Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Stratigraphy of core GV

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
GV11	0.77 to 1.22	Pink (7.5YR 7/3) poorly sorted coarse gravel. Gravel clasts are highly weathered, platy-shaped, sub-angular and predominantly limestone. Very low clay content. Contains reed leaves and stems, roots, twigs, and shell fragments. Sharp, planar basal contact.
GV10	0.62 to 0.77	Reddish brown (5YR 5/3) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silty fine sand. Calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Contains organic detritus and shell fragments. Sharp, planar basal contact.
GV9	0.47 to 0.62	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) very poorly sorted medium gravelly coarse silty medium sand. Calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Contains organic detritus and shell fragments. Sharp, planar basal contact.
GV8	0.37 to 0.47	Reddish brown (5YR 4/3) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silt. Calcareous with very high clay and low organic content. Contains very fine organic detritus. Sharp, planar basal contact.
GV7	0.22 to 0.37	Reddish brown (5YR 4/4) very poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly very fine sandy medium silt. Slightly calcareous, with very high clay and moderate organic content. Contains very fine organic detritus and reed fragments. Sharp, planar basal contact.
GV6	-0.08 to 0.22	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) very poorly sorted slightly fine gravelly medium silty medium sand. Slightly calcareous, with moderate clay and low organic content. Few, very fine detrital organic remains. Sharp, planar basal contact.
GV5	-0.18 to -0.08	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) very poorly sorted medium silty sandy very coarse gravel. Gravel clasts are slightly- to highly-weathered, blade-shaped, sub-round and predominantly limestone. Slightly calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Contains a single gastropod shell and few very fine detrital organic remains. Sharp, planar basal contact.
GV4	-0.28 to -0.18	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted coarse gravel. Gravel clasts are slightly weathered blade- or elongate-shaped, sub-angular and predominantly limestone. Very calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Few very fine detrital organic remains and shell fragments. Sharp, planar basal contact.
GV3	-0.58 to -0.28	Yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) very poorly sorted coarse gravel. Gravel clasts are slightly weathered, blade- or compact-shaped, sub-angular and predominantly limestone. Very calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Contains shell fragments and a single gastropod shell. Sharp, planar basal contact.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
GV2	-0.78 to -0.58	Reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) extremely poorly sorted medium silty coarse gravel. Gravel clasts are completely- to highly-weathered, angular, compact-shaped and consist almost entirely of brown sandstone. Very calcareous, with very high clay and moderate organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
GV1	-1.18 to -0.78	Weak red (10R 4/4) very poorly sorted very fine gravelly medium silt. Very calcareous, with very high clay and low organic content. Bedrock (Mercia Mudstone Group, Figure 6.1D).

Stratigraphy of core PG

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
PG8	2.10 to 2.55	Brown (10YR 4/3) very poorly sorted fine gravelly coarse silty medium sand. The gravel component comprises small to large pebble-sized angular and broken formerly round clasts. Calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
PG7	1.89 to 2.10	Reddish brown (5YR 4/4) very poorly sorted medium gravel in a brown (10YR 5/3) coarse silty sandy matrix. The gravel is dominated by slightly weathered, compact-platy-shaped, angular or sub-angular brown sandstone. Contains very small shell fragments and organic fragments. Calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
PG6	1.77 to 1.89	Brown (10YR 5/3) extremely poorly sorted coarse silty coarse gravel, with reddish brown (5YR 5/4) sand inclusion. The gravel is dominated by slightly- to moderately-weathered, compact-platy-shaped, angular brown sandstone. Slightly calcareous, with high clay content and moderate organic content. Basal contact is unclear due to disturbance of sediments.
PG5	1.51 to 1.77	Disturbed. Greenish grey (Gley1 5/1 10Y) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silt with yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) mottling. The gravel component comprises sub-round medium to large pebble–sized clasts, some broken but formerly round. Contains organic fragments. Calcareous, with high clay and moderate organic content. Basal contact coincides with the base of the core section and is uncertain.
PG4	1.19 to 1.51	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very poorly sorted coarse gravelly coarse silty medium sand. The gravel component comprises round small to large pebble-sized clasts. Contains very small shell fragments and detrital organic remains. Calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Sharp, irregular lower boundary with sand filled crack.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
PG3	0.82 to 1.19	Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 4/3) very poorly sorted very fine gravelly medium silt. Infill of sand behind the silt thins out towards the base of the unit. The gravel component consists of sub-angular to sub-round small to medium pebble-sized clasts. There is strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) mottling associated with wood fragments. Calcareous, with high clay and moderate organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
PG2	0.67 to 0.82	Light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) very poorly sorted fine gravelly coarse silt. The gravel component consists of round small to medium pebble-sized clasts. Calcareous, with high clay and low organic content. Sharp, irregular lower boundary dips at 100°.
PG1	0.43 to 0.67	Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4) very poorly sorted fine gravelly coarse silty fine sand with 2 cm thick yellowish red (5YR 5/6) fine sand inclusion which thins towards base of core. A further light yellowish brown silt structure is folded into the sand inclusion and both continue below the base of the core. The gravel component consists of round small pebble-sized clasts. Contains part of a fossilised burrow or root, approximately 10 mm in length and 1 mm wide. Calcareous, with moderate clay and low organic content.

