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by

Tom Hill<sup>1</sup>, Roz McKenna<sup>1</sup> & Michel Vorenhout<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Birmingham Archaeo-Environmental, University of Birmingham, UK <sup>2</sup> Institute for Geo- and Bioarchaeology, VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands

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#### **Summary**

RSPB propose to create a wetland habitat at Beckingham Marshes, Nottinghamshire. The restoration project would involve raising local water tables supported by surface scraping and the excavation of additional ditches within the site. As a consequence, a palaeoenvironmental assessment was required to be undertaken at the site in order to fully understand the subsurface stratigraphy present.

Fieldwork consisted of high-resolution sedimentary coring supported by groundwater monitoring across the site. The study identified considerable variation within the site's stratigraphic sequence, which was typified by upper alluvial silts and clays underlain by organic rich silts and herbaceous peats. As the majority of the ground works will involve shallow surface scraping within the upper alluvial silts and clays, most of the site requires no further palaeoenvironmental work. However, the excavation of drainage ditches to the east of the site will result in disturbance of organic deposits of high palaeoenvironmental and possibly archaeological potential. Consequently, recommendations to assess the palaeoenvironmental value of these organic deposits through the application of pollen assessments supported by radiocarbon dating are advanced.

**KEYWORDS:** Beckingham Marshes, Nottinghamshire, River Trent, palaeochannel

Prepared for:

Contact address for authors:

Birmingham Archaeo-Environmental Institude of Archaeology and Antiquity University of Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham B15 2TT RSPB 46 The Green South Bar Banbury Oxfordshire OX16 9AB

# Beckingham Marshes, Nottinghamshire: A palaeoenvironmental evaluation of fluvial deposits associated with the River Trent

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

RSPB propose to develop a wetland habitat at Beckingham Marshes, Nottinghamshire (NGR SK799896) to restore breeding wader populations in the area. As part of the planning proposal, around 60 ha of the area will be restored to wet grassland primarily through the raising of the local water level achieved through the re-profiling of existing ditches. In addition, surface certain areas within scraping of Beckingham will Marshes be undertaken to both encourage seepage and develop freshwater pond areas.

An initial archaeological desk-based undertaken assessment was bv Birmingham Archaeology (Hislop & Krawiec, 2004) which identified an area of known marshland which has undergone progressive draining from the 18<sup>th</sup> century onwards. The deskbased assessment identified evidence for prehistoric activity within the Trent Valley area, although evidence from Beckingham Marshes itself was somewhat limited. In addition, the desk-based assessment identified relict features (palaeochannels) channel within the study area, which were deemed to be of significant palaeoenvironmental potential. It was therefore concluded that there was geoarchaeological considerable potential within the study area which required further investigation.

Due to the potential threat to the sedimentary archive of the proposed ground disturbance, an initial assessment of the deposits at Beckingham Marshes was undertaken (Tetlow and Moscrop, 2006). The coring survey identified an abundance of organic-rich deposits throughout much of the study area, commonly capped by alluvial silts derived from floodplain processes. The survey also confirmed the presence of palaeochannels dissecting the site. Recommendations for palaeoenvironmental assessments were therefore made based on these results. However, since completion of the assessment, a number of changes have been made to the proposed restoration project which were not adequately accounted for in the initial assessment. An extensive drainage ditch is now required proximal to an oil pipeline that runs through the site. This is necessary in order to reduce the potential threat of pipeline corrosion. In addition, a number of the fields within the study area were not assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential during the initial assessment. As a consequence, further investigations were required. It was therefore proposed to undertake further coring across the site in order to assess spatial and temporal variations in the sedimentary archive. A coring strategy was developed to concentrate on the areas within Beckingham Marshes that were to be affected by drainage ditch construction and surface scraping.

In addition to understanding the site's stratigraphy, it was proposed that the core locations would also be used to undertake initial assessments of the local water table as well as the pH status of the organic deposits. The results of these measurements would then provide baseline data which would be used to set up a monitoring programme for the site. This programme will subsequently provide the opportunity to assess variations in the water table and pH results obtained before, during and after the completion of the restoration project.

## 2. METHODS

## 2.1 Borehole Survey

At the time of fieldwork, the majority of the fields under assessment were either agricultural or land set-aside by the RSPB. A site visit was undertaken over a four-day period from 31<sup>st</sup> March to 4<sup>th</sup> April, during which coring was undertaken across the site to ensure a clear spatial understanding of the subsurface stratigraphy. Due to the potential threat imposed on nesting birds, access to particular fields was limited to 40 minutes at a time. Figure 1 shows the location and assigned number of each core taken across the site.

Through discussions with the RSPB and Ursilla Spence (Senior Archaeological Officer. Nottinghamshire County Council), it was concluded that the coring strategy would concentrate on areas proximal to the oil pipeline, where cores should continue to at least 2.0 m depth (the proposed depth at which the drainage ditches would be excavated being 1.40 m). The additional coring across the site was not required to go further than 1.50 m depth due to the shallow nature of the proposed surface scraping (<0.50 m depth).

A total of 38 cores were taken during the assessment, varying in depth from 1.50m to 5.80m. Cores were extracted using a manual gauge 'Eijkelcamp' corer. If deposits of palaeoenvironmental potential were encountered in areas under threat by the proposed ground works, sample cores were to be taken. These cores were extracted in 1.0 m length sections and transferred into 1.0 m lengths of plastic guttering for storage, transport and palaeoenvironmental consideration.

## 2.2 Stratigraphic Analysis

Whilst an initial assessment of the sedimentary archive was made on-site, detailed stratigraphic analysis of selected sample cores was undertaken Birmingham at the Archaeolaboratory Environmental at the University of Birmingham. Each 1.0m section of sample was carefully opened ensuring the enclosed stratigraphy intact. Sediments were remained recorded using the **Troels-Smith** (1955) classification scheme. The scheme breaks down a sediment sample into four main components and the inclusion allows of extra components that are also present, but that are not dominant. Key physical properties of the sediment layers are also identified according to darkness (Da), stratification (St), elasticity (El), dryness of the sediment (Dr) and the sharpness of the upper sediment boundary (UB). A summary of the sedimentary and physical properties classified by Troels-Smith (1955) and the nomenclature used is provided in Table 1. А full stratigraphic breakdown of the cores is provided in Appendix I.

## 2.3 Water table, Electrical Conductivity and pH measurement.

Water tables were measured at each core location between 24-72 hours after the augering had taken place. Water tables were recorded relative to soil level. When degraded peat was encountered within core profiles, the organic remains were deemed suitable for pH analysis. About 10g fresh weight was taken from the layer between the degraded peat and the underlying fully intact peat. The sample was shaken with demi water and pHdemi was measured with a WTW P340i and connected SENTIX pH probe. Electrical conductivity of the groundwater was measured in the augering hole.

## 3. PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF FIELDWORK

### 3.1 Borehole Survey

The sedimentary coring undertaken across the Beckingham Marshes site identified a stratigraphic archive with considerable spatial variation. However, the sedimentary deposits encountered can be broadly divided into three units:

- Alluvium, comprising silts and clays, located in the central and western sections of the site,
- A combination of herbaceous and well humified peats encountered in the palaeochannel locale, and
- A sequence of organic-rich silts overlain by peat and alluvium in the eastern section of the site.

Figure 2 provides a generalised summary of the stratigraphic variation encountered. Up to 1.50 m of silts and clays were present in the central and western margin of the site. predominantly within fields 4, 9, 10, 11 and 14 (Transects 1, 6, 7, 8, and 9; Figure 2). The deposits were light grey-brown silty clays with occasional organic mottling and sand content varying with depth. Occasional dark organic brown horizons were encountered in cores 1, 25, 26 and 30. Iron oxide mottling was also commonly observed between 0.40 m and 0.80 m depth, giving the silts and

clays a red-brown to orange-brown coloration.

