Data report: particle size analysis of sediments in the Ursa Basin, IODP Expedition 308 Sites U1324 and U1322, northern Gulf of Mexico¹

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Abstract

We conducted particle size analyses on 340 samples from Integrated Ocean Drilling Program Expedition 308 Sites U1324 (246 samples) and U1322 (94 samples) in the Ursa Basin (Gulf of Mexico) and found two characteristic lithologies: silty clay and clayey silt. Silty clays are composed of ~60% (\pm 10%) clay-sized particles by weight, ~40% silt-sized particles by weight, and <1% sandsized particles by weight. Clayey silts are generally composed of ~30% clay-sized particles by weight, 65%–70% silt-sized particles by weight, and 0%–5% sand-sized particles by weight. Site U1322 is dominated by silty clays with little particle size variation throughout the cored interval (0–235 meters below seafloor [mbsf]). At Site U1324, both lithologies occur where the lowermost section (~360–608 mbsf) is dominated by clayey silt and the uppermost section (0–360 mbsf) is dominated by silty clay.

Introduction

Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP) Expedition 308 was aimed at understanding how geology, pressure, and stress combine to control overpressure and fluid flow on the Gulf of Mexico continental slope (see the "Expedition 308 summary" chapter). We focused on two areas: a reference site, Brazos-Trinity Basin IV, and an overpressured area, the Ursa Basin. The Ursa Basin is located ~200 km southeast of Louisiana (USA) in ~1000 m of water directly downdip of rapid Pleistocene sedimentation from the Mississippi River system (Fig. F1). In the uppermost 1000 meters below seafloor (mbsf) in the Ursa Basin, a sand-rich permeable unit, the Blue Unit, was buried rapidly and asymmetrically by an eastward-thinning mud-rich overburden (Fig. F2) (Winker and Booth, 2000; Winker and Shipp, 2002; Sawyer et al., 2007b; see the "Expedition 308 summary" chapter).

At Site U1324 in the Ursa Basin, we cored a 608 m thick succession, including the eastern levee of the Southwest Pass Canyon, overlying distal turbidites, and hemipelagic drape (see the **"Site U1324**" chapter). At Site U1322, we cored a stacked succession of mass transport deposits, distal turbidites, and hemipelagic drape (see the **"Site U1322**" chapter). In general, these sediments were identified by shipboard sedimentologists as predominantly fine grained (silt and clay) with little sand (see the **"Expedition 308 summary"** chapter). However, shipboard analyses could not quan-

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tify the relative proportion of clay, silt, and sand, which also prevented proper lithologic classification.

Most lithologic classification schemes for clastic sediments rely on determining the relative percentage of clay-sized particles, silt-sized particles, and sandsized particles (Wentworth, 1922). These textural data are then used to name the rock/sediment type, for which numerous conventions exist (Shepard, 1954; Krumbein and Sloss, 1963; Folk, 1968; Blatt et al., 1980; Potter et al., 1980). "Mud" is a generic term referring to sediments composed predominantly of particles finer than 63 µm, which includes silt- and clay-sized particles (Aplin et al., 1999; Potter et al., 2005; Yang and Aplin, 2007). In the Ursa Basin, we encountered sediments that were almost exclusively composed of particles finer than 63 µm (see the "Expedition 308 summary" chapter). To avoid naming all samples "mud" in this report, we adopted the Shepard (1954) classification (Fig. F3).

Our objective was to create a downcore profile of particle size at both sites, which is critical for permeability constraints in numerical fluid flow models, and which will help illuminate the stratigraphic history of the Ursa Basin. We analyzed 340 samples (Tables **T1**, **T2**), which were primarily from 10 cm³ plug samples taken shipboard and whole-core trimmings from constant-rate-of-strain (CRS) consolidation tests (see **Long et al.**). We employed standard wetsieve and hydrometer techniques to measure particle size distribution and the relative percentages of sand, silt, and clay in each sample. Here we describe our experimental background and procedure and present the overall results. Individual data files for each experiment can be found in **"Supplementary material.**"

Methods

Samples were analyzed at the Pennsylvania State University (Penn State) and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), using the standard hydrometer method (ASTM D422-63, 2003). We chose this method because we have considerable experience using this technique on fine-grained soils, the method is capable of processing large samples (>20 g) with no minimum particle size restrictions, and it is internationally recognized as a standard in the American Standard for Testing and Materials (ASTM D422-63; ASTM International, 2003) and in the British Standard Institution (BS 1377; British Standards Institution, 1990).

Specific gravity was determined on a representative subset of samples at MIT according to ASTM Standard D854-06 (ASTM International, 2006), which is a water pycnometer method. In this method, the mass of a pycnometer (of known volume) that is filled with deaired water and a small amount of soil are compared with the same pycnometer filled only with deaired water.

The hydrometer method used here is in general accordance with ASTM D422-63 (ASTM International, 2003) guidelines, but we describe the slightly different approaches taken at Penn State and MIT below. In addition to the hydrometer method, other authors have used laser particle and pipette analyses for measuring particle size distribution in mud-rich samples (Folk, 1968; McCave and Syvitski, 1991; Lewis and McConchie, 1994; Loizeau et al., 1994; Cramp et al., 1997; Konert and Vandenberghe, 1997).

Principles of hydrometer analysis

The physical principles of sedimentation underlying the hydrometer analysis are presented in a number of texts including Das (2002); we briefly review them here. The hydrometer analysis applies Stokes's law, which governs the terminal velocity at which spherical particles settle through a column of fluid (Craig, 1992). Stokes's law assumes particles that (1) are rigid, spherical, and smooth; (2) have similar density; (3) are separated from each other; (4) do not interact during sedimentation; and (5) are large enough so that settlement is not governed by Brownian motion. The law is also strictly applicable to slow fluid movements that display laminar flow patterns (i.e., Reynolds number = <1) (Wen et al., 2002).

Hydrometer analysis begins after thoroughly mixing the sediment and water, after which particles settle out of the water column according to Stokes's law. The density of a sediment-water suspension depends on the concentration and specific gravity of the sediments present in the mixture. If the suspension is allowed to stand, particles will settle out of the suspension and the density of the sediment-water suspension will decrease. A hydrometer measures the density of the suspension at a known depth below the surface.