Stratigraphy of core PGA

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
PGA17	2.47 to 2.51	Grey (10YR 5/1) poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly medium sand containing granule-sized white (2.5Y 8/1) stones. Non-calcareous, with very low clay content and very low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
PGA16	2.46 to 2.47	Very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly medium sand, containing darker, horizontally oriented detrital leaf and other organic fragments. Slightly calcareous, with very low clay content and very low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
PGA15	2.32 to 2.46	Grey (10YR 5/1) poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly fine sand containing vertically oriented organic detritus. Slightly calcareous, with very low clay content and very low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
PGA14	1.70 to 2.32	Reddish brown (5YR 5/3) to dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) very poorly sorted fine gravel in a medium silty sandy matrix, with strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) mottling. The lower 5 cm is less stony and the lower 2 cm contains fragments of shell and organic material. The gravel comprises slightly weathered, angular, blade-shaped, granule to very large pebble-sized predominantly brown sandstone clasts; some clasts were formerly round but are now broken. Calcareous, with low clay content and very low organic content. Because of the difficulties experienced in recovering the core, the nature of the contact with the underlying unit is uncertain.
PGA13	1.64 to 1.70	Grey (10YR 5/1) very poorly sorted very fine gravelly medium silt. The gravel element comprises small to medium pebble-sized round and sub-angular clasts. There are occasional, very fine, unidentifiable, organic remains. Slightly calcareous, with high clay content and moderate organic content. Because of the difficulties experienced in recovering the core, the nature of the contact with the underlying unit is uncertain.
PGA12	1.52 to 1.64	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very poorly sorted very fine gravelly medium silt. The lower 1 cm of the unit displays a vertically oriented brown (10YR 4/3) streak associated with the presence of possible organic remains. The sediment is calcareous, with high clay content and moderate organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact dips at 23°.
PGA11	1.40/1.48 to 1.52	Red (2.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silt containing granule-sized clasts. The unit is strongly associated with the presence of a root trace. Calcareous, with high clay content and moderate organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact dips at 45°.
PGA10	1.20/1.28 to 1.40/1.48	Olive yellow (2.5Y 6/6) and brown (7.5YR 5/4) Liesegang rings in very poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly fine sandy medium silt. The Liesegang rings are contorted, convex, and become fainter with increasing depth. Towards the base of the unit is a 5 cm thickness of strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) mottling, below which convex olive yellow/brown Liesegang rings reappear. The lower 10 cm of the unit exhibits horizontal cracks. Calcareous, with high clay content and low organic content. Because of the difficulties experienced in recovering the core, the nature of the basal contact is uncertain, but it appears to dip at 67°.
PGA9	1.04 to 1.20	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silt. Calcareous, with high clay content and low organic content. Because of the difficulties experienced in recovering the core the nature of the basal contact is uncertain.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
PGA8	1.00 to 1.04	Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) very poorly sorted fine gravelly coarse silty fine sand. The gravel element comprises medium pebble-sized sub-round clasts. Calcareous, with low clay content and low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
PGA7	0.75 to 1.00	Yellowish red (5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silty fine sand. The gravel element small to medium pebble-sized round clasts. There are inclusions of light yellowish brown (2.5Y 5/6) silt, with a sharp boundary between the silt and the surrounding sand. The sand contains shell fragments of approximately 5 mm diameter. Calcareous, with moderate clay content and very low organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact dips at 50°.
PGA6	0.54 to 0.75	Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4) very poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly very fine sandy medium silt, with a yellowish red (5YR 5/6) inclusion of medium sand, probably from the overlying unit, folded into the silt. The silt displays horizontal cracks which become progressively finer with increasing depth; the widest crack measures 3 mm. Wisps of brown (7.5YR 5/4) silt are contorted and dip at 35°. Calcareous, with high clay content and very low organic content. Sharp, irregular, convex basal contact.
PGA5	0.16 to 0.54	Reddish brown (5YR 5/4) poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly very fine sandy coarse silt, with soft white carbonate nodules towards the base of the unit. The upper 10 cm is sheathed in material from the overlying unit; this sheath gradually thins with depth. The lower 12 cm contains small shell fragments and the number of soft white carbonate nodules increases. There are numerous fine horizontal cracks, measuring up to 1 mm in width, throughout the unit. Slightly calcareous, with high clay content and low organic content. Sharp, irregular, convex basal contact.
PGA4	0.14 to 0.16	Yellowish red (5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly medium silty medium sand. The gravel element comprises granule-sized clasts. Shell fragments are present and the sediment is calcareous, with moderate clay content and very low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
PGA3	0.08 to 0.14	Reddish brown (5YR 4/4) very poorly sorted clast-supported medium gravel in a medium silty sandy matrix. The gravel comprises moderately weathered, angular to sub-angular, compact-elongate-shaped medium pebble-sized limestone clasts. Very calcareous, with low clay content and low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
PGA2	0.06 to 0.08	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) very poorly sorted clast-supported very fine gravel in a coarse silty sandy matrix. The gravel comprises moderately weathered, angular, blade-shaped granules and small pebble-sized limestone clasts. The sediment contains a high number of shell fragments and is very calcareous, with very low clay and organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
PGA1	0.05 to 0.06	Dusky red (2.5YR 3/2) very poorly-sorted very fine gravelly coarse silty fine sand. The gravel element comprises granule and small pebble-sized clasts. The sediment contains small (<1 mm) fragments of shell, and is very calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content.