The identification of a palaeochannel running approximately north-south through fields 16 and 17 warranted further investigation. Coring was undertaken in field 16 due to the lack fieldwork undertaken in this of location previously. The three cores taken identified an upper layer of light grey-brown silty clay varying in thickness from c. 0.44 m to c. 0.75 m. This was immediately underlain by a thin horizon of dark brown to black very well humified peat, below which red-brown herbaceous peats were With depth. present. occasional horizons of organic-rich silts were encountered.

To the east of the site, coring was undertaken within fields 18 and 19, concentrating on the area to be affected by the proposed pipeline route. Transects 2 and 3 were positioned to approximately follow the proposed pipeline route (Figure 1). In general, coring was undertaken to a depth of c. 2 m along these transects. As very little was known about the underlying stratigraphic archive, attempts were also made to reach basal deposits (sands and gravels) at cores 8 and 10. However, due to the considerable thickness of deposits, the cores only reached 4.0 m and 4.5 m depth respectively without reaching the basal gravels. The stratigraphy in the eastern area of the site was typified by light grey-brown silty clays to a depth of between 0.5 m and 1.0 m. Iron mottling was once again commonly encountered towards the base of the unit. The silty clay unit was underlain by dark brown and dark red-brown herbaceous well humified peats to a depth of between 2.0 m and 2.5 m. This peat unit was in turn underlain by

a grey-brown organic-rich silt unit with occasional peat horizons.

Based on the sedimentary sequences encountered during fieldwork, initial on-site interpretations suggested that deposits of palaeoenvironmental potential were present within the palaeochannel and also in the eastern section of the site along the pipeline route. As a consequence, sample cores were taken from these two locations (Cores 10 and 20; see Figure 1 and Appendix I for reference).

## 3.2 Water table, Electrical

Conductivity and pH measurement A summary of results are provided in Table 1. The core samples that were analysed for pH indicated a pHdemi with a small variation. The pH measurements obtained from the degraded peat layers varied between 3.66 and 5.79, suggesting that relatively acidic conditions are present. Due to the commonly acidic nature of peatland environments, peat deposits can have a pH of as low as 3. The values found are therefore not raised from standard values.

The water table relative to soil level is very stable. The fields with peat show a water table at 0.0 m to 0.5 m below soil level. Only the fields with a smaller peat layer, and those with a higher elevation show a water table depth greater than 0.5 m. Comparisons between water table depths indicate measurements within the same field show very little variation, whilst intercomparisons field show greater differences relative to soil level. The EC results varied from 121 µS/cm to 4380 µS/cm. Inter-core measurements within individual fields however show much less variation in EC results.

## 4. CONCLUSIONS

The palaeoenvironmental assessment across Beckingham Marshes has revealed considerable spatial variation in the site's subsurface stratigraphy, with a corresponding variation in palaeoenvironmental potential. Coring revealed upper alluvial clays and silts present across the study area, which commonly varied in depth from 0.50 m to 1.0 m. For such fine-grained deposits accumulate. to standing/slowly moving water is required from which the clays and silts can settle out through suspension deposits deposition. These have therefore developed through floodplain sedimentation during periods of flooding by the River Trent. Iron mottling was also a common feature within the silts and clays, especially towards the base of the unit. The mottling indicates the precipitation of iron oxides as a result of fluctuations in the water table, causing the oxidation of the iron minerals within the sediment. The upper alluvium is likely to have accumulated between the Late Holocene period and prior to the commencement of extensive drainage in the region from the 18<sup>th</sup> century onwards.

Coring within the palaeochannel identified an abundance of organic deposits underlying the alluvium. Although the coloration and humification of the peat varied with depth, the upper-most peat was commonly found to be black and very well humified, whilst the deposits immediately underlying were redbrown in colour with a greater herbaceous content. This suggests the accumulated within peat an environment in which plants such as grasses and sedges were growing. Core 20 reached a depth of 5.80 m, which highlights the depth of the sedimentary archive preserved within the palaeochannel. Such deposits accumulated within a former channel of the River Trent which subsequently became isolated from the active fluvial system, probably as a result of lateral channel migration of the river across its floodplain. In is not clear when this may have happened, but due to the extensive depth of deposits present, a Mid Holocene timescale may be possible.

The interbedded peat and alluvial sequence encountered in the eastern area of the site are dissected by the palaeochannel and hence these deposits must predate palaeochannel development. Such an extensive sedimentary archive may therefore date back to the Early-Mid Holocene period. The deposits were probably deposited in a backwater lagoonal environment of the River Trent. High water tables would have encouraged vegetation colonisation and expansion within the waterlogged floodplain, which would have resulted in peat accumulation. In contrast, the interbedded alluvial silts and clays would have been deposited during periods of enhanced fluvial discharge and floodplain inundation (similar to the conditions responsible for the development of the upper alluvial clays and silts). The abundance of organic deposits within the alluvium however indicates the maintained presence of vegetation on the floodplain during minerogenic sedimentation.

The river terrace trending *c*. northsouth through the site is primarily responsible for the variation in stratigraphy encountered within Beckingham Marshes. The terrace, immediately west of the palaeochannel, ensured the land to the east was lower in elevation than that to the west. As the eastern region was on the floodplain of the River Trent, the area was more susceptible to flooding and increased the potential for alluviation and palaeochannel development. The saturation of the floodplain sediments would have encouraged peat growth, accounting for the extensive organic deposits across the eastern area of the site. The lower relative elevation would also have enabled lateral migration of the River Trent hence the presence of the palaeochannel dissecting the site. The higher elevation of the area to the west resulted in the area being less prone to inundation, restricting sedimentation to alluvial silts and clays during periods of higher than average discharge.

## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS

The upper alluvial silt and clay unit that covers the whole of the site is of low palaeoenvironmental potential. This is due to the overall absence of organic remains within this deposit; no visible plant macrofossil remains were evident and pollen would be relatively poorly preserved within such minerogenic sediments (especially when the deposits are iron mottled, as encountered here). Therefore, as the alluvial unit was found to be c. 0.50 m thick across much of the site, and the proposed surface scraping taking place as part of the restoration scheme will not excavate to a depth greater than 0.40 m, the majority of the area does palaeoenvironmental not require assessment.

However, the proposed excavation of a series of trenches proximal to the oil pipeline route in fields 18 and 19 would result in ground disturbance to a depth of c. 1.40 m. Palaeoenvironmental assessments are

therefore required as peat deposits are present below the c. 0.50 m thick alluvial unit. Due to the potential for fluctuations in the level of the water table once the trench has been excavated, it is recommended that palaeoenvironmental assessments are undertaken on the peat deposits to a depth of 2.00 m. Therefore, the following assessment is proposed:

- Pollen analysis at regular *c*. 0.16 m intervals throughout the peat deposits to a depth of 2.00 m to assess the preservation and concentration of sub-fossil pollen and to determine the potential for palaeoenvironmental reconstruction (9 samples in total).
- Radiocarbon dating of the top (c. • 0.60 m), middle (1.30m) and base (c. 2.00 m) of the peat unit order to establish the in of chronology sediment accumulation (3 radiocarbon dates in total).

It is also recommended that groundwater monitoring is continued along the area affected by the oil pipeline trenches. It is unclear at present how the water table will be affected by a) the initial trench excavation and b) the flooding of the surrounding lowlands as part of the restoration project. The stability of the water table over and short and longterm periods will influence the preservation of the archive. Monitoring should therefore be undertaken to provide information relating to the impact of such proposed ground disturbance.

