

Task		Agent
Sites and holes		
1	Locate and position on site.	Ship crew
2	Conduct camera survey.	
3	Establish hole.	
Drilling and coring		
4	Use nonmagnetic core barrels.	Rig floor personnel
5	Use core liners; be prepared to core without liners if considered necessary.	
6	Core ~9.7 m cores; ~4.5 m half cores if deemed necessary.	
7	Log cores in sample registry with top and bottom depth of cored interval (m DRF; m DSF).	
Whole-round section preparation		
8	Transfer temporary sections to core splitting room.	Curatorial staff
9	Mark pieces with red "X" at the bottom.	
10	Measure length of sections and enter as "recovered length."	
11	Sum up section recovered lengths and enter as total core recovered; compute percent recovery.	Designated scientist
12	Select microbiology sample if appropriate.	
13	Wash and space out pieces in split liners; mark "upward" orientation.	Curatorial staff
14	Reconstruct fractured pieces if possible; shrink-wrap fragile pieces.	
15	Add spacers between pieces (no glue yet).	Designated scientist
16	Check binning and draw splitting line on each piece; mark working half.	
17	Permanently glue spacers in split liner; angle braces point upcore so top of piece is at top of bin.	Curatorial staff
18	Enter spacer offsets in registry for piece log.	
19	Enter final "curated section lengths" in registry.	
20	Optionally enter piece lengths in registry for piece log.	Designated scientist
Whole-round measurements		
21	Image whole-round surface (0°, 90°, 180°, and 270° quarter images).	Designated technicians, scientists
22	Prepare whole-round composite images.	Imaging specialist
23	Measure gamma ray attenuation (GRA) and magnetic susceptibility loop sensor (MSL) with Whole-Round Multisensor Logger (WRMSL).	Physical properties specialists
24	Measure natural gamma radiation (NGR) with Natural Gamma Radiation Logger (NGRL).	
Section half preparation		
25	Split sections (i.e., split pieces along the lines indicated by designated scientists).	Curatorial staff
26	Label piece halves.	
Archive section half measurements		
27	Image dry surface of archive halves with Section Half Imaging Logger (SHIL).	Core describers
28	Measure reflectance spectroscopy and colorimetry (RSC) and point magnetic susceptibility (MSP) on archive halves with Section Half Multisensor Logger (SHMSL).	
29	Macroscopic description of archive half (and working half if needed).	
30	Measure paleomagnetic properties on archive halves.	Paleomagnetists
Working section half subsampling and measurements		
31	Measure <i>P</i> -wave velocity on Section Half Measurement Gantry (SHMG).	Physical properties specialists
32	Select and flag samples to be taken from working half for shipboard analysis.	Designated scientist
33	Cut shipboard and shore-based samples from working-half pieces.	Curatorial staff
34	Microscopic description of thin sections.	Core describers
35	Inductively coupled plasma–atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES), X-ray diffraction (XRD), and carbon-hydrogen-nitrogen-sulfur (CHNS) analyses.	Geochemists
36	Measure paleomagnetic and rock magnetic properties on cube samples.	Paleomagnetists
37	Measure moisture and density (MAD) on cube samples.	Physical properties specialists
Samples for shore-based research		
38	Select and flag personal/group samples to be taken from working half for shore-based analysis.	Scientists
39	Inspect and approve personal samples.	Sample Allocation Committee
40	Cut shipboard and shore-based samples from working-half pieces.	Curatorial staff
Final sample storage and shipment		
41	Place archive halves in D-tubes when description and paleomagnetic measurements are complete. Store in refrigerator until shipment to designated IODP core repository (i.e., Kochi Core Center).	Curatorial staff
42	Bag and pack personal/group samples in boxes for shipment to designated investigator addresses.	