The two basic calculations made during a hydrometer analysis are the particle diameter at a specific time and depth and the percentage of the original sample mass still left in suspension. We calculate the particle diameter according to the following equation:

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{30\eta}{(G_{\rm s}-1)}} \sqrt{\frac{L}{t}},\tag{1}$$

where

D = equivalent sedimentation diameter of particle (millimeters),



- η = viscosity of water (grams seconds per square centimeter),
- G_s = specific gravity of sediment,
- L = effective depth measured from water surface to center of gravity of hydrometer bulb (centimeters), and
- *t* = time measured from start of sedimentation (seconds).

The percentage of particles remaining in suspension finer than particle diameter, *D*, is

%Finer =
$$\frac{G_{\rm s}}{G_{\rm s}-1} \times \frac{V}{M} \times \frac{(R_{\rm h}-B)}{10}$$
, (2)

where

- $G_{\rm s}$ = specific gravity of sediment,
- V = total water-sediment volume (1000 mL),
- M = dry sample mass (grams),
- $R_{\rm h}$ = corrected hydrometer reading of slurry mixture (grams per liter), and
- *B* = hydrometer reading of reference mixture of dispersing agent and distilled water (grams per liter).

Samples

Two types of samples were used in this study: shipboard samples taken approximately every 1-2 m(9-40 g) and trimmings from whole-core geotechnical samples (20-50 g) that were used for shore-based consolidation tests (see Long et al.).

Sample preparation (Penn State)

Samples were prepared differently at each university, with prehydrometer analysis sand content obtained only at Penn State using a wet-sieve analysis (sieve-hydrometer method). Samples were first manually disaggregated and placed in a drying oven at 55°C for at least 16 h before recording dry masses. Dried samples were mixed with 5 g of dispersing agent (so-dium hexametaphosphate) and ~200 mL of deion-ized water and tempered for another 24–48 h. The mixture was further disaggregated for 2 min using the ASTM-recommended Hamilton-Beach malt mixer (ASTM D422-63; ASTM International 2003).

To measure sand content of samples, the slurry was washed with deionized water through a $62.5 \mu m$ sieve and the retained portion was dried and weighed. This process provided the percentage of sand by weight for each sample processed at Penn State.

The remaining fine-grained slurry was poured into a 1000 mL plastic cylinder and filled with deionized water to create a solution of 1000 mL. We generally prepared 8–16 cylinders before initiating the hydrometer analysis. One cylinder containing only distilled water and 5 g of dispersing agent was also prepared so that reference hydrometer readings could be made and then used to make water density corrections (as described below). A total of 311 samples were analyzed at Penn State (Tables T1, T2). In addition, seven of the samples taken from the remnants of whole-core samples were prepared for reproducibility experiments, the results of which we discuss below.

Hydrometer analysis (Penn State)

Prior to the start of each experiment, each cylinder was mixed for 2 min using a plunging rod. Once the rod was removed, the stopwatch was started and the hydrometer was inserted and steadied. Readings were made at 15 and 30 s without removing the hydrometer. After the 30 s reading (and each subsequent reading), the hydrometer was removed, rinsed in deionized water, and wiped dry before obtaining readings at 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, and up to at least 1024 min. Hydrometer readings were recorded to the nearest 0.1 g/L.

An example data sheet and plot are given in Figures **F4** and **F5**, respectively. We made continuous hydrometer readings on the reference mixture, *B*, which contained distilled water and dispersing agent. Reading *B* was then subtracted from the suspension reading, R_h , in Equation 2. We continually monitored temperature in the laboratory and updated water viscosity, η , accordingly. The effective depth, *L*, in Equation 1, is hydrometer-specific and was calculated according to a prescribed calibration procedure (Lewis and McConchie, 1994).

Specific gravity of the sample, G_{sr} in Equations 1 and 2, was determined on a representative subset of 19 samples obtained at MIT in general accordance with ASTM Standard D854-06 (ASTM International, 2006). These measurements are presented in Table T4. Measurements ranged between 2.65 and 2.77. For samples where no specific gravity measurements were made, we used an average value of 2.70 for evaluating Equations 1 and 2.

Sample preparation (MIT)

Air-dried samples were mixed with 5 g of sodium hexametaphosphate and distilled water. The solu-



tion was allowed to temper for 16 h before it was mixed in the ASTM-recommended Hamilton Beach malt mixer for 1 min and transferred to a 1000 mL cylinder. Distilled water was added to the cylinder to create a 1000 mL suspension, and the tube was placed in a constant-temperature water bath. Only one cylinder was prepared at a time before starting the hydrometer analysis. A total of 29 samples were analyzed using this method (Tables T1, T2).

Hydrometer analysis (MIT)

The prepared suspension was mixed thoroughly with a plunging rod for 1 min. The removal of the plunging rod marked the beginning of the sedimentation process. Two sets of hydrometer readings were obtained for the first 2 min (4, 14, 30, 60, 90, and 120 s) of sedimentation with the hydrometer remaining in the suspension. Readings were recorded to 0.2 of a graduation by estimating five increments between graduations. The slurry was then remixed, and additional readings were made at 2, 4, 8, 16, and 32 min, for up to 2 days. At the end of the experiment, the slurry was poured into an evaporating dish and dried in an oven to obtain the final mass of sediment and dispersing agent. The basic measurements and constants in this method are the same as described for Penn State in Figures F4 and F5, respectively.

Results

We conducted particle size distribution curves for 340 samples at Penn State and MIT. Sand, silt, and clay percentages are given in Table **T1** for Site U1322 and in Table **T2** for Site U1324. Data sheets and curves similar to Figures **F4** and **F5** for each sample are available in Excel format in "Supplementary material."

We plot the downcore profile of percent sand, silt, and clay against gamma ray and resistivity logs for Sites U1322 and U1324 in Figures F6 and F7, respectively.

We plot sand, silt, and clay percentages for all samples from both sites on a single classification chart in Figure **F8**. In Figure **F9**, we plot results for Sites U1322 and U1324 separately. Nearly all samples from Site U1322 plot as silty clay, whereas samples from Site U1324 are scattered in a wide range in both silty clay and clayey silt fields. The four sand samples are from Site U1324 (~305 mbsf) (Fig. **F7**).

From our particle size analyses of the Ursa Basin samples, we define two characteristic lithologies: silty clay and clayey silt. Silty clays are generally composed of ~60% (±10%) clay-sized particles by weight, ~40% silt-sized particles by weight, and <1% sand-

sized particles by weight. Ursa Basin clayey silts are generally composed of ~65%-70% silt-sized particles by weight, 30% clay-sized particles by weight, and 0%-5% sand-sized particles by weight.

