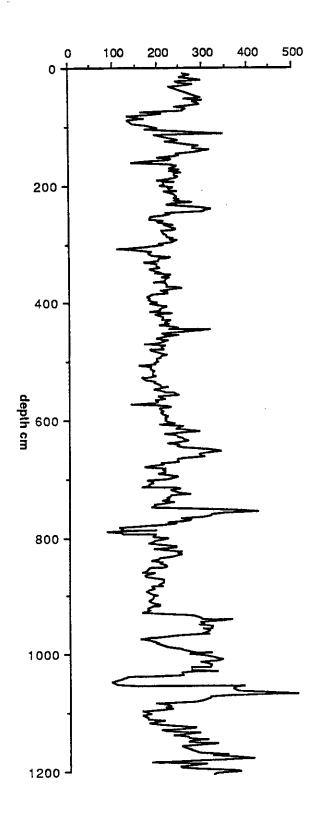


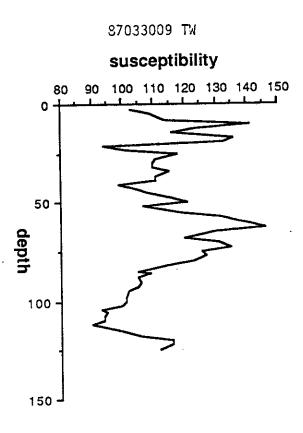
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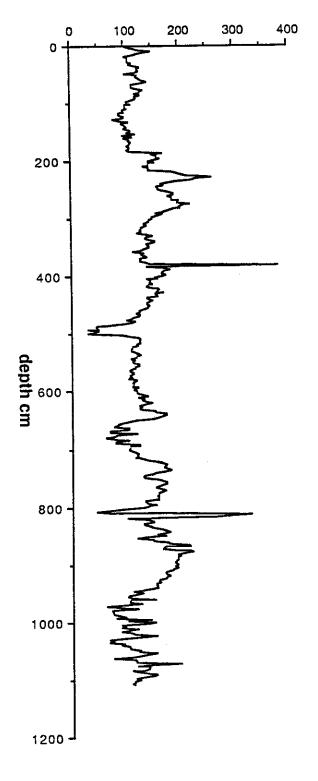
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susceptibility si units





susceptibility si units



EQUIPMENT LUSS REPORT

HUDSON 87-033

18 SEPTEMBER. 1987

Position: Lat. 71 39.95

Long. 65 50.64

Water Depth: 2255 M

1.0 Situation Description:

During the first station of this cruise at station number 87-033-001 a 100 foot section of core barrel was lost shortley after pullout from the bottom. Sea conditions were approximately state 4 with a 15 - 20 knot wind. Ship was operating stern to the wind as was the usual procedure and was not involved in any unusual maneuvering at the time. Deployment and lowering of the core was routine and triggering of the core occured without incident. Pullout was measured at 23.000 lbs which is within the accepted range for this water depth and core length. Tension readings immediately prior to the trigger point at 2000m was 17.000 lbs. at trigger tension dropped to 8.000 lbs. After pullout was acheived it was observed that the tension was only 13.000 lbs.

Initial v this differential was attributed to a problem in the tension readout as the tension meter had been reported as inoperable and was repaired at sea. (T. Atkinson). During recovery the winch operator. (G. Whalen). observed that the winch suddenly increased speed at 300 m from the surface which could have been the point at which the barrel string fell away from the core head. Upon recovery it was observed that there were drag marks on the core head barrel stud which were in line with the blind holes. However no damage to the blind holes was observed in the 8 blind hole locations present. but drag marks were present at four locations.

It appears that the mechanism of failure was the improper instalation of the set screws in the top most 3/4 to 1 inch transition coupling. The set screws, due to the depth of the metal in the transition coupling, were not observed carefully after initial alignment and at some point the barrel, with the coupling attached, moved forward unobserved. The screws were tightened and it was assumed that they were properly installed. However, due to the depth of the thread it was impossible to make an accurate visital determination. The hold of the screws was sufficiently strong enough to prevent rotation or furthur slippage of the coupling during the rest of the barrel intsallation process. Had this occured it would have been obvious that a problem existed and it could have been corrected at that point. Since none of these indicators were present the

fault went undetected by both the deck crew and the core supervisor.