Stratigraphy of core CGA

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
CGA14	3.16 to 3.18	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) poorly sorted coarse sand. Non-calcareous with very low organic and clay content. Basal contact is gradational and planar.
CGA13	2.77 to 3.16	Light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) to pale brown (10YR 6/3) very poorly sorted very fine gravelly coarse silty medium sand. The middle part of the section is disturbed, but appears to be stonier, with highly weathered, sub-angular small to medium pebble-sized clasts. Iron mottling is visible over less than 10% of the surface area. Rare very small shell fragments are present. The sediment is slightly calcareous, with very low clay and organic content. Basal contact is sharp and irregular.
CGA12	2.57 to 2.77	Yellowish red (5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted very fine gravelly coarse silty fine sand. The gravel element comprises granules and highly weathered, round to sub-angular large pebble-sized clasts having both vertical and horizontal orientation. Two cracks are present, possibly the result of the core extraction process: one is 1 mm wide and sub-horizontal; the other is 3 mm wide and horizontal. Iron mottling is focused around possible organic remains. The sediment is calcareous, with moderate clay content and very low organic content. Basal contact is sharp and planar.
CGA11	2.31 to 2.57	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very poorly sorted very fine gravelly medium silt with brown (7.5YR 4/3) vertical wisps. The gravel element comprises highly weathered pebbles and very small white granules. There are numerous fine horizontal and vertical cracks, possibly the result of the core extraction process. Iron mottling is associated with a vertical root trace which runs around a pebble. The sediment is slightly calcareous, with high clay content and low organic content. Basal contact is unclear, but appears to be sharp, irregular and folded around the underlying unit.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
CGA10	2.14 to 2.31	The lower 12 cm of this unit were disturbed during extraction, but overall the unit comprises yellowish red (5YR 4/6) very poorly sorted fine gravelly medium silty medium sand. The gravel element is composed of small pebble-sized sub-angular clasts, some of which are broken, and a reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) round, spherical highly weathered pebble. There is strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) iron mottling associated with black (5YR 2.5/1) streaks. The sediment is calcareous, with very low organic and moderate clay content. Basal contact is unclear, but appears to be gradational.
CGA9	2.06 to 2.14	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted slightly medium gravelly fine sandy medium silt, iron mottled over approximately 20% of the visible area. The sediment is calcareous with very low organic content and high clay content, the highest proportion of clay of any unit in this core. Basal contact is sharp and planar.
CGA8	1.97 to 2.06	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) very poorly sorted medium gravelly coarse silt. Over 50% of the visible area is iron mottled. The sediment is slightly calcareous, with high clay content and low organic content. Basal contact is sharp and irregular.
CGA7	1.83 to 1.97	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted coarse gravelly coarse silt containing sub-angular to round granule-sized and small to large pebble-sized clasts. The lower 6 cm is stonier with streaks of iron mottling that are strongly associated with the larger pebbles. The sediment is slightly calcareous, with moderate clay and organic content. Basal contact is sharp and irregular.
CGA6	1.66 to 1.83	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) very poorly sorted coarse gravelly coarse silty medium sand. The gravelly component comprises granules, large pebble-sized sub-angular clasts and dark stained, dusky red (10R 3/3) small, angular, highly weathered clasts, the latter cemented by manganese deposits. Dark mottling extends over 50% of the visible area. The sediment is calcareous, with low clay content and organic content is also low despite the presence of very fine fragments of organic remains. Basal contact is gradational to underlying unit.
CGA5	1.46 to 1.66	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silty medium sand. The unit is predominantly sand but there are also highly weathered, well round clasts up to large pebble-sized and shell fragments throughout the unit. The sediment is calcareous, with low organic content and very low clay content. Basal contact is gradational.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