Reproducibility

We used samples from whole-core trimmings to run repeat experiments from whole-core trimmings at Penn State to gauge the reproducibility of our experiments. We conducted two types of tests: multiple hydrometer runs on a single sample and hydrometer runs on a single sample in which we varied the initial dry mass. We show an example of each type of test in Figures F10 and F11.

Samples were prepared by "cone and quartering" to ensure homogeneity. In this process, sediment is mixed and piled into a cone that is then divided into quarters, and opposite quarters are combined.

The first-order results of our experiments show that particle size distribution curves from both types of tests generally match each other (Figs. F10, F11). A statistical treatment of the reproducibility experiments was conducted by the Statistical Consulting Center at Penn State. They applied a cubic-spline regression method and concluded that our experiments are fairly consistent and reproducible.

We did not test the reproducibility of the experiments performed at MIT. However, the equipment, materials, and procedures used at MIT were very similar to those used at Penn State. Furthermore, we distinguish the MIT experiments as red squares in Figures F6 and F7 to show that the MIT experiments lie within the expected range of results.

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Figure F1. Bathymetry map of the Ursa Basin with locations of Site U1324 and Site U1322 (red dots) (modified from Sawyer et al., 2007b). The Ursa Basin is downdip of the Mississippi River. Seismic line A–A' is shown in Figure **F2.** CI = contour interval.





Figure F2. Seismic cross section A–A' through Expedition 308 sites and stratigraphic interpretation of seismic cross section (modified from Sawyer et al., 2007a). Seismic reflectors are defined in the "Expedition 308 summary" chapter. MTC = mass transport complex.





Figure F3. Shepard's (1954) classification ternary diagram based on relative percentages of sand, silt, and clay used to define lithology of Ursa Basin samples.





Figure F4. Sample data sheet for hydrometer analysis. H_r = hydrometer reading, effective depth = depth (*L* in Equation 1) of hydrometer's center, corrected for viscosity. Data sheets for all experiments are available in "**Supplementary material**."

Hydrometer Analysis										
Project:	ODP Le	eg 308				Te	st Number: 130			
							Tested by: RJJ			
	Boring: <u>l</u>	J1324B			Hydrometer Test Date:					
	Sample: (02H 05W			Type: 151H Fish	er Brand				
	Location: 6	60-65 cm			Number: 98					
	_				Volume = 72	cm ³ •Dispersing	gagent: Sodium			
	A	Assumed Spe	cific Gravity:	2.70	Hr @ 1035 = 5.912	cm Hexametar	phosphate			
	Me	asured Drv S	ample Mass:	26.24 g	Hr @ 1000 = 15.212	cm •Dispersing	agent not included			
	Measured	Dispersing A	Aggent Mass:	5.00 g	Meniscus = 0.8	g/L in sample	dry mass			
	Measure	ements		Co	nstants	Re	sults			
Elapsed Time	Susp'n Reading	Reading	Temp.	Viscosity	Effective Depth	% Finer	Diameter			
(min.)	(g/L)	(g/L)	(°C)	(g-s/cm ²)	(cm)	(%)	(mm)			
0.25	1018.5	1002.6	23.9	9.36315E-06	10.05789291	96.24	0.081532			
0.5	1018.4	1002.6	23.9	9.36315E-06	10.08457167	95.63	0.057729			
1	1018.7	1002.6	23.9	9.36315E-06	10.00453539	97.45	0.040658			
2	1018.7	1002.6	23.9	9.36315E-06	10.00453539	97.45	0.028750			
4	1018.3	1002.7	23.9	9.36315E-06	10.11125043	94.42	0.020437			
8	1017.0	1002.6	23.9	9.36315E-06	10.45807433	87.16	0.014697			
16	1015.5	1002.5	23.9	9.36315E-06	10.85825574	78.69	0.010589			
32	1014.4	1002.4	23.9	9.36315E-06	11.15172211	72.63	0.007588			
64	1013.8	1002.5	23.9	9.36315E-06	11.31179468	68.40	0.005404			
128	1012.8	1002.8	23.9	9.36315E-06	11.57858229	60.53	0.003866			
256	1012.4	1002.9	24.0	9.34094E-06	11.68529733	57.50	0.002743			
622	1011.6	1002.9	24.1	9.31882E-06	11.89872742	52.66	0.001774			
1253	1010.9	1002.8	24.0	9.34094E-06	12.08547875	49.03	0.001261			
2766	1009.9	1002.9	24.0	9.34094E-06	12.35226636	42.37	0.000858			
	(wat alayed at	62 Eum)		Internelate	d value at ailt/aand houn	dom (2um)				
Mass	retained on si	ove (arame)	0 104	interpolate	a value at silvsallu boull	6 Finer	Diameter (mm)			
111233	Sand-%	of dry mass:	0.104			53 79				
	% passing	0.0625 mm:	99.60	0.0625		00.75	0.002			
Remarks	/Comments:									



Figure F5. Sample particle size distribution plot on a semilog scale. Black circles = hydrometer readings, open triangle = sand fraction from wet-sieving through 62.5 μ m sieve. Sand/silt boundary is defined at 62.5 μ m, and silt/clay boundary is defined at 2 μ m. Particle size distribution plots sheets for all experiments are available in "Supplementary material."





Figure F6. Downcore profile of particle distribution, Site U1322. Red squares = MIT measurements. Gamma ray and resistivity (P16B) logs are from wireline data. Lithologic units were defined by shipboard sedimentologists (see the "**Site U1322**" chapter).





Figure F7. Downcore profile of particle distribution, Site U1324. Red squares = MIT measurements. Gamma ray and resistivity (P16B) logs are from wireline data. Lithologic units were defined by shipboard sedimentologists (see the "**Site U1324**" chapter).











Figure F9. Ternary diagrams for (A) Site U1322 samples and (B) Site U1324 samples.







Figure F10. Particle size distribution plot of three reproducibility runs for Section 308-U1324C-7H-1.



Figure F11. Particle size distribution plot showing results of four experiments on Section 308-U1324C-7H-1, with different initial dry masses.



Particle diameter (mm)





Table T1. Particle size analysis results, Site U1322. (See table note.)