2.0 LIST OF EQUIPMENT LOST:

The equipment which was lost in this accident includes the following:

- (2) 1" wall core barrels
- (4) 3/4" wall core barrels
- (4) 1/2" wall core barrels
- (2) 3/4 to 1" transition couplings
- (1) 1" straight coupling
- (3) 3/4" straight couplings
- (1) 3/4 to 1/2" transition coupling
- (3) 1/2" straight couplings
- (1) Cutter/catcher assemblev
- (2) Lifting collars
- (1) Finger catcher
- (100) Feet of core liner
 - (2) Recovery pennents Misc. hardware.

Estimated value of the equipment lost at present replacement costs is \$xxxxxx in U.S. funds.

3.0 CORRECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN:

In order to preclude a repeat of this accident importance of proper seating and alignment of the set screws with the blind holes in the core barrel was reinforced with the asembley crew. Careful visual inspection of the seating of the first screw, including a down hole inspection with a flashlight is now required on all assemblies. The failure of the screws to seat properly was not a failure of the assembley crew as an alignment judgement had been made after proper inspection and the unobserved slippage of the coupling could not have detected for the reasons stated in section 1.0. None of indicators of improper set screw placement were present either during the remainder of the assembley or at core launch, loss of the barrel string is considered to be accidental and under the circumstances unpreventable at that time. New inspection procedures which have been instituted will serve to prevent a reoccurance.

Loss Report Compiled by:

Alan H. Driscoll

Onboard C.S.S. HUDSON

September 19. 1987

C.S.S. HUDSON

CRUISE 87-033

EVALUATION OF LINE TENSION MONITOR ABOARD C.S.S. HUDSON
AND LONG CORING TENSION RECORDS

ВУ

Alan H. Driscoll, Director Long Core Development Project University of Rhode Island

October 1987

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1.0	Introduction	bade	.S
2.0	Methods of Calculation	page	3
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1.0 INTRODUCTION:

A strain gauge tension monitor located in the overboarding block aboard HUDSON is used to monitor the line tension during coring operations. An early evaluation of the accuracy of this sensor against the relatively well known weights of the LCF showed a fairly large discrepancy between the two values. This differential appeares to be a linear 4000 lb error at all depths. The following is a comparison of the known weights for the coring system at various depths as they compare to the load values which were supplied by the winch operator during operations.

Several interesting observations were made during this evaluation and included the fact that the winch operators analog dial tension indicator consistantly reads 4000 lbs higher than the print out of the chart recorder. It appears that the recorder shows the correct tension as it closely matched the calculated values for the system. Secondly, by analysing the chart record it is possible to assign a value for the drag of the coring system at the end of the wire as the ship pitches in different sea states. This information may be value when dealing with heavy weights in rough conditions. Thirdly, a lag time exists between the observation the triggering of the core by the winch operator response of the chart recorder when an event occured. Consistantly during the 20 core stations occupied during this cruise a trip was observed by the winch operator and responded to before the chart registered the event.

2.0 METHODS OF CALCULATION:

In order to assess the accuracy of the tension monitoring system it was necessary to ascertain the weights (in air) of the various components of the coring system and weights for the various length cores which were deployed. Secondly a weight for the 3/4" 3×19 wire rope in water was established. The resulting values were as follows:

CORE	LENGTH	WEIG	HT
100	(30.5m)	8585	lbs
50"	(15.2m)	6373	lbs
40 ′	(12.2m)	557 3	lbs
301	(9.8m)	4325	1bs

WIRE WEIGHT

Per ft. in water = .764 lbs

Per M in water = 2.506 lbs

Two values were calculated for this evaluation (1) the weight of the coring system and wire in water for any given depth [A] and (2) the actual force required to pull the corer from the bottom [B]. These values were derived in the following manner:

EA3

T = C + W1

Where

T = Tension

C = Total core weight for a given length

W1 = Weight in water of wire at different depths

(B)

PF = PL - (C-W2)

Where

PF = Actual pullout force

PL = Recorded total pullout force

C = Total core weight for a given length

W2 = Weight in water of wire at maximum station length

Lacking any accurate means of establishing the actual weight in water of a particular coring system with less than a 200 lb error factor it has been assumed that the weights shown for any 0 meter weight are accurate for the purposes of this evaluation. Secondly, the loads determined from the chart recording are subject to some interpretation error due to the small scale involved, but are felt to be reasonably accurate to within 200 lbs.

