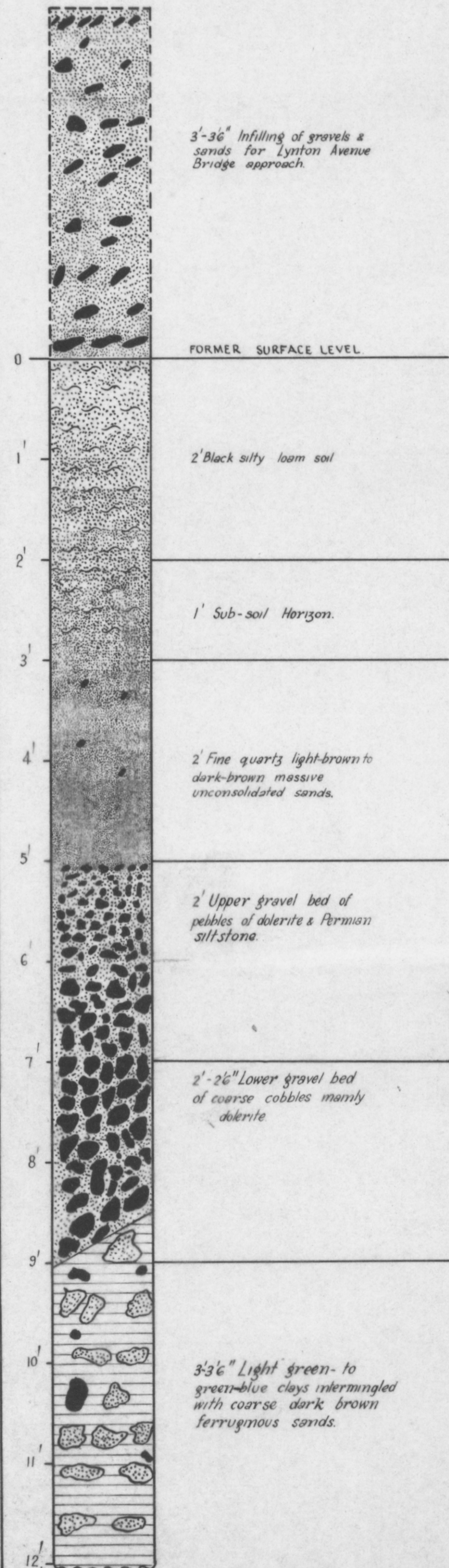


5 cm

DEPTH IN FEET LOG ZONES & BEDS LITHOLOGY.



3'-3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " Infilling of gravels & sands for Lynton Avenue Bridge approach.

FORMER SURFACE LEVEL

2' Black silty loam soil

1' Sub-soil Horizon.

2' Fine quartz light-brown to dark-brown massive unconsolidated sands.

2' Upper gravel bed of pebbles of dolerite & Permian siltstone.

2' Lower gravel bed of coarse cobbles mainly dolerite

3'-3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " Light green- to green-blue clays intermingled with coarse dark brown ferruginous sands.

SOUTHERN OUTLET ROAD

EXPLORATORY TRENCH N^o 2

Located on the S.E. bank of the Sandy Bay Rvt in Lynton Ave at the bridge.

Black silty loam soil which is almost a clayey loam in places. Soil thickness & profile is irregular, presumably because of the previous excavations for the Lynton Ave Bridge & its approaches.

Transitional layer of soil & sub-soil with a high percentage of organic material.

Massive unconsolidated light-brown quartz sand at the base of ^{the} bed which becomes gradually darker toward the top of the bed with the increase in organic content. At the top of the horizon the sands are dark brown and grade through to the subsoil horizon with no apparent break. Occasional pebbles present within this bed.

The Upper gravel bed is composed mainly of pebbles averaging 2" in size but cobbles 4"-6" in size persist. High percentage of coarse sands forming the matrix of the gravel bed are present. This gravel bed is poorly developed on the northern wall of the trench, and grades down to the coarser underlying gravel bed with no major break. In this gravel bed the pebbles are better sorted and pebbles more rounded than the underlying bed of gravels.

The size of the content of this lower gravel bed is variable from boulders to clay ~~gravel~~ present. The largest boulder measured was 10"x18" cobbles of 7"-8" are frequently present. The largest boulders & cobbles present tend towards the base of the bed. This size sorting is only slight & the above size gradient is only very approximate. Small pebbles > 1/2" are frequent in the matrix of the gravel. The matrix is coarse sands but silts & even clay are present as a matrix to the aggregate. The larger cobbles and boulders are composed of unweathered or slightly weathered dolerite. All the large cobbles and boulders are slightly rounded & smooth. Their shapes are irregular & angular. The pebbles are rounded with some Permian siltstones found. All the boulders, cobbles and pebbles have suffered water abrasion & some transportation. A sharp break exists between the gravels & the underlying clays with water flowing continually into the trench at this level.

Light green to green-blue clays intermingled & interfingering with dark-brown coarse ferruginous sands derived from dolerite. Some deeply weathered cores of dolerite found forming rounded 1"-2" pebbles. These pebbles would appear to have been formed by spheroidal weathering of dolerite or large dolerite boulders. One large unweathered dolerite boulder 14"x7" found at a depth of approx 10'. Light green clay forms 60%+ of the total surface outcrop in the trench.

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DRAUGHTSMAN	J. S. PEPPER
SCALE	1" = 1 FT
REVISIONS	FILE N ^o
	2479.