The presence of waterlogged organic deposits in the study area raises the possibility of preserved organic archaeological remains, especially within the peat units. Whilst this may be relatively unlikely, it cannot be discounted entirely.

## 6. ARCHIVE

All cores sampled during fieldwork are currently stored by Birmingham Archaeo-Environmental, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2TT. The sample cores will only be disposed of upon consultation with the client. In addition, original core logs, site location plans, photographs and associated material are stored within Birmingham Archaeo-Environmental.

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Core	Water table	EC	pН	
number	(cm)	water	peat	Description sample
1	50	474	5.61	Degraded peat
2	66	639		
3	77	583		
4	77	195		
5	55	1326	5.73	Below degraded peat, high quality
6	15	1657	4.89	Below degraded peat, high quality
7	27	1882	5.78	Below degraded peat, high quality
8	31	4380	4.55	Below degraded peat, middle quality
9			3.66	Below degraded peat, high quality
10	30	1421	4.91	Below degraded peat, high quality
11	8	1792	4.08	Below Black peat, silty
12	12	1517	5.05	Below Black peat, silty
13	14	1420	5.21	Below Black peat, silty
14	21	1242	5.24	Below Black peat, silty
15	20	1887	4.48	Below Black peat, somewhat humified
16	15	1527	4.46	Below Black peat, slightly silty
17	18	1218	4.22	Top, straight below silt
18	21	1215	5.18	Below Black peat, silty
19	0	550	5.79	Very well degraded peat
20	10	460	5.31	Very wet in channel area
21	0	384	5.24	Below very dark peat
22	116	609		
23	113	np		
24	115	121		
25	lost		5.5	
26	25	1301		
27	dry			
28	29	937		
29	36	1109		
30	15	947	5.45	Below degraded peat, high quality
31	45	1456	4.19	Sample of sandy degraded peat
32	dry			
33	5	3390		
34	19	2410		
35	dry			
36	94	2040		
37	51	2050		
38	46	2260		

Table 1: Summary of water table, pH and EC results obtained from core locations

## **APPENDIX I**

## **Core Stratigraphy**

Refer to Table 1 for summary of sedimentary classification scheme of Troels-Smith (1955)

Locations of cores is provided in Figure 1

#### Core 1 (SK79549 BNG89986)

0.00-0.20m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	0	-			
	As3, Ag	1, Shg+,	Th+, Dh-	+				
	Light gr	ey-browr	organic	mottled s	silty clay			
0.20-0.92m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	1+	0	0	0	1			
	As3, Ag	1, Lf+						
	Light gr	ey slity c	lay with i	ron mott	ling			
0.92-0.97m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2+	0	0	0	2			
	As3, Ag	1, Lf+, S	h+					
	Light gr	ey-brown	organic	mottled s	silty clay			
0.97-1.02m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	3+	0	0	1	3			
	Dg3, Sh	1, Th+, E	Dh+					
	Dark bro	own well	humified	peat				
1.02-1.15m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2+	0	0	2	2			
	Sh2, Ag1, Ga1							
	Dark gre	ey-brown	organic-	rich sand	s and silts			
1.15-1.32m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	1	0	0	2	1			
	Ga4, Ag	<u>;</u> +						
	Light gr	ey sand						
1.32-1.50m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	1	2			
	Ag2, As	1, Ga1, I	Dh+, Lf+					
	Grey-br	own iron	mottled o	clayey sil	t			

#### Core 2 (SK79567 BNG89931)

0.00-0.20m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	0	-			
	As3, Ag1, Th+, Sh+							
	Light	grey-bro	wn orgar	nic mottle	ed silty cla	ay		

0.20-0.65m	Da 2 As3, Ag	St 0 1, Lf+	E1 0	Dr 0	UB 0+
	Light gr	ey silty c	lay with i	iron mott	ling
0.65-0.90m	Da 1+ Ga3, Ag	St 0 ;1, Lf+	El 0	Dr 1	UB 1
	Light gr	ey silty s	and with	iron mott	ling
0.90-1.05m	Da 2+ Ga4, Ag Orange	St 0 ;+, Lf+ brown sa	El 0 nd	Dr 2	UB 1
1.05-1.35m	Da 2+ Ag2, Ga Grey-bre	St 0 1, Sh1 own orga	El 0 nic-rich s	Dr 1 andy silt	UB 1
Core 3 (SK7959	2 BNG89	9862)			
0 00-0 25m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB

0.00-0.25m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB		
	2	0	0	0	-		
	As3, Ag	1, Th+, S	sh+				
	Light gr	ey-browr	organic	mottled s	silty clay		
0.25-0.70m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB		
	2	0	0	0	2		
	As3, Ag	1, Lf+, S	h+				
	Light gr	ey-brown	silty cla	y with irc	on mottling		
0 70-1 00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB		
0.70 1.0011	2	0	0	2	1		
	Ga2 Ao	1 As1	0	2	1		
	Light or	ev cilty c	and				
	Light gr	cy sincy s	unu				
1.00-1.45m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB		
	2	0	0	2	1		
	Ga2. Ag	1, As1, L	.f+				
	Oragne-	brown sil	ty sand				
	5	<b>a</b> .	-	Ð	. ID		
1.45-1.55m	Da	St	EI	Dr	0B		
	2+	0	0	2	1		
	Ag2, As	I, Gal					
	Dark rec	l-brown s	andy silt				
Core 4 (SK7963	8 BNG89	<b>(</b> 779)					

0.00-0.35m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
	2	0	0	0	-				
	As3, /	As3, Ag1, Sh+, Th+							
	Light	grey-bro	wn orgar	ic mottle	d silty clay				
0.35-0.60m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
	2	0	0	0	1				
As3, Ag1, Lf+ Oragne-brown silty clay with iron mott									

0.60-0.70m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	2	1			
	Ga4, 4	Ag+						
	Light	grey san	d					
0.70-1.50m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	2	1			
	Ga3, Ag1							
	Orang	ge-brown	sily sand	1				
Core 5 (SK80	092 BNG	<b>(90074</b> )						

0.00-0.25m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB	
	3	0	0	0	-	
	As3, Ag	g1, Sh+, T	Γh+			
	Dark br	own orga	nic silty	clay		
0 <b>0 5</b> 0 00	D	a.	-	Ð		
0.25-0.90m	Da	St	EI	Dr	UB	
	2	0	0	0	1	
	As3, Ag	g1, Lf+, S	Sh+			
	Light gr	ey-brown	n silty cla	ly with ire	on mottling	
0.00.1.00	D.	<b>C</b> 4	<b>F1</b>	D		
0.90-1.00m	Da	St	EI	Dr	UB	
	3	0 1 01 1 T	0+	1	1	
	Ag2, As	si, Shi, I	)g+	• 1 •1.		
	Dark gr	ey-brown	n organic-	rich silt		
1.00-1.32m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB	
	3+	1	1	1	1	
	Sh2, Sg1, Dh1, Ag $+$					
	Dark br	own herb	aceous w	ell humit	fied peat	
					•	
1.32-2.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB	
	3+	1	2	2+	1	
	Dg2, Dł	n1, Sh1, I	Dl+, Th+			
	Dark br	own to re	ed-brown	herbaceo	ous peat with occasional wood fragments	
					- 6	

#### Core 6 (SK80161 BNG89935)

0.00-0.20m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	0	-			
	As3, Ag	g1, Th+, 3	Sh+					
	Light g	rey-brow	n clayey	silt				
0.20-0.60m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	0	1			
	As3, Ag	g1, Lf+						
	Orange	-brown si	ilty clay v	with iron	mottling			
0.60-0.80m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	1	1			
	Ag2, As1, Sh1							
	Grey-b	own orga	anic-rich	silt				
0.80-1.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	3+	0	1	2+	1			
	Sh2, Dg	g1, Dh1, '	Th+					