The accuracy of this evaluation is adequate to make an assessment of the existing variances seen when using the current tension monitoring system aboard HUDSON. It should be remembered that the dial indicator at the winch control for the Pengo is located slightly behind and to the left of the operator and is subject to read errors, especially when in the middle of an over the side operation. As a built in safety factor should probably not be changed.

3.0 CORE STATION DATA

The terms which are used in this section refer to the CHART record obtained as part of this study and the values it produced which are equal to the calculated values for the various length coring systems. In addition, OBSERVED values are listed which were derived from the winch operator at various times during the station and are included in order to show the differential which exists in the system.

Core 87-033-001 Core Length: 100' Core Weight: 8585 NO TENSION RECORD	lbs	Water Depth: 2255m Max. Wire Out: 2253m Penetration: ?
Core 87-033-002 Core Length: 30' (Core Weight: 4325 Actual Pullout For	lbs	Water Depth: 2056m Max. Wire Out: ? Penetration: 7m
СН	ART	OBSERVED
500m 1000m 1500m 2000m HIT	= 4000 lbs = 5400 lbs = 6500 lbs = 7760 lbs = 9012 lbs = 3000 lbs = 16,000 lbs	8,000 lbs 10,000 lbs 12,000 lbs
Core 87-033-003		

Cove 81-000-000		
Core Length: 30′ (9.8m)	Water Depth:	2056m
Core Weight: 4325 lbs	Max. Wire Out:	2026m
Actual Pullout Force: 7250 lbs	Penetration:	6.38m

C	HAR	ा	OBSERVED
Om	=	4000 lbs	a 000 1ha
500m	200	5400 lbs	9,000 lbs
1000m	=	65 00 lbs	11,000 lbs
1500m	=	7760 lbs	14,000 lbs
2026m	=	9000 lbs	13,000 lbs
HIT	=	3000	
Pull	=	16,250 lbs	21,000 lbs

Core 87-033-004 Core Length: 50′ (15.2m) Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 5300 lbs

Water Depth: 128m Max. Wire Out: 89m Penetration: 6.08m

CHART

OBSERVED

om = 6000 lbs= 6200 lbs 89m

HIT = 2000 lbs

= 11.500 lbsPull

NO OBSERVATIONS

Core 87-033-005

Core Length: 30' (9.8m) Core Weight: 4325 1bs

NO TENSION RECORD TAKEN ON THIS STATION

Core 87-033-006

Core Length: 50' (15.2m) Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 5050 lbs

Water Depth: 1080m Max. Wire Out: 1066m

Penetration: 6.08m

CHART

OBSERVED

= 6000 lbs500m = 7000 lbs

1066m = 8700 lbs

= 2500 lbsHIT

= 13,750 lbsPull

11,000 lbs 13,000 lbs

18,000 lbs

Core 87-033-007

Core Length: 40; (12.2m) Core Weight: 5573 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 4300 lbs

Water Depth: 820m Max. Wire Out: 817m

Penetration: 7.3m

CHART

OBSERVED

Om = 5200 lbs

10,000 lbs 500m = 6450 lbs

7200 lbs 817m =

= 1000 lbs HIT

PULL = 11,500 lbs

16,000 lbs

Core 87-033-008 Core Length: 40' (12.2m) Core Weight: 5573 lbs Actual Pullout Force: 4700 lbs	Water Depth: 2397m Max. Wire Out: 2424m Penetration: 12.2m OBSERVED
Om = 5200 lbs 500m = 6450 lbs 1000m = 7700 lbs 1500m = 9000 lbs 2000m = 10,000 lbs 2424m = 11,300 lbs HIT = 4500 lbs Pull = 16,000 lbs	11,000 lbs 13,000 lbs 15,000 lbs 16,000 lbs
Core 87-033-009 Core Length: 40' (12.2m) Core Weight: 5573 lbs Actual Pullout Force: 6300 lbs	Water Depth: 1437m Max. Wire Out: 1447m Penetration: 12.48m OBSERVED
Om = 5200 lbs 500m = 6400 lbs 1000m = 7700 lbs 1447m = 8800 lbs HIT = 2000 lbs Pull = 15,100 lbs	10,000 lbs 12000 lbs 20,000 lbs
Core 87-033-010 Core Length: 50' (15.2m) Core Weight: 6373 lbs Actual Pullout Force: 2100 lbs	Water Depth: 574m Max. Wire Out: 560m Penetration: 3m OBSERVED
Om = 6000 lbs 500m = 7253 lbs 560m = 7400 lbs HIT = 1000 lbs PULL = 9500 lbs	10,000 lbs