CGA4	1.38 to 1.46	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) very poorly sorted, clast supported, coarse silty sandy medium gravel. The gravel is dominated by angular and sub-angular, platy- or blade-shaped predominantly limestone clasts some of which were formerly round and subsequently broken. Clast weathering is variable; limestone clasts are mainly moderately- to slightly-weathered whereas sandstone clasts are either highly- or slightly-weathered. The sediment is calcareous, with very low clay content and low organic content. Basal contact is sharp and planar.
CGA3	1.37 to 1.38	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) very poorly sorted very fine gravelly medium silty medium sand. The sediment is calcareous, with high clay content and low organic content. Basal contact is sharp and planar.
CGA2	1.36 to 1.37	Dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4) very poorly sorted, very dense, medium gravelly coarse silty very fine sand, with a sequence of rippled laminations (<1 mm thick laminations, wavelength <20 mm, height <4 mm, length to height ratio 5). The ripples display a triangular profile of gentle stoss-side slope, sharp crest and steep lee-side slope. The sediment is calcareous, with low organic and clay content. Basal contact is sharp and planar.
CGA1	1.35 to 1.36	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) very poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly coarse silty very fine sand. The sediment is calcareous, with low clay and very low organic content.

Stratigraphy of core CGB

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
CGB13	2.77 to 3.04	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) extremely poorly sorted coarse gravel in a medium silty sandy upward coarsening matrix. The gravel comprises granules and sub-angular small to very large pebble-sized, moderately weathered, blade-shaped sandstone clasts showing no dominant orientation. Iron mottling is visible towards the base of the unit. Calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
CGB12	2.57 to 2.77	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very poorly sorted fine gravelly medium silty fine sand. The gravel element comprises granule-sized clasts and completely weathered stone remnants. Slightly calcareous, with moderate clay and low organic content. Sharp, irregular, contorted and convex basal contact.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
CGB11	2.17 to 2.57	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) very poorly sorted fine gravelly medium silty fine sand. The sand becomes reddish brown (5YR 4/3) with iron mottling which increases with depth and dark mottling with black (10YR 2/1) manganese nodules. One manganese nodule lies proximal to a smooth-lined void in the sediment. The gravel element comprises rare granule-sized clasts and round or sub-angular reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) highly weathered stone remnants. Fine horizontal fractures, up to 1 mm deep, probably the result of the core extraction process, run throughout the unit, becoming more fissile towards the base. Liesegang rings are present; these become diffuse and wispy with increasing depth. In the lower part of the unit there is a large soft white (10YR 8/1) carbonate nodule and many smaller nodules. Slightly calcareous, with high clay and low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
CGB10	1.84 to 2.17	Reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) to strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted medium gravelly coarse silty fine sand. The gravel element comprises a few angular small pebble-sized clasts and a discoid, round medium pebble which dips at 48°. There are irregular horizontal fractures of ~ 1 mm depth associated with dark mottling and black (10YR 2/1) nodules. Slightly calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
CGB9	1.79 to 1.84	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) very poorly sorted medium gravel in a coarse silty sandy matrix which displays dark mottling. The gravel comprises highly- to moderately-weathered, sub-angular, blade-shaped small pebble-sized limestone and sandstone clasts. Slightly calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
CGB8	1.75 to 1.79	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) very poorly sorted medium gravelly coarse silty fine sand, with some darker mottling. Slightly calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
CGB7	1.63 to 1.75	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) very poorly sorted medium silty sandy medium gravel. The gravel comprises moderately weathered, angular to sub-angular, blade-shaped small to large pebble-sized limestone clasts. Some larger clasts are blackened and appear to have a rind of black staining. Carbonate nodules are also present. The clasts have no obvious dominant orientation. Calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
CGB6	1.58 to 1.63	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) very poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly medium silty medium sand, containing shell fragments <1 mm diameter; Calcareous, with low clay and moderate organic content. Sharp, irregular, convex basal contact.