Hole core section	Denth	Particle size (wt%)			Process	Hole core section	Depth	Particle size (wt%)			Process
interval (cm)	(mbsf)	Sand	Silt	Clay	site	interval (cm)	(mbsf)	Sand	Silt	Clay	site
308-						U1322B-12H-6, 59–61	107.09	0.01	43.54	56.45	PSU
U1322B-1H-1, 60–62	0.60	5.76	21.45	72.79	PSU	U1322B-12H-7, 59-61	108.09	0.03	49.70	50.27	PSU
U1322B-2H-1, 60-62	4.60	0.07	19.39	80.54	PSU	U1322B-13H-1, 59-61	109.09	0.02	51.53	48.45	PSU
U1322B-2H-5, 60–62	10.60	0.49	20.33	79.18	PSU	U1322B-13H-3, 59–61	111.92	0.02	47.25	52.73	PSU
U1322B-3H-2, 60–62	15.60	0.13	41.53	58.34	PSU	U1322B-13H-4, 59–61	113.42	0.02	45.54	54.44	PSU
U1322B-3H-4, 60–62	18.60	0.10	43.35	56.55	PSU	U1322B-14H-1, 60–62	116.90	0.02	42.91	57.07	PSU
U1322B-3H-5, 60–62	20.10	0.13	31.58	68.29	PSU	U1322B-14H-3, 60–62	119.90	0.36	25.55	74.09	PSU
U1322B-4H-2, 60–62	25.10	0.13	44.21	55.66	PSU	U1322B-14H-4, 60–62	121.40	0.01	45.15	54.84	PSU
U1322B-4H-3	27.17	0.40	34.10	65.50	MIT	U1322B-14H-5, 60–62	122.90	0.02	37.07	62.91	PSU
U1322B-4H-5, 60–62	29.60	0.07	41.77	58.16	PSU	U1322B-15H-1, 60–62	125.40	0.13	39.20	60.67	PSU
U1322B-5H-2, 60–62	34.60	0.13	31.63	68.24	PSU	U1322B-15H-1	125.80	0.00	29.60	70.40	MIT
U1322B-5H-6, 60–62	40.60	0.05	34.35	65.60	PSU	U1322B-15H-2, 59–61	126.89	0.07	33.85	66.08	PSU
U1322B-6H-3, 60–62	45.36	0.05	64.54	35.41	PSU	U1322B-15H-3, 59–61	128.39	0.08	34.85	65.07	PSU
U1322B-6H-4, 60–62	46.36	0.15	33.76	66.09	PSU	U1322B-15H-4, 60–62	129.90	0.07	42.00	57.93	PSU
U1322B-6H-5, 60–62	47.86	0.06	30.89	69.05	PSU	U1322B-16H-1, 59–62	134.89	0.04	43.50	56.46	PSU
U1322B-6H-6, 60–62	49.36	0.11	30.68	69.21	PSU	U1322B-16H-4, 55–58	139.35	0.05	37.46	62.49	PSU
U1322B-6H-7, 60–62	50.36	0.04	39.04	60.92	PSU	U1322B-17H-3, 60–62	144.53	0.06	39.82	60.12	PSU
U1322B-7H-1, 60–62	52.10	0.17	35.03	64.80	PSU	U1322B-17H-4, 60–62	145.35	0.07	40.16	59.77	PSU
U1322B-7H-2, 60–62	53.60	0.12	35.54	64.34	PSU	U1322B-18H-1, 60–62	150.50	0.21	44.17	55.62	PSU
U1322B-7H-3, 60–62	55.10	0.03	36.61	63.36	PSU	U1322B-18H-2, 60–62	152.00	0.50	49.80	49.70	PSU
U1322B-7H-4, 60–62	56.60	0.11	35.02	64.87	PSU	U1322B-18H-3, 60–62	153.50	0.44	45.40	54.16	PSU
U1322B-7H-5, 60–62	58.10	0.08	36.66	63.26	PSU	U1322B-18H-4, 61–63	155.01	0.25	38.01	61.74	PSU
U1322B-7H-6, 60–62	59.60	0.03	37.92	62.05	PSU	U1322B-18H-5, 60–62	156.50	0.19	40.27	59.54	PSU
U1322B-8H-1, 60–62	61.60	0.05	38.62	61.33	PSU	U1322B-18H-6	158.01	0.70	33.70	65.60	MIT
U1322B-8H-2, 60–62	63.10	0.01	38.24	61.75	PSU	U1322B-19H-2, 60–62	159.90	0.31	43.22	56.47	PSU
U1322B-8H-3, 60–62	64.60	0.02	37.76	62.22	PSU	U1322B-19H-5, 60–62	164.40	0.09	38.20	61.71	PSU
U1322B-8H-4, 60–62	66.10	0.02	38.01	61.97	PSU	U1322B-2H-1, 66–68	167.36	0.42	44.83	54.75	PSU
U1322B-8H-5, 60–62	67.60	0.02	31.12	68.86	PSU	U1322B-2H-2, 60–62	168.80	0.81	42.88	56.31	PSU
U1322B-8H-6, 60–62	69.10	0.01	38.12	61.87	PSU	U1322B-21H-1, 60–62	175.10	0.14	39.45	60.41	PSU
U1322B-9H-1, 60–62	71.10	0.02	46.63	53.35	PSU	U1322B-21H-4, 60–62	179.60	0.18	43.10	56.72	PSU
U1322D-2H-2	72.00	0.00	41.00	59.00	MIT	U1322B-22H-1, 60–62	182.90	0.07	38.70	61.23	PSU
U1322D-2H-2	72.00	0.40	41.40	58.20	MIT	U1322B-22H-2, 60–62	184.40	0.07	37.48	62.45	PSU
U1322B-9H-2, 60–62	72.60	0.02	38.65	61.33	PSU	U1322B-23H-1, 60–62	189.60	0.16	40.78	59.06	PSU
U1322B-9H-4, 60–62	75.60	0.03	45.20	54.77	PSU	U1322B-23H-6, 60–62	197.10	0.31	36.56	63.13	PSU
U1322B-1H-1, 60–62	80.60	0.02	40.77	59.21	PSU	U1322B-24H-1, 59–61	199.09	0.26	37.56	62.18	PSU
U1322B-1H-2, 60–62	82.10	0.02	39.98	60.00	PSU	U1322B-24H-2, 59–61	200.59	0.62	46.10	53.28	PSU
U1322B-1H-5, 60–62	86.60	0.41	40.38	59.21	PSU	U1322B-25H-1, 60–62	202.30	0.35	41.17	58.48	PSU
U1322B-11H-1, 60–62	90.10	0.02	43.49	56.49	PSU	U1322B-25H-5, 60–62	207.65	0.06	35.20	64.74	PSU
U1322B-11H-3, 60–62	91.61	0.03	36.48	63.49	PSU	U1322B-25H-6, 60–62	209.13	0.03	38.88	61.09	PSU
U1322B-11H-5, 60–62	93.70	0.02	51.20	48.78	PSU	U1322B-26H-1, 59–61	210.89	0.02	39.00	60.98	PSU
U1322B-11H-6, 60–62	95.20	0.03	40.01	59.96	PSU	U1322B-27H-1, 58–62	214.68	0.03	44.76	55.21	PSU
U1322B-11H-7, 60–62	96.70	0.02	47.63	52.35	PSU	U1322B-27H-2, 58–62	216.18	0.24	41.20	58.56	PSU
U1322B-12H-1, 59–61	99.59	0.03	47.65	52.32	PSU	U1322B-27H-4, 58–62	219.18	0.36	39.01	60.63	PSU
U1322B-12H-2, 59–61	101.09	0.05	41.90	58.05	PSU	U1322B-28H-2, 60–62	222.40	0.26	37.71	62.03	PSU
U1322B-12H-3, 59–61	102.59	0.01	45.21	54.78	PSU	U1322B-29H-3, 60–62	230.70	0.05	33.97	65.98	PSU
U1322D-3H-3, 42–46	103.44	0.07	48.21	51.72	PSU	U1322B-29H-4, 60–62	232.20	0.07	36.05	63.88	PSU
U1322B-12H-4, 59–61	104.09	0.02	48.21	51.77	PSU	U1322B-29H-5, 60–62	233.70	0.04	33.71	66.25	PSU
U1322B-12H-5, 59–61	105.59	0.02	37.85	62.13	PSU						