#### Dark brown to black very well humified peat

1.00-1.45m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB		
	3+	3+ 1 2+ 2+					
	Dg2, 1	Dh1, Sh1	l, Th+				
	Dark	brown he	erbaceous	s peat			
1.45-2.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB		
	3	1	2	2+	1		
	Dg2, Dh1, Sh1, Tl+, Th+ Red-brown herbaceous peat						

#### Core 7 (SK80301 BNG89657)

0.00-0.75m	Da 2 As3, A Light	St 0 Ag1, Sh+ grey-bro	El 0 , Th+, Ll wn organ	Dr 0 F+	UB - d silty clay, iron	mottling with depth
0.75-0.80m	Da 3+ Ag2, S Dark g	St 0 Sh1, Dg1 grey orga	Elk 0 ., As+ anic-rich	Dr 2+ silt	UB 2	
0.80-1.10m	Da 3 Sh2, D Grey-l	St 0 Dg1, Dh1 prown w	El 2 , Th+ ell humif	Dr 2 ied peat	UB 1	
1.10-2.00m	Da 3+/4 Dh2, I Dark b	St 1 Dg1, Sh1 prown to	El 2+ , Dl+ black he	Dr 2+ rbaceous	UB 1 peat	
Core 8 (SK80	545 BNG	89734)				
0.00-0.16m	Da 2+ Ag2, S Dark g	St 0 Sh1, As1 grey orga	El 0 anic-rich	Dr 0 clayey sil	UB -	
0.16-0.60m	Da 2 As3, A Light	St 0 Ag1, Lf+ grey-bro	El 0 wn claye	Dr 0 y silt witl	UB 1	
0.60-0.77m	Da 3+ Ag2, I Dark b	St 0 Dg2, As⊣ prown or	El 0 ⊦, Sh+ ganic-ric	Dr 2 h silt	UB 2	
0.77-1.22m	Da 3+ Dg2, I	St 1 Dh1, Sh1	El 1 , Dl+, Ag	Dr 2 g+	UB 2	

Dark brown to red-brown well humified peat

1.22-1.40m WOOD HORIZON

1.40-1.50m	Da 3+ Dh2, Sh Dark bro	St 0 1, Dg1, E own wood	El 2 )]++ 1-rich hui	Dr 2 mified pe	UB 3 at		
1.50-1.70m	Da 1+ Ag2, Dh Light gro	St 0 1, Sh1, E ey organi	El 0 0g+, As+, c-rich sil	Dr 2 , Dl+ t	UB 1		
1.70-1.75m	WOOD HORIZON						
1.75-3.30m	Da 1+ Ag2, Dh Light gro <i>Wood ho</i>	St 0 1, Sh1, A ey organi prizons at	El 0 as+, Dl+, c-rich sil 2.10m a	Dr 2 Th+ t nd 2.60m	UB 1 depth		
3.60-4.00m	Da 3+ Dg2, Dh Dark gre	St 0 1, Ag1, S ey-brown	El 2 Sh+ silty pea	Dr 2+ t	UB 1		

#### Core 9 (SK80472 BNG89716)

0.00-0.10m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2+	0	0	0	-
	As3, Ag	;1, Sh+			
	Grey-br	own orga	nic mottl	ed silt	
0.10-0.50m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	1
	As3, Ag	1, Lf+, S	h+		
	Light gr	ey-browr	n sily clay	with iro	n mottling
0.50-0.86m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3	0	1	2	2
	Dg2, Sh	1, Ag1, I	Dh+		
	Dark bro	own silt-r	rich humi	fied peat	
0.86-0.95m	WOOD	HORIZO	DN		
0.95-1.10m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	Ag2, Sh	1, Dg1			
	Dark gro	ey organi	c-rich silt		
1.10-1.70m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3	1	2	2	1
	Dg2, Dł	n1, Sh1, T	Th+, Dl+		
	Dark rec	l-brown l	nerbaceou	is peat	
1.70-2.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3	0	0	2	1
	Ag2, Dg	g1, Sh1, I	Dl+		
	Grey-br	own orga	nic-rich s	silt	

#### Core 10 (SK80133 BNG89991)

0.00-0.20m	Da 2 As3, Ag Light gr	St 0 g1, Sh+ rey-brown	El 0 n organic	Dr 0 mottled s	UB - silty clay
0.20-0.57m	Da 2 As3, Ag Light gr	St 0 g1, Lf+ rey-browr	El 0 n silty cla	Dr 0 y with iro	UB 1 on mottling
0.57-0.65m	Da 3 Sh2, Dg Dark bro	St 0 1, Ag1, 7 own silt-r	El 1 Th+ rich well 1	Dr 2 humified	UB 1 peat
0.65-0.75m	UNSAN	<b>IPLED</b>			
0.75-1.04m	Da 3 Sh2, Dg Dark bre	St 1 1, Ag1, I own silt-r	El 1 Dh+ ich well 1	Dr 2 humified	UB - peat
1.04-1.28m	Da 3+ Dh2, Dg Dark bro	St 1 g1, Sh+, I own herb	El 2 Dl+ aceous po	Dr 2+ eat	UB 1
1.28-1.38m	WOOD	HORIZO	DN		
1.38-1.72m	Da 3 Dg2, Sh Medium	St 0 1, Dh1, 7 1 brown v	El 1 Th+ vell humi	Dr 2 fied peat	UB 3
1.72-2.17m	Da 3 Sh2, Dh Dark bro	St 1 1, Dg1, A own well	El 2 Ag+ humified	Dr 2 I peat	UB 1
2.17-2.50m	Da 2+ Ag2, Sh Grey-br	St 0 1, Dgh1, own orga	El 0 Dl+ nic-rich s	Dr 1 silt	UB 1
2.50-2.80m	Da 3 Dg2, Dł Light br	St 0 n1, Sh1, A rown well	El 1 Ag+ humifieo	Dr 2 d peat	UB 1
2.80-4.50m	Da 2 Ag2, As Light gr <i>Abunda</i>	St 0 s1, Sh1, E rey organi <i>nt wood f</i>	El 0 Dh+, Dl+ ic-rich cla fragments	Dr 1 ayey silt 3.80-4.1	UB 1 0m

#### Core 11 (SK80206 BNG89853)

0.00-0.59m	Da 2+ As3, Ag Grey-br	St 0 51, Sh+, T own orga	El 0 Th+, Lf+ mic mottl	Dr 0 ed silty c	UB 1 clay, iron mottling with depth
0.59-0.65m	Da 4 Dg2, Ag Black w	St 0 g1, Sh1, 7 rell humif	El 1 Th+ fied silt-r	Dr 2+	UB 2
0.65-0.76m	Da 3 Sh2, Dg Medium	St 0 1, Ag1, 7 1 brown v	El 0+ Гh+ vell humi	Dr 2 fied silt-1	UB 2 rich peat
0.76-0.93m	Da 3 Dg2, Dł Dark bro	St 1 1, Sh1, 7 own well	El 1+ Th+ humifieo	Dr 2+	UB 2
0.93-1.14m	Da 4 Dg2, Dł Black ho	St 0 11, Sh1, 7 erbaceous	El 1+ Th+ s peat	Dr 2+	UB 1
1.14-1.50m	Da 3 Dh2, Dg Red-bro	St 1 g1, Sh1, 7 wn herba	El 2 Th+, Dl+ aceous pe	Dr 3 at	UB 1
1.50-1.90m	Da 3 Dg2, Sh Wood he	St 0 1, Ag1, I prizon 1.0	El 2 Dh+, Dl+ 60-1.65m	Dr 2+	UB 1
1.90-3.00m	Da 2 Ag2, As Light gr Wood he	St 0 s1, Sh1, E ey organ <i>prizon 2.4</i>	El 0 Dh+, Dl+, ic-rich sil 46-2.54m	Dr 2 Th+ It	UB 2
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#### Core 12 (SK80371 BNG89692)