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Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
CGB5	1.49 to 1.58	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) poorly sorted slightly fine gravelly medium silty fine sand. Slightly calcareous, with low clay and moderate organic content. Sharp, irregular, slightly convex basal contact, with 3 mm deep convex fracture just above the contact.
CGB4	1.30 to 1.49	Light brown (7.5YR 6/4) very poorly sorted slightly fine gravelly medium silty fine sand. Many fine (<1 mm deep) horizontal fractures are present throughout. There is some dark mottling. Slightly calcareous, with high clay and moderate organic content. Sharp, irregular convoluted, unconformable basal contact dips at 50°.
CGB3	1.23 to 1.30	Yellowish red (5YR 4/6) very poorly sorted medium gravelly coarse silty coarse sand. The gravel element comprises round granules and small pebble-sized clasts. Contains very small shell fragments. Calcareous, with very low clay and moderate organic content. Gradational, irregular basal contact.
CGB2	1.21 to 1.23	Reddish brown (5YR 4/3) very poorly sorted clast-supported coarse gravel in a medium silty sand matrix. The gravel comprises granules and small pebble-sized angular, blade-shaped, moderately weathered limestone clasts. Very calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Basal contact coincides with the top of the core 'plug' and is unclear but appears to be sharp and irregular.
CGB1	1.15 to 1.21	Weak red (10R 4/4) very poorly sorted medium silty sandy coarse gravel. The gravel comprises moderately- to slightly-weathered, angular to sub-round, bladed or elongate small to very large pebble-sized predominantly limestone clasts. There are also some greenish grey (Gley1 6/1 10GY) completely weathered stone remnants. Very calcareous, with very low clay and moderate organic content.

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Stratigraphy of core NR

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
NR26	2.59 to 2.68	Olive (5Y 5/3) very poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly medium silty fine sand. The gravel component comprises small pebble-sized clasts. There are vertically oriented organics and small shell fragments. Calcareous, with low organic and moderate clay content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
NR25	2.39 to 2.59	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) becoming strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted coarse gravelly medium silty fine sand. The gravel component comprises granules and sub-angular small to very large pebble-sized clasts. There are vertically oriented reed stems and roots throughout unit, with leaf fragments towards the base of the unit, very small shell fragments and carbonate nodules. Very calcareous, with very low organic and moderate clay content. Basal contact coincides with the base of the core section and is unclear but appears to be gradational.
NR24	2.32 to 2.39	Brown (7.5YR 5/3) extremely poorly sorted medium silty sandy medium gravel. The gravel comprises highly weathered, very angular, platy- and blade-shaped mainly limestone clasts. The unit contains organic fragments, including reed stems, rare, very small shell fragments and carbonate nodules. Calcareous, with low organic content and moderate clay content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
NR23	2.21 to 2.32	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) iron-stained very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silty fine sand. The gravel component comprises sub-angular and round small to large pebble-sized clasts. The unit contains organic fragments, including vertically oriented reed stems, and small shell fragments. Calcareous, with very low organic and moderate clay content. Sharp, irregular basal contact dips at 20°.
NR22	2.13 to 2.21	Brown (7.5YR 5/3) very poorly sorted coarse gravelly medium silt. The gravel component comprises round medium pebble-sized clasts. There are small pebble-sized poorly consolidated carbonate nodules, and small (~ 3 mm) red flecks can be seen throughout the unit. The unit contains detrital organic fragments and is slightly calcareous with low organic and high clay content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
NR21	1.83 to 2.13	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) extremely poorly sorted coarse gravel in a medium silty sandy matrix. The gravel comprises highly- to slightly-weathered, very angular, elongate predominantly limestone clasts. The clasts show no dominant orientation and are very weathered and pitted. The unit contains very small shell fragments, vertically oriented reed stems and other detrital organic fragments. Calcareous, with low organic and moderate clay content. Sharp, planar, unconformable basal contact.