Note: PSU = the Pennsylvania State University, MIT = Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



Table T2. Particle size analysis results, Site U1324. (See table note.) (Continued on next page.)

Itala anno anation	Dawth	Particle size (wt%)			Process	Unite some sometion	Denth	Particle size (wt%)		Procoss		
interval (cm)	(mbsf)	Sand	Silt	Clay	site	-	Hole, core, section, interval (cm)	Depth (mbsf)	Sand	Silt	Clay	- Process site
308-							U1324B-16H-4, 60–62	140.33	0.01	42.73	57.26	PSU
U1324B-1H-1, 60–64	0.60	1.43	21.66	76.91	PSU		U1324B-16H-5, 60–62	141.83	0.01	34.59	65.40	PSU
U1324B-1H-2, 60–64	2.10	0.06	35.18	64.76	PSU		U1324B-16H-5, 5-10	142.10	1.10	41.50	57.40	MIT
U1324B-2H-3, 60-65	7.40	0.16	42.33	57.51	PSU		U1324B-16H-5, 5–10	142.10	0.00	42.00	58.00	MIT
U1324B-2H-5, 60-65	10.40	0.40	45.81	53.79	PSU		U1324B-16H-5, 5–10	142.10	0.00	37.70	62.30	MIT
U1324B-2H-6, 60–65	11.90	0.16	37.35	62.49	PSU		U1324B-16H-6, 60-62	143.33	0.01	50.19	49.80	PSU
U1324B-2H-6, 128–130	12.58	0.25	63.16	36.59	PSU		U1324B-16H-7, 60–62	144.33	0.02	41.30	58.68	PSU
U1324B-3H-1, 60–65	13.90	0.18	40.41	59.41	PSU		U1324B-17H-1, 60–62	145.50	0.01	37.39	62.60	PSU
U1324B-3H-2, 60–65	15.40	0.23	39.03	60.74	PSU		U1324B-17H-2, 60–62	147.00	0.04	37.96	62.00	PSU
U1324B-3H-3, 61–66	16.91	0.14	42.35	57.51	PSU		U1324B-17H-3, 60–62	148.50	0.04	38.46	61.50	PSU
U1324B-3H-4, 60–65	18.40	0.11	36.59	63.30	PSU		U1324B-17H-4, 60–62	150.00	0.01	48.79	51.20	PSU
U1324B-3H-4, 114–116	18.94	0.11	52.06	47.83	PSU		U1324B-17H-5, 60–62	151.50	0.01	44.39	55.60	PSU
U1324B-3H-5, 59–64	19.89	0.04	32.05	67.91	PSU		U1324B-17H-6, 60–62	153.00	0.02	56.13	43.85	PSU
UI324B-3H-6, 59–64	21.39	0.07	30.24	69.69	PSU		U1324B-18H-1, 60–62	154.30	0.02	44.98	55.00	PSU
UI324B-4H-1, 58–63	23.38	0.08	41.65	58.27	PSU		U1324B-18H-2, 60–62	155.80	0.03	41.47	58.50	PSU
UI324B-4H-5, 59–64	29.39	0.03	36.90	63.07	PSU		U1324B-18H-3, 59–61	157.29	0.05	39.45	60.50	PSU
UI324B-4H-7	31.80	0.00	44.50	55.50			UI324B-18H-4, 60–62	158.80	0.01	39.24	60.75	PSU
	52.10 22.14	0.00	44.70	25.50			UI324B-18H-5, 60–62	160.30	0.00	48.50	51.50	MIT
U1324B-4H-7	34 30	0.70	39.20	60.10			UI324B-19H-1, 00-02	162.00	0.04	40.00	29.90	PSU PSU
U1324B-5H-5 59 63	38.80	0.00	38.68	61 18	PSU		UI324B-19H-2, 00-02	164.10	0.10	22.17	03./3	PSU PSU
U1324B-5H-6 59_63	40.39	0.14	32 54	67.44	PSU		UI324B-19H-3, 00-02	163.00	0.15	25.02	64 75	PSU PSU
U1324B-6H-1, 60–62	42.40	0.04	30.60	69.36	PSU		U1324B-19H-5 60_62	168.60	0.22	33.78	66 20	PSU
U1324B-6H-5, 60–62	48.40	0.24	32.73	67.03	PSU		U1324B-19H-1 60_62	170 10	0.02	35.70	64 50	PSU
U1324C-1H-1	51.10	0.00	31.90	68.10	MIT		U1324B-20H-1, 60–62	171.40	0.02	36.28	63.70	PSU
U1324C-1H-1	51.10	0.00	34.60	65.40	MIT		U1324B-20H-2, 60-62	172.90	0.04	34.64	65.32	PSU
U1324C-1H-1-1	51.14	0.04	42.59	57.37	PSU		U1324B-20H-3, 60–62	174.40	0.01	32.39	67.60	PSU
U1324C-1H-1-2	51.21	0.01	44.10	55.89	PSU		U1324B-20H-4, 60-62	175.90	0.03	30.24	69.73	PSU
U1324B-7H-2, 60–62	53.40	0.03	34.26	65.71	PSU		U1324B-20H-5, 60–62	177.40	0.03	39.70	60.27	PSU
U1324B-7H-6, 60–62	59.41	0.07	42.86	57.07	PSU		U1324B-21H-1, 60–62	179.60	0.01	35.84	64.15	PSU
U1324B-7H-7, 5–9	60.31	0.00	42.80	57.20	MIT		U1324B-21H-3, 112–116	183.14	0.31	55.04	44.65	PSU