0.00-0.23m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB		
	2+	0	0	1	-		
	As3, Ag	1, Sh+, T	`h+				
	Grey-bro	own orga	nic-mottl	ed silty c	lay		
0.23-0.60m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB		
	2	0	0	0	1		
	As3, Ag	1, Lf+					
	Light gr	ey silty c	lay with i	ron mott	ling		
0.60-0.65m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB		
	3	1	0	1	2		
	Ag2, Dg1, Sh1, Th+						
	Grey-bro	own orga	nic-rich s	ilt			
	•	-					

0.65-0.78m	Da 4 Dg2, Sh Black ve	St 0 1, Ag1, T ery well h	El 2+ Th+ tumified j	Dr 2 peat	UB 2
0.78-0.95m	Da 3 Dg2, Sh Medium	St 1 1, Ag1, E brown st	El 1 Dh+ ilty well l	Dr 2 numified	UB 2 peat
0.95-1.35m	Da 3+ Dh2, Dg Dark bro	St 1 1, Sh1, E own herba	El 1+ Dl+ aceous pe	Dr 2 eat	UB 1
1.35-1.80m	As above	e but red-	-brown		
1.80-2.07m	As above	e but mee	lium brov	wn	
2.07-2.32m	WOOD	HORIZC	N		
2.32-2.61m	Da 2+ Ag2, As Grey-bro	St 0 1, Sh1, D own orga	El 0+ 0l+, Dh+, nic-rich s	Dr 2+ Th+ ilt	UB 3

- 2.61-2.67m WOOD HORIZON
- 2.67-2.80m UNSAMPLED

#### Core 13 (SK80268 BNG89729)

0.00-0.23m	Da 2+ As3, Ag Grey-bro	St 0 1, Sh+, T own orga	El 0 ĥ+ nic mottle	Dr 0 ed silty cl	UB - lay
0.23-0.52m	Da 2+ As3, Ag Grey bro	St 0 1, Lf+ own sily o	El 0 clay with	Dr 0 iron mot	UB 1 tling
0.52-0.68m	Da 2 As3, Ag Grey bro	St 0 1, Sh+ own organ	El 0 nic mottle	Dr 0 ed silty cl	UB 1 ay
0.68-0.84m	Da 4 Sh2, Dg Black sil	St 0 1, Ag1 lt-rich ell	El 1 humifiec	Dr 2 l peat	UB 2
0.84-1.00m	Da Dg2, Dh 3+ Dark bro	St 1, Sh1, T 1 own herba	El 'h+ 1+ aceous pe	Dr 2 eat	UB 2

1.00-1.20m	Da 3	St 1	E1 0+	Dr 2	UB 1			
	Mediu	um brow	n herbace	ous peat				
1 20-2 00m	Da	St	Fl	Dr	UB			
1.20-2.0011	Da 3+	1	2	2	1			
	Dh2 1	$D\sigma 1$ Sh1	Th+	2	1			
	Dii2, I Dark l	brown he	erbaceous	peat				
2.00-2.30m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	3	1	1	2+	1			
	Dg2, 9	Sh1, Ag	l, Dl+, Dl	<b>1</b> +				
	Mediu	im brow	n silt-rich	humified	l peat			
2.30-3.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	1	2			
	Ag2, A	As1, Sh1	, Dh+, D	[+				
	Light	Light grey-brown organic-rich silt						

#### Core 14 (SK80398 BNG89496)

0.00-0.15m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	-
	As3, Ag	1, Sh+, T	`h+		
	Grey-bro	on organi	c-mottled	l silty cla	У
0.15-0.67m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	1
	As3, Ag	1, Lf+			
	Light gro	ey-brown	silty cla	y with irc	on mottling
0 (7 0 80	Da	C4	<b>E</b> 1	D.,	
0.0/-0.80m	Da	SL	EI	Dr	0B
	4		0+	2	2
	Sh2, Dg	2, Th+, A	ريم. ۲	•1	
	Black ve	ery well h	iumified s	silty peat	
0.80-1.15m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3	1	1	2	2
	Sh2, Dg	1, Dh1, A	g+, Th+		
	Medium	brown w	vell humi	fied peat	
				•	
1.15-2.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3+	1	2	2+	1
	Dh2, Dg	1, Sh1, E	Dl+, Th+		
	Dark bro	wn herba	aceous pe	eat	

#### Core 15 (SK80609 BNG89566)

0.00-0.20m	Da 2	St 0	E1 0	Dr 0	UB -
	As3, Ag Grey-bi	g1, Th+, rown orga	Sh+ anic mott	led silty c	lay
0.20-0.63m	Da 2 As3, Ag	St 0 g1, Th+,,	El 0 Lf+	Dr 0	UB 1

#### Grey-brown silty clay with iron mottling

0.63-0.73m	Da 3 Dg2, Ag Dark bro	St 0 2, As+, S own organ	El 1 h+ nic-rich s	Dr 1 ilt	UB 2
0.73-0.80m	Da 3 Ag2, Dg Medium	St 0 1, Sh1, T brown of	El 0 h+ rganic-ric	Dr 1 ch silt	UB 2
0.80-1.00m	UNSAM	IPLED			
1.00-1.20m	Da 3+ Dg2, Sh Dark bro	St 0 1, Dh1, D own herba	El 1 0]+ aceous pe	Dr 2+ eat	UB -
1.20-1.90m	Da 3+ Dg2, Sh Dark bro <i>Wood fre</i>	St 0 1, Ag1, D own silt-ri agments i	El 0+ h+, Dl+ ich well h increase i	Dr 2+ numified <i>in abundo</i>	UB 2 peat ance with depth
1.90-2.00m	Da 3 Ag2, Sh Medium	St 0 1, Dg1, D brown or	El 0 0l+, As+ rganic-ric	Dr 2+ ch silt	UB 2

#### Core 16 (SK80550 BNG 89548)

0.00-0.18m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	-
	As3, Ag	1, Th+, S	h+		
	Grey-bro	own orga	nic mottle	ed silty c	lay
0.18-0.65m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	1
	As3, Ag	1, Lf+			
	Grey bro	own silty	clay with	iron mo	ttling
0.65-0.75m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3	0	0	1+	2
	Ag2, Dg	1, Sh1, D	Dh+, As+		
	Grey-bro	own orga	nic-rich s	ilt	
0.75-0.90m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3	0	0	1+	1
	Sh2, Ag	1, Dg1, T	`h+		
	Medium	brown sil	lt-rich we	ell humifi	ed peat
0.90-1.60m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3+	1	1	2	2
	Dg2, Sh	1, Dh1. T	ĥ+		
	Dark bro	own herba	aceous pe	eat	

1.60-1.75m	Da 3	St 0	E1 0+	Dr 2+	UB 1				
	Sh2, Dg1, Ag1, Th+, Dh+								
	Grey-	brown si	lt-rich we	ell humifi	ed peat				
1.75-2.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
	2+	0+	0	2	1				
	Ag2, As1, Sh1, Dh+, Dl+								
	Grey-brown organic-rich silt								
	Wood	horizon	1.85-1.95	5m depth					