Core 87-033-011

Core Length: 50′ (15.2m)
Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 3300 lbs

Water Depth: 896m Water Depth: 896m Max. Wire Out: 867m

Penetration: 14.6m

CHART

OBSERVED

om = 6000 lbs

500m = 7253 lbs

867m = 8200 lbs

HIT = 900 lbs

PULL = 11,500 lbs

10,000 lbs 12,000 lbs

15,000 lbs

Core 87-033-012

Core Length: 50' (15.2m)
Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 4100 lbs

Water Depth: 770m Max. Wire Out: 752m

Penetration: 16m

CHART

OBSERVED

om = 6000 lbs

500m = 7200 lbs

752m = 7900 lbs

HIT = 1200 lbs

PULL = 12,000 lbs

11,000 lbs

16,000 lbs

Core 87-033-013

Core Length: 50' (15.2m)

Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 5500 lbs

Water Depth: 786m Max. Wire Out: 780m

Penetration: 15.8m

CHART

OBSERVED

Om = 6000 lbs

500m = 7200 lbs

780m = 8000 lbs

HIT = 1000 lbs

PULL = 13,500 lbs

11,000 lbs

12,000 lbs

19,000 lbs

Core 87-033-014

NO CORE THIS STATION - BOTTOM TOO HARD

Core 87-033-015

Core Length: 50′ (15.2m) Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 7300 lbs

Water Depth: 177m Max. Wire Out: 161m Penetration: 11.3m

CHART

OBSERVED

10,000 lbs

— mO 6000 m

6400 lbs 161m

1000 lbs == HIT

13,700 lbs PULL =

18,000 lbs

Core 87-033-016

Core Length: 50' (15.2m)

Core Weight: 6373 1bs

Actual Pullout Force: 9000 lbs

Water Depth: 420m

Max. Wire Out: 398m Penetration: 6.04m

CHART

6000 lbs ന

7000 lbs 398m

1000 lbs HIT =

16,000 lbs PULL =

20,000 lbs

OBSERVED

Core 87-033-017

Core Length: 50'(15.2m)

Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 7900 lbs

Water Depth: 514m Max. Wire Out: 504m

Penetration: 16.2m

CHART

6000 lbs Om =

504m = 7300 lbs

= 1500 lbs HIT

PULL = 15,200 lbs

OBSERVED

10,000 lbs @ 100m

12,000 lbs @ 400m

19,000 lbs

Core 87-033-018

Core Length: 50' (15.2m)

Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 4700 lbs

Water Depth: 460m Max. Wire Out: 430m

Penetration: 12.2m

CHART

6000 lbs Om

7000 lbs 430m

800 lbs HIT

11,700 lbs PULL

OBSERVED

9,000 lbs @ 200m

11,000 lbs @ 400m

16,000 lbs

63

Core 87-033-019

Core Length: 50' (15.2m)

Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 5100 lbs

Water Depth: 450m Max. Wire Out: 443m Fenetration: 17m

Water Depth: 305m

Penetration: 15.5m

Max. Wire Out: 289m

CHART

 $0m = 6000 \, lbs$

443m = 7100 lbs

HIT = 1000 lbs

PULL = 12,200 lbs

18,000 lbs

OBSERVED

10,000 lbs @ 200m

11,000 lbs @ 350m

Core 87-033-020

Core Length: 50' (15.2m)

Core Weight: 6373 lbs

Actual Pullout Force: 4276 lbs

CHART

 $o_{m} = 6000 \text{ lbs}$

289m = 10,000 lbs

HIT = 1000 lbs

PULL = 11,000 lbs

11,000 lbs

OBSERVED

Figure 1. Cruise track and station locations