U1324B-7H-7, 5–9	60.31	0.00	39.00	61.00	MIT		U1324B-21H-5, 60–62	185.60	0.02	38.10	61.88	PSU
UI324B-/H-/, 5–9	60.31	0.10	36.20	63./0	MII		U1324B-22H-3, 60–62	190.50	0.02	37.23	62.75	PSU
	60.62	0.00	50.40	49.60			UI 324B-23H-1, 60–62	194.40	0.12	40.79	59.09	PSU
UI324B-0H-3, 00-02	04.40 70.01	0.15	J4.10 40.57	43.71 59.40	PSU			199.80	0.50	37.30	62.20 71.00	
U1324B-9H-4 60_62	75.40	0.05	35 17	64 69	PSU		UI324D-24H-1, 00-02	201.00	0.03	20.03	64.20	PSU PSU
U1324B-9H-6, 60–62	78.40	0.01	34.34	65.65	PSU		U1324B-25H-1 60_62	204.00	0.02	31 31	68.60	PSU
U1324B-1H-1, 60–62	80.40	0.02	33.17	66.81	PSU		U1324B-25H-5_60-62	214.10	0.06	34.14	65.80	PSU
U1324B-1H-5, 60–62	86.40	0.03	38.09	61.88	PSU		U1324B-26H-3, 60–62	219.70	0.17	36.26	63.57	PSU
U1324B-1H-7	88.80	0.00	39.70	60.30	MIT		U1324B-26H-3	220.34	0.00	34.00	66.00	MIT
U1324B-11H-2, 60–62	91.40	0.02	34.51	65.47	PSU		U1324B-26H-4, 60–62	221.20	0.04	36.56	63.40	PSU
U1324B-11H-4, 60–62	94.40	0.01	43.68	56.31	PSU		U1324B-26H-5, 60–62	222.20	0.08	35.32	64.60	PSU
U1324B-12H-1, 60–62	99.40	0.03	49.63	50.34	PSU		U1324B-27H-4, 60–62	227.60	0.08	37.96	61.96	PSU
U1324C-2H-2	104.50	0.00	49.20	50.80	MIT		U1324B-28H-4, 60–62	234.22	0.08	32.94	66.98	PSU
U1324B-12H-5, 60–62	105.40	0.02	39.73	60.25	PSU		U1324B-29H-2, 60–62	240.70	0.01	29.89	70.10	PSU
UI324B-I3H-I, 60–62	108.90	0.01	51.06	48.93	PSU		U1324B-29H-5, 60–62	245.20	0.02	34.28	65.70	PSU
UI324B-I3H-2, 00-02	111.40	0.06	41.70	20.10	PSU PSU		UI 324B-29H-6, 60–62	246.70	0.02	32.72	67.26	PSU
U1324B-13H-4 60 62	113.40	0.07	30.15	60.65	PSU		UI 324B-30H-2, 60-62	249.40	0.12	39.20	60.62	PSU PSU
U1324B-13H-5 60-62	114 90	0.04	37 74	62 21	PSU		U1324B-30H-5, 60-62	255.40	0.12	36.57	63 /1	PSU DSU
U1324B-13H-6 60-62	116.40	0.04	39.69	60.27	PSU		U1324B-31H-3 60_62	255.40	0.02	43 34	56 64	PSU
U1324B-13H-7-1	117.40	0.03	40.07	59.90	PSU		U1324B-31H-3, 120–124	261.02	0.02	41.26	58.71	PSU
U1324B-14H-1, 60-62	118.40	0.03	45.56	54.41	PSU		U1324B-31H-4, 60–62	261.90	0.01	28.99	71.00	PSU
U1324B-14H-2, 60–62	119.36	0.02	55.02	44.96	PSU		U1324B-31H-5, 60-62	263.40	0.01	43.89	56.10	PSU
U1324B-14H-3, 60–62	120.22	0.02	55.68	44.30	PSU		U1324B-32H-4, 60–62	269.70	0.03	35.01	64.96	PSU
U1324B-14H-4, 60–62	121.52	0.03	34.97	65.00	PSU		U1324B-33H-2, 60–62	275.74	0.03	35.18	64.79	PSU
U1324B-14H-5, 60–62	122.25	0.03	36.88	63.09	PSU		U1324B-33H-5, 60–62	280.20	0.02	37.75	62.23	PSU
U1324B-14H-6, 60–62	123.74	0.05	41.37	58.58	PSU		U1324B-34H-2, 60–62	284.60	0.02	33.78	66.20	PSU
U1324B-14H-7, 60–62	125.25	0.02	54.80	45.18	PSU		U1324B-34H-3, 60–62	286.10	0.04	29.16	70.80	PSU
UI324B-15H-1, 60–62	127.90	0.08	39.20	60.72	PSU		U1324B-34H-5, 60–62	289.10	0.02	36.98	63.00	PSU
UI324B-ISH-2, 60-62	129.40	0.02	33.4Z	00.50	PSU PSU		UI 324B-35H-2, 60–62	292.50	0.03	33.36	66.61	PSU
UI324D-I3H-3, 6U-62	130.90	0.05	∠0.43 30.20	71.3U	DCI1 L2O		UI324B-35H-3, 60-62	294.00	0.01	5/.61	62.38	50 820
11324B-15H-5 60-62	132.40	0.04	37.30 45 54	54 45	P211		UI324D-3017-1, 6U-62	297.00	0.03	33.U/ 36.67	63 30	PSU PCII
U1324B-15H-5	134.20	0.30	37,70	62.00	MIT		11324B-36H-3 60-62	290.30	0.05	40 53	59 20	P20
U1324B-16H-2, 60–62	138.40	0.01	44.49	55.50	PSU		U1324B-36H-5, 60–62	303.00	0.05	37.95	62.00	PSU
U1324B-16H-3, 60–62	139.40	0.01	44.06	55.93	PSU		U1324C-6H-3-1	303.94	0.03	36.37	63.60	PSU



Table T2 (continued).