#### Core 17 (SK80495 BNG89532)

Da 2 As3 Ag	St 0 1 Th+ S	El 0 Sh+	Dr 0	UB -				
Grey-bro	own orga	nic mottl	ed silty c	lay				
Da 2 As3, Ag Grev-br	St 0 1, Lf+	El 0	Dr 0	UB 1				
Ulcy-bit	Jwii Siity	ciay with	1 11011 1110	uning				
Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
2	0	0	0	1				
As3, Ag	1, Sh+							
Grey-bro	own orga	nic mottl	ed silty c	lay				
Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
3+	1	1	2	3+				
Dh2, Dg1, Sh1, Th+								
Dark bro	own to bl	ack herba	aceous pe	at				
Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
3	1	2	3	1				
Dh1, Dg1, Sh1, Ag1, Dl+								
Grey-brown silt-rich well humified peat								
Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
3	0	0	2	2				
Ag2, Sh	1, Dg1, I	Dh+, Dl+						
<b>U</b> /		-						
	Da 2 As3, Ag Grey-bro Da 2 As3, Ag Grey-bro Da 3+ Dh2, Dg Dark bro Da 3 Dh1, Dg Grey-bro Da 3 Ag2, Sh	Da St 2 0 As3, Ag1, Th+, S Grey-brown orga Da St 2 0 As3, Ag1, Lf+ Grey-brown silty Da St 2 0 As3, Ag1, Sh+ Grey-brown orga Da St 3+ 1 Dh2, Dg1, Sh1, T Dark brown to bl Da St 3 1 Dh1, Dg1, Sh1, A Grey-brown silt-n Da St 3 0 Ag2, Sh1, Dg1, I	DaStEl200As3, Ag1, Th+, Sh+Grey-brown organic mottleDaStEl200As3, Ag1, Lf+Grey-brown silty clay withDaStEl200As3, Ag1, Sh+Grey-brown organic mottleDaStEl $3+$ 1Dh2, Dg1, Sh1, Th+Dark brown to black herbateDaStEl $3-$ 12Dh1, Dg1, Sh1, Ag1, Dl+Grey-brown silt-rich wellDaStEl300Ag2, Sh1, Dg1, Dh+, Dl+	DaStElDr2000As3, Ag1, Th+, Sh+Grey-brown organic mottled silty cDaStElDr2000As3, Ag1, Lf+Grey-brown silty clay with iron moDaStElDr2000As3, Ag1, Lf+Grey-brown silty clay with iron moDaStElDr2000As3, Ag1, Sh+Grey-brown organic mottled silty cDaStElDr3+12Dh2, Dg1, Sh1, Th+Dark brown to black herbaceous peDaStElDr3123Dh1, Dg1, Sh1, Ag1, Dl+Grey-brown silt-rich well humifiedDaStElDr3002Ag2, Sh1, Dg1, Dh+, Dl+				

#### Core 18 (SK80443 BNG89514)

0.00-0.28m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
	2	0	0	0	-				
	As3, A	g1, Sh+,	Th+						
	Grey-b	rown org	anic mot	led silty of	olay				
0.28-0.64m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
	2	0	0	0	1				
	As3, Ag1, Lf+								
	Grey brown silty clay with iron mottling								

0.64-0.78m	Da 3 Ag2, A	St 0 s1, Sh1, '	El 0 Th+	Dr 1	UB 2
	Dark bi	rown org	anic-rich	silt	
0.78-0.95m	Da 3 Ag2, D	St 0 g1, Dh1,	El 0 Sh+	Dr 1	UB 2
	Grey-bi	rown silt	-rich well	numifie	a peat
0.95-2.00m	Da 3+ Dh2, D Dark bi	St 1 g2, Sh+, rown her	El 2 Dl+, Th+ baceous p	Dr 3	UB 1
Core 19 (SK801	146 BNG	89812)			
0.00-0.23m	Da 2	St 0	E1 0	Dr 0	UB -
	- As3, A	g1, Th+,	Sh+		
	Grey-b	rown org	anic mot	led silty	clay
0.23-0.74m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2+ As3, A	0 g1, Lf+, 1	0 Sh+	0	1
	Grey-b	rown org	anic mot	led silty	clay with iron mottling towards centre
0.74-0.90m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3 Ag2, D	0 g1. Sh1.	0 Th+. Dh-	1 +	1
	Grey-b	rown org	anic-rich	silt	
0.90-1.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3+ Sh3 D	0	0	2	2
	Dark bi	own ver	y well hu	mified po	eat
1.00-1.40m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
1.00 1.1011	3	1	2	2	1
	Dh2, D Dark bi	g1, Sh1, own her	Th+ baceous r	beat	
	Light b	rown pea	at horizon	1.30-1.4	40m depth
1.40-2.20m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3 Dσ2 D	1 h1 Sh1	2 Th+ Dl+	2	2
	Red-bro	own herb	aceous p	eat	
2.20-3.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3 Dg2 SI	0	1 Dl+ Db+	2 - Th+	2
	Dg2, SI Dark gi	rey-brow	n silt-rich	well hu	mified peat
3.00-4.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
2.000	3	0	0	2	1

4.00-5.70m	Da 3+ Sh2, I Dark Wood	St 0 Dg1, Dh1 brown w <i>horizon</i>	El 1 1, D1+, Th ell humif 4.60-4.70	Dr 2+ n+ Sied peat	UB 1
Core 20 (SK80	166 BN	G 89773	)		
0.00-0.17m	Da 2 As3, A Grey-	St 0 Ag1, Th- brown of	El 0 ⊦, Sh+ rganic mo	Dr 0 ottled silty	UB – v clay
0.17-0.58m	Da 2 As3, A Grey-	St 0 Ag1, Lf+ brown si	El 0 -, Th+ ilty clay v	Dr 0 vith iron 1	UB 1 nottling
0.58-0.63m	Da 4 Sh2, I Black	St 0 Dg2, Th4 very we	El 1 - Il humifie	Dr 2+ ed peat	UB 3
0.63-1.00m	Da 3+ Dg2, 2 Dark	St 1 Sh1, Dh2 brown w	El 1 I, Ag+ ell humif	Dr 2+ ied peat	UB 2
1.00-2.20m	Da 3 Dg2, 1 Dark <i>Light</i>	St 1 Dh1, Sh1 red-brow brown p	El 2 I, DI+, Th vn well hu eat horize	Dr 3 1+ 1000 1.30-1.	UB 1 eat 35m depth
2.20-3.00m	Da 3 Sh2, I Dark	St 0 Dg1, Ag1 grey-bro	El 1 I, Dh+, D wn silt-ri	Dr 2+ 1+, Th+ ch peat	UB 2
3.00-4.00m	Da 3 Sh2, I Dark	St 0 Dg1, Ag1 grey-bro	El 0+ I, Dl+, Dl wn very v	Dr 2+ h+ well humi	UB 0 fied peat
4.00-5.80m	Da 3 Dg2, 5 Dark	St 0 Sh1, Dh2 red-brow	El 1 I, Dl+, Th /n well hu	Dr 3 1+ 1mified po	UB 1

#### Core 21 (SK80195 BNG89715)

0.00-0.22m	Da	St	E1	Dr	UB				
	2	0	0	0	-				
	As3, Ag1, Sh+, Th+								
	Grey-brown organic mottled silty clay								

0.22-0.44m	Da 2 As3. 4	St 0 Ag1. Lf+	El 0 Th+	Dr 0	UB 1
	Grey	brown si	lty clay w	vith iron 1	nottling
0.44-0.60m	Da 4 Sh3, I Black	St 0 Dg1, Ag- very we	El 1 +, Th+ Il humific	Dr 2 ed peat	UB 2
0.60-0.90m	Da 3 Dg2, Mediu	St 1 Sh1, Dh2 um brow	El 2 l, Th+ n well hu	Dr 2 mified pe	UB 2
0.90-2.10m	Da 3+ Dh2, Dark <i>Light</i>	St 1 Sh1, Dg2 brown ho brown p	El 2 I, Th+ erbaceous eat horize	Dr 2 s peat on 1.20-1	UB 1 .30m depth
2.10-2.55m	Da 2+ Ag1, Grey-	St 0 Sh1, Dh1 brown si	El 0 I, Dh1, T lt-rich we	Dr 2 h+, As+ ell humifi	UB 2 ed peat
2.55-3.00m	Da 2+ Sh2, I Grey-	St 0 Dg2, Dh- brown v	El 1 +, Dl+, A ery well l	Dr 2 g+ numified	Ub 2 peat

#### Core 22 (SK80085 BNG89521)

0.00-0.45m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	0	-			
	As3, Ag	1, Sh+, L	/t+					
	Grey-bro	own orga	nic mottle	ed silty c	lay			
	Orange	brown wi	th iron m	ottling 0.	.25-0.35m depth			
0.45-0.70m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	1+	0	0	0	1			
	Ga3, Ag	1, Lf+, T	'n+					
	White-g	rey silty s	sand with	iron mot	ttling			
0.70-0.93m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	1	1			
	Ga2, Ag	2, Ggma	i+, Sh+, I	_f+				
	Light gr	ey-brown	sandy si	lt				
0.93-1.05m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	1	2			
	Ag2, As1, Ga1							
	Lightr re	ed-brown	sandy sil	t				
1.05-1.35m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	1+	0	0	1+	1			
	Ga4, Ag	;+						
	Light gr	ey-brown	sand					

1.35-1.42m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	1	1			
	Ag2, Ga	1, Ggmii	n1, As+, 0	Ggmaj+				
	Pale red	-brown g	ravely sil	t				
1.42-1.70m	Da	S	El	Dr	UB			
	2+	0	0	0+	2			
	As3, Ag	1, Ga+						
	Dark gro	ey silty cl	lay					
1.70-2.00m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	3	3			
	Ga4, Ag+							
	Grey-br	own sand	l					

#### Core 23 (SK80092 BNG89495)

0.00-0.65m	Da 2 As3, Ag Grey-bro <i>Iron mot</i>	St 0 1, Sh+, T own orga <i>tiled 0.35</i>	El 0 'h+, Lf+ nic mottle -0.50m de	Dr 0 ed silty cl <i>epth</i>	UB - lay
0.65-0.90m	Da 1+ Ga3, Ag Light gro	St 0 1, Lf+ ey silty sa	El 0 and with :	Dr 0+ iron mott	UB 1 ling
0.90-1.24m	Da 2 Ag2, As Grey-bro	St 0 1, Ga1, L own sand	El 0 .f+ y silt	Dr 0	UB 2
1.24-1.35m	Da 2 As4, Ag Red-broy	St 0 + wn clay	E1 0	Dr 0	UB 1
1.35-1.50m	Da 1+ Ga2, Ag Light gro	St 0 2, As+ ey fine si	El 0 lty sand	Dr 0	UB 2

#### Core 24 (SK80100 BNG89459)

0.00-0.55m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	0	-			
	As3, Ag1, Sh+, Th+, Lf+ Grey-nbrown silty clay Iron mottled 0.25-0.40m depth							
0.55-0.85m	Da 2	St 0	E1 0	Dr 0+	UB 2			
	Ga3, Ag1, As+ Light grey silty sand							

0.85-1.45m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	1	2			
	Ga4, Ag+							
	Grey-brown sand							

#### Core 25 (SK79787 BNG89590)

0.00-0.65m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0		0	-
	As3, Ag	g1, Th+, S	$h^+, Lt^+$		
	Grey-br	own silty	clay	1 .1	
	Iron mo	ttled 0.30	0-0.30m a	lepth	
0.65-0.76m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2+	0	0	1	2
	Sh2, Ag	2, Th+, A	As+		
	Grey-br	own orga	nic-rich	silt	
0.76-0.81m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3+	0	2	2	2
	Sh2, Dg	2, Th+, A	Ag+		
	Dark br	own very	well hur	nified pe	at
0.81.0.88m	Da	S+	<b>F</b> 1	Dr	ΠD
0.01-0.0011	Da 2+	0	0	2	0B 2
	$\Delta \sigma^2 G$	al Sh1 T	∩h+	2	2
	Light gr	ev-browi	n organic	-rich silt	
	0 0		0		
0.88-1.35m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2+	0	0	2	1
	Ga4, Ag	g+, Lf+, S	Sh+		
	Light gr	ey sand v	with occa	sional or	ganic and iron mottling
1.35-1.50m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	3	2
	Ga4, Sh	+, Ag+			
	Light gr	ey very f	ine sand		
		-			

#### Core 26 (SK79705 BNG89441)

0.00-0.15m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2+	0	0	1	-
	As2, Ag	g1, Sh1, 7	Гh+, Ga+		
	Dark gr	ey-browr	n organic-	rich silty	clay
0.15-0.40m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	2
	As3, Ag	g1, Lf+, 7	Th+, Sh+		
	Light gi	ey silty c	ay with	iron mott	ling
0.40-0.80m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	2
	Ag2, As	sl Gal			
	Light gi	ey sandy	silt wiut	h occasio	nal iron mottling with depth

0.80-1.10m	Da 2 As3, Ag Light gr	St 0 1, Ga+, I ey-brown	El 0 2f+, Sh+ 1 silty cla	Dr 1 y	UB 2
1.10-1.25m	Da 2 Ag2, As Light gr	St 1 1, Ga1 ey sandy	El 0 silt with	Dr 1 occasion	UB 1 al silt lenses
1.25-1.40m	Da 2 As3, Ag Light gr	St 0 1, Ga+, I ey silty c	El 0 Lf+ lay	Dr 0	UB 2
1.40-1.58m	Da 2+ Ga2, Ag Dark gre	St 0 2, As+, I ey silts an	El 0 _f+ ad sands y	Dr 0 with occa	UB 2 sional iron mottling
1.58-1.62m	Da 4 Ag2, Sh Black or	St 0 2, As+ rganic-ric	El 0 h silt	Dr 1	UB 3
1.62-1.80m	Da 2 Ag2, As Light gr	St 0 1, Ga1 ey sandy	El 0 silt	Dr 1	UB 2
1.80-1.85m	Da 2 Ga4, Ag Grey sar	St 0 ;+ nds	E1 0	Dr 2	UB 2
Core 27 (SK7962	27 BNG8	89252)			
0.00-0.20m	Da 2+ Ag2, As Dark bro	St 0 1, Sh1, T own organ	El 0 'h+ nic-rich c	Dr 0 clayey silt	UB -
0.20-0.70m	Da 2 As3, Ag Orange-	St 0 1, Lf+ brown sil	El 0 Ity clay	Dr 0	UB 1
0.70-1.50m	Da 2+ As4, Ag Red-bro	St 0 + wn dense	El 0 clay	Dr 0	UB 1

#### Core 28 (SK79650 BNG89319)

0.00-0.25m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2+	0	0	0	-			
	Ag2, As1, Sh1, Th+, Ga+							
	Mediu	um brow	n organic	-rich silt				

0.25-0.77m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB	
	2	0	0	0	1	
	As3, /	Ag1, Lf+	, Sh+			
	Orang	ge-brown	silty clay	y with iro	n mottling	
0.77-1.20m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB	
	1	0	0	0	1	
	Ga3, 4	Ag1, Lf+	-			
	White	-grey sil	ty sand w	vith occas	ional iron mott	ling
1.20-1.50m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB	
	2	0	0	1	2	
	Ag2, .	As1, Gal	l			
	Red-b	rown sar	ndy silt			