Hole core cartion	Donth	Particle size (wt%)			Process Hole core section	Hole core section	Donth	Particle size (wt%)			Process	
interval (cm)	(mhsf)	Sand	Silt	Clav	site		interval (cm)	(mhsf)	Sand	Silt	Clav	site
	(ound	one	eluj	bite			(111051)	ound	one	elay	5100
U1324C-6H-3-2	304.02	0.11	37.09	62.80	PSU		U1324B-58X-5, 60-62	461.24	0.10	31.12	68.78	PSU
U1324B-37H-1, 10–12	305.70	91.99	4.69	3.32	PSU		U1324B-59X-3, 60–62	466.74	0.05	50.79	49.16	PSU
U1324B-37H-1, 18–20	305.78	93.90	3.52	2.58	PSU		U1324B-59X-5_60-62	469.74	0.10	68.55	31.35	PSU
U1324B-37H-1 110-112	306 70	94 12	3 21	2.67	PSU		111324B-60X-1 68-70	474 58	0.05	61 60	38 35	PSU
U1324B-37H-3 60-63	309.20	0.64	36.06	63 30	PSU		111324B-60X-2-1	476.86	0.02	41 48	58 50	PSU
U1324B-38H-1 10 12	311 /0	96.27	2 00	1 64			U1324B-60X-2-1	476.86	0.02	11.10	58.80	DSII
	211.00	0.27	25.52	64.20				420.00	0.02	48.02	51.05	
U1324B-38H-7, 60 62	212 40	0.20	2/ 97	65 10	P SU		U1324B-00A-5, 59-01	400.49	0.03	27 20	62 70	F 30
	222.00	0.05	41 67	50 20			U1324D-01A-1, 00-02	404.10	0.00	20.00	60 1 2	
013248-396-3, 60-62	224.20	0.03	41.07	J0.20	P30		UI324D-01A-2, 00-02	403.00	0.00	39.00	60.12	P3U Mait
013246-396-4, 60-62	324.30	0.04	33.00	04.30	PSU PSU		UI324B-01A-3, 60-62	490.10	5.50	54.50	00.20	
U1324B-40H-1, 60–62	328.20	0.21	36.24	63.33	PSU		UI 324B-62X-2, 60–62	495.08	0.31	63.19	36.50	PSU
UI324B-40H-4, 60–62	332.70	0.12	32.98	66.90	PSU		UI324B-62X-5, 61-63	499.59	0.38	69.72	29.90	PSU
UI324B-41H-3, 63–65	337.13	0.11	32.18	6/./1	PSU		UI 324B-62X-6, 42–44	500.90	0.98	/6.60	22.42	PSU
UI324B-42H-1, 59–61	339.59	0.02	34.//	65.21	PSU		UI324B-62X-6, 60–62	501.08	0.09	4/.3/	52.54	PSU
U1324B-42H-3, 58–60	342.58	0.01	34.99	65.00	PSU		U1324B-62X-CC, 10–12	501.49	1.86	81.30	16.84	PSU
U1324B-43H-2, 59–61	347.09	0.02	31.98	68.00	PSU		U1324B-63X-1, 60–62	503.30	0.36	64.99	34.65	PSU
U1324B-45X-2, 60–62	360.00	0.02	35.34	64.64	PSU		U1324B-63X-2, 60–62	504.80	0.13	78.76	21.11	PSU
U1324B-46X-2, 109–110	364.99	0.09	59.37	40.54	PSU		U1324B-63X-2, 78–80	504.98	0.04	33.36	66.60	PSU
U1324B-46X-3, 60–62	366.00	0.15	60.98	38.87	PSU		U1324B-63X-3, 61–63	506.31	0.06	44.16	55.78	PSU
U1324B-47H-2, 60–62	370.10	0.46	64.70	34.84	PSU		U1324C-8H-2, 32–34	506.82	0.60	80.82	18.58	PSU
U1324B-47H-3, 60–62	371.60	1.23	62.42	36.35	PSU		U1324B-63X-4, 23–25	507.43	1.40	78.24	20.36	PSU
U1324B-47H-4, 64–66	372.62	11.91	49.83	38.26	PSU		U1324B-63X-4, 60–62	507.80	0.36	73.49	26.15	PSU
U1324B-48H-1, 60–62	373.80	1.95	65.14	32.91	PSU		U1324B-63X-4, 139–141	508.59	0.46	74.49	25.05	PSU
U1324B-48H-3, 60-62	376.80	1.10	52.30	46.60	MIT		U1324B-63X-5, 60–62	509.34	0.20	62.09	37.71	PSU
U1324B-48H-4, 60–62	378.30	0.05	32.95	67.00	PSU		U1324C-8H-5, 28-30	510.78	1.46	84.27	14.27	PSU
U1324B-48H-5, 60–62	379.80	14.37	58.19	27.44	PSU		U1324B-64X-1, 60–62	513.00	0.10	49.15	50.75	PSU
U1324B-48H-6, 60–62	380.80	1.93	51.27	46.80	PSU		U1324B-64X-2, 60–62	514.00	0.10	55.17	44.73	PSU
U1324B-49H-2, 60–62	383.60	0.03	42.97	57.00	PSU		U1324B-64X-3, 64–66	514.76	0.57	76.54	22.89	PSU
U1324B-49H-4, 60-62	386.51	1.84	69.39	28.77	PSU		U1324B-64X-4, 33-35	515.97	0.04	43.76	56.20	PSU
U1324B-50H-2, 60–62	390.00	0.13	71.69	28.18	PSU		U1324B-64X-4 60–62	516.29	0.18	75.26	24.56	PSU
U1324B-50H-3, 27–29	391.17	3.11	77.42	19.47	PSU		U1324B-64X-4 74-76	516.38	0.14	71.00	28.86	PSU
U1324B-50H-4, 60–62	393.00	0.00	49.00	51.00	MIT		U1324B-65X-1, 60–62	522.50	0.03	44.97	55.00	PSU
U1324B-50H-5 57-59	393 97	0.09	58.02	41 89	PSU		111324B-65X-3 60-62	525 50	0.14	38 41	61 45	PSU
$11324B_{-}51X_{-}1$ 60_62	395.10	0.05	47 94	51 91	PSU		111324B-65X-4 60_62	527.00	0.10	34 14	65 76	PSU
111324B-52X-1 57_59	397 37	1.67	61.42	36.91	PSU		111324B-65X-5 60_62	528 50	0.10	45 15	54 77	PSU
U1324B-52X-7, 57-57	308 00	1.67	77.27	21.07			11324B-65X-6 60 62	520.50	0.00	37.65	62.25	DSU
U1224B 52Y 2 05 07	200.25	2.05	80.34	17.61			U1324B 66X 1 60 62	522.30	0.10	20.17	60.68	
U1324B-52X-2, 55-57	400.40	2.05	60.34	20.56	P SU		111224B-00A-1, 00-02	541 62	0.15	20.16	60.60	P SU
U1224B-52X-5, 00-02	400.40	0.23	62.00	25.50			U1324D-07A-1, 33-33	542.20	0.22	42.60	57.20	F 3U
11224B-52X-4, 00-02	401.90	1 01	20 77	20.22			11224P - 67X - 2, 00 - 62	545.20	0.05	42.09 52.09	47.01	F SU
U1324D-32A-3, 11-13	402.91	1.01	66 72	20.22 21 72	P30		013240-07 - 4, 33-33	546.15	0.11	JZ.00	47.01	PSU
U1324C-7H-1-2	403.81	1.54	00./3	21./2	PSU PSU		UI 324B-67A-4, 60-62	540.20	0.04	40.87	59.09	PSU PSU
013246-338-1,72-74	407.12	20.20	65.01	31.30	PSU		UI 324B-07A-3, 60-62	547.22	0.11	41.//	20.12	PSU PSU
UI324B-53X-2, 70-72	408.60	30.30	52.50	17.20	MIT		UI 324B-67X-6, 24–26	548.36	0.11	61.06	38.83	PSU
UI324B-53X-3, 59-61	409.99	5.78	/1.29	22.93	PSU		UI 324B-6/X-6, 60–62	548.72	0.02	39.80	60.18	PSU
UI324B-53X-4, 64–66	411.54	2.58	65.89	31.53	PSU		UI324B-68X-1, 60–62	551.30	0.07	50.29	49.64	PSU
UI324B-54X-1, 87–89	416.8/	0.22	51.81	47.97	PSU		UI324B-68X-4, 60–62	555.80	0.62	61.91	37.47	PSU
U1324B-54X-2, 60–62	418.10	0.06	53.44	46.50	PSU		U1324B-69X-2, 60–62	562.50	1.50	48.49	50.01	MIT
UI 324B-54X-3, 60–62	419.60	0.08	51.32	48.60	PSU		UI 324B-70X-1, 59–61	570.59	0.12	37.48	62.40	PSU
U1324B-55X-4, 60–62	430.80	0.03	33.68	66.29	PSU		U1324B-70X-3, 62–64	573.62	0.17	44.63	55.20	PSU
U1324B-55X-7, 60–62	434.80	0.02	37.70	62.28	PSU		U1324B-70X-6-1	578.13	0.03	38.17	61.80	PSU
U1324B-56X-4, 60–62	440.40	0.02	25.81	74.17	PSU		U1324B-71X-1, 62–64	580.22	0.11	50.66	49.23	PSU
U1324B-57X-1, 60–62	445.60	0.08	71.53	28.39	PSU		U1324B-71X-3, 59–62	583.19	10.90	76.14	12.96	PSU
U1324B-57X-4, 60–62	450.10	0.04	34.68	65.28	PSU		U1324B-73X-1, 60–62	593.80	4.41	51.78	43.81	PSU
U1324B-58X-1, 60–62	455.20	0.19	62.44	37.37	PSU		U1324B-74X-5, 64–66	605.24	5.68	71.10	23.22	PSU
U1324B-58X-3, 60-62	458.20	0.08	41.97	57.95	PSU		U1324B-74X-6, 59–61	606.19	0.16	50.68	49.16	PSU
U1324B-58X-4, 60-62	459.70	0.10	33.97	65.93	PSU	-						

Note: PSU = the Pennsylvania State University, MIT = Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



Table T3. Nomenclature.

Name	Definition	Dimensions
η	Viscosity of water	MT/L ²
D	Diameter of particle	L
Gs	Specific gravity of sediment	Dimensionless
L	Effective depth	L
t	Elapsed time	Т
М	Dry sediment mass	М
R _h	Corrected hydrometer reading on sample tube	M/L ³
В	Corrected hydrometer reading on reference tube	M/L ³

Table T4. Specific gravity measurements of 19 samples. (See table note.)

Hole, core, section	Depth (mbsf)	Test number	Description	Specific gravity
308-				
U1324C-1H-1	0.50	SG002	CRS799	2.744
U1324B-4H-7	31.78	SG001	CRS800	2.735
U1324B-4H-7	32.70	SG016	CRS013	2.686
U1324C-1H-1	51.00	SG017	CRS799	2.649
U1324B-7H-7	59.30	SG005	Natural	2.733
U1324B-7H-7	59.30	SG006	Oven dried	2.736
U1324B-7H-7	59.30	SG009	CRS802	2.680
U1324B-10H-7	88.80	SG011	CRS813	2.674
U1324C-2H-4	104.50	SG019	CRS807	2.665
U1324B-15H-5	135.00	SG003	CRS803	2.766
U1324B-16H-5	141.50	SG007	Natural	2.742
U1324B-16H-5	141.50	SG008	Oven dried	2.735
U1324B-16H-5	141.50	SG013	CRS801	2.716
U1324B-23H-5	199.80	SG018	CRS812	2.671
U1322D-2H-2	5.80	SG004	CRS796	2.746
U1322B-4H-3	27.17	SG015	CRS815	2.668
U1322D-2H-2	72.00	SG020	CRS798	2.680
U1322B-15H-1	125.80	SG010	CRS808	2.694
U1322B-18H-6	157.30	SG012	CRS810	2.689

Note: CRS = constant-rate-of-strain consolidation test.