#### Core 29 (SK79678 BNG89382)

0.00-0.20m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	3	0	0	0	-			
	Ag2, As	1, Sh1, T	h+					
	Dark gre	ey organi	c-rich silt	,				
0.20-0.80m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	As3, Ag	1, Lf+						
	Orange-	brown si	lty clay					
0.80-0.95m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	0+	0	0	1+	2			
	Ga4, Ag	+						
	Pale whi	ite sand						
0.95-1.30m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2+	0	0	2	2			
	Ga4, Ag	+, Lf+						
	Orange-	brown sa	nd with a	bundant	iron mottling			
1.30-1.50m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2+	0	0	2	2			
	Ga2, Ag	2, As+, I	Lf+					
	Orange-	brown sil	ts and sa	nds				
1.50-1.70m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	1	2			
	As3, Ag	1, Ga+						
	Light grey-brown silty clay							
Core 30 (SK7972	28 BNG8	<b>9484</b> )						

0.00-0.14m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
	3	0	0	1	-				
	Ag2,	As1, Sh1	, Th+						
	Dark	brown or	ganic-ric	h silt					
0.14-0.90m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB				
	2	0	0	0	2				
	As3, 4	As3, Ag1, Lf+, Sh+							
	Grey	silty clay	with occ	asional in	on mottlin	ıg			

0.90-1.20m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	Sh2, A	Ag2, As+	-, GA+		
	Mediu	um brow	n organic	-rich silt	
1.20-1.45m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	3+	0	1	1	2
	Sh2, I	Dg1, Dh1	l, Ag+, A	s+, Dl+,	Ga+
	Dark	brown ve	ery well h	umified p	peat
1.45-1.50m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	1	2
	Ag2,	As1, Sh1			
	Light	grey-bro	wn orgai	nic silt	

#### Core 31 (SK79755 BNG 89536)

0.00-0.17m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB	
	2+ A ~2	U A = 1 - Ch 1		1	-	
	Ag2, I	ASI, SIII	, 111∓ raonia ria	h cilt		
	Uley-	010 11 01	iganic-n	.11 5111		
0.17-0.55m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB	
	2	0	0	1	1	
	Ag2, 4	As1, Gal	, Lf+			
	Light	grey-bro	wn sandy	y silt		
0 55-0 80m	Da	St	F1	Dr	UB	
0.55 0.0011	2	0	0	0	1	
	Ga2, /	Ag2, As-	⊦, Lf+			
	Light	yellow-b	brown silt	ty sand		
0.80-1.10m	Da	St	F1	Dr	UB	
0.80-1.1011	2 2	0	0	1	1	
	Ag2, A	As2, Lf+		1	1	
	Light	grey silt	y clay iro	n mottled	l between 0.3	80-0.90m
1 10 1 20	D	C.		P	LID	
1.10-1.20m	Da 2	St	El 1	Dr 1	UB 2	
	э Sh2 T	0 )a1 Aa1	I Ga+	1	Z	
	Mediu	im brow	n silt-rich	n peat		
	1110 410			- pour		
1.20-1.70m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB	
	Ga4, /	Ag+	_			
	Orang	e-brown	sands			
Core 32 (SK79	535 BN	G <b>8959</b> 0)				
0.00.0.25m	Da	S+	<b>F</b> 1	Dr	UD	
0.00-0.25111	2 2	0	0	0	-	
		Ag1, Th+	-, Ga+, S	h+		
	Light	grey-bro	own silty	clay		
0.25-0.40m	Da	St	Fl	Dr	UB	
0.23-0.40111	2 2	0	0	0	1	
	<u> </u>	v ~1 ⊤t-i			1	

As3, Ag1, Th+, Lf+, Sh+ Light grey-brown silty clay with iron mottling

0.40-0.70m	Da 2 Ag2, As	St 0 s1, Ga1, 1	El 0 Lf+	Dr 0	UB 1
0.70-1.50m	Da 2+ As4, Ag Red-bro	St 0 g+ own dense	El 0 e clay	Dr 0	UB 1
Core 33 (SK795	560 BNG	89632)			
0.00-0.55m	Da As3, Ag Light gi	St g1, Sh+, 7 rey silty c	El Th+, Lf+ clay with	Dr iron mot	UB tling with depth
0.55-0.65m	Da 2 Ga3, Ag Light gi	St 0 g1, As+ rey-brow	El 0 n silty sa	Dr 01 nd	UB 1
0.65-1.00	Da 2 Ga4, Ag Yellow	St 0 g+, Lf+ -grey san	El 0 d with oc	Dr 1 casional	UB 1 charcoal
1.00-1.45m	Da 2 Ga2, Ag Grey-br	St 0 g2, As+ rown silty	El 0 v sand	Dr 2	UB 2
Core 34 (SK795	84 BNG	89664)			
0.00-0.55m	Da 2 As3, Ag Light gr	St 0 g1, Sh+, 7 rey-brow	El 0 Th+, Lf+ n silty cla	Dr 0 ay with ir	UB - on mottling with depth
0.55-0.65m	Da 2 Ag2, As Light gr	St 0 s1, Ga1 rey-borw	El 0 n sandy s	Dr 1 ilt	UB 2
0.65-0.72m	Da 2 Ga3, Ag Light gr	St 0 g1 rey silty s	El 0 sand	Dr 1	UB 1
0.72-1.05m	Da 1+ Ga4, Gg Yellow	St 0 gmaj+, A -grey san	El 0 g+ d	Dr 2	UB 2
1.05-1.35m	Da 1+ Ag2,As Yellow	St 0 2, Ga+ -grey clay	El 0 ysy silt	Dr 2	UB 2

#### Core 35 (SK 79202 BNG89782)

0.00-0.30m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	-
	As3, Ag	1, Th+, S	h+		
	Grey-br	own silty	clay		
0.30-1.55m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	1
	As3, Ag Red-bro	1, Ga+, I wn silty o	Lf+, Ggm clay with	in+ occasion	al gravel with depth

#### Core 36 (SK79215 BNG89722)

0.00-0.40m	Da 2	St 0	El 0	Dr 0	UB -			
	As3, A Grey-	Ag1, Ga- brow silt	+, Th+, S ty clay, ir	h+, Lf+ on mottle	d with depth			
0.40-0.55m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	0	1			
	Ag2, .	Ag2, As2, Ga+, Lf+						
	Red-b	orown sla	iyey silt					
0.55-1.20m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB			
	2	0	0	0	1			
	As2, 4	Ag2, Lf+	, Ga+, G	gmin+				
	Red-b	orown sil	ty clay w	ith occasi	onal gravel wi	ith depth		

#### Core 37 (SK79231 BNG89638)

0.00-0.55m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2 As3, Ag	0 1, Th+, S	0 5h+, Ga_,	0 Lf+	-
	Grey-bro	own silty	clay, iror	n mottled	with depth
0.55-0.80m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	1+	0	0	0	2
	Ag2, As	1, Ga1, L	.f+, Ggmi	in+	
	Yellow-	brown sa	ndy silt		
0.80-1.45m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	1+	0	0	0	1
	As2, Ag	2, Lf+			
	Light ye	llow-grey	y clayey s	ilt	
1.45-1.70m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	2
	Ag2, As	1, Ga1, C	gmin+		
	Orange-	brown cla	ays and si	lts	
	-				

#### Core 38 (SK79244 BNG89573)

0.00-0.65m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	2	0	0	0	-
	As3, Ag1, Th+, Sh+				
	Grey-br	own silty	clay, iron	n mottled	with depth
0.65-1.25m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	1	0	0	0	2
	Ag2, As2, Ga+, Ggmin , Lf+				
	Light yellow-grey silty clay				
1.25-1.80m	Da	St	El	Dr	UB
	1+	0	0	0	1
	Ag2, As1, Ga1, Lf+				
	Grey to red-brown sandy silt with iron mottling				