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Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
NR20	1.47 to 1.83	Reddish brown (5YR 5/4) becoming brown (7.5 YR 5/4) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silt. There are fine horizontal fractures (<1 mm deep) and three irregular sub-horizontal fractures 2-4 mm deep at 8, 12 and 30 cm from top of unit and iron-staining 19 cm from top of unit and a lens of strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) medium sand. The gravel component consists of small to medium pebble-sized round clasts. There are very soft, chalk-like, carbonate nodules, red flecks, vertical black streaks and a single shell fragment 2 cm above base of unit. Slightly calcareous, with moderate organic content and very high clay content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
NR19	1.39 to 1.47	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) very poorly sorted medium gravel in a medium silty sandy red-flecked matrix. The gravel comprises granules and moderately weathered, angular, platy- or blade-shaped small to large pebble-sized predominantly limestone clasts; some clasts are highly weathered and soft. There is a vertically oriented root or stem running through the unit and organic detritus and shell fragments. Calcareous, with low organic and high clay content. Basal contact coincides with the base of the core section and is unclear but appears to be gradational.
NR18	1.27 to 1.39	Reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) to strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted coarse gravelly medium silty fine sand. The gravel component comprises sub-angular calcite granules and round, weathered and pitted small pebble-sized clasts. There are detrital organic fragments and rare shell fragments. Calcareous, with low organic and high clay content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
NR17	1.21 to 1.27	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) extremely poorly sorted medium silty medium gravel. The gravel comprises highly weathered small to large pebble-sized platy- or compact-elongate-shaped, very angular predominantly limestone clasts. There is a vertically oriented reed stem. Slightly calcareous, with low organic and moderate clay content. Sharp, irregular and unconformable basal contact.
NR16	1.06 to 1.21	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) very poorly sorted very coarse gravel in a medium silty sandy matrix. The gravel comprises moderately weathered granule to very large pebble-sized clasts of angular or sub-angular, bladed predominantly limestone clasts. There is no dominant direction of clast orientation. There are organic fragments, including tangled fine roots. Calcareous, with low organic and very low clay content. Sharp, planar and unconformable basal contact.
NR15	1.04 to 1.06	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) very poorly sorted medium silty sandy coarse gravel. The gravel comprises moderately- or slightly-weathered granule and small pebble-sized angular, compact-shaped predominantly limestone clasts. Calcareous, with low organic and very low clay content. Gradational, planar basal contact.

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Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
NR14	1.00 to 1.04	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted medium silty sandy medium gravel. The gravel contains very small shell fragments and comprises slightly weathered small to medium pebble-sized angular compact-shaped predominantly limestone clasts. Very calcareous, with moderate organic and very low clay content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
NR13	0.78 to 1.00	Strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) very poorly sorted medium gravel in a medium silty sandy matrix. The gravel comprises moderately weathered small to medium pebble-sized angular and sub-angular blade-shaped mainly limestone clasts. Some larger clasts are horizontally oriented. There are shell fragments throughout the unit and a fossil fruit or seed 12 cm below the top of unit. Very calcareous, with low organic and very low clay content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
NR12	0.69 to 0.78	Reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) poorly sorted slightly fine gravelly medium silty medium sand. Slightly calcareous, with low organic and very low clay content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
NR11	0.63 to 0.69	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) poorly sorted medium silty fine sand containing a few very small shell fragments. Slightly calcareous, with very low organic and low clay content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
NR10	0.59 to 0.63	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly medium silty fine sand containing very small shell fragments and a single round, broken granule, with rounding of the broken edge. Calcareous, with low organic and moderate clay content. Sharp, irregular and unconformable basal contact.
NR9	0.39 to 0.59	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) to yellowish red (5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted clast-supported medium silty sandy coarse gravel containing shell fragments. The gravel comprises moderately- or slightly-weathered granule to large pebble-sized angular blade-shaped mainly limestone clasts. Some pebbles are broken and very pitted, others are stained black or coated with a black precipitate. Very calcareous, with low organic and very low clay content. Basal contact coincides with the base of the core section and is unclear, but appears to be gradational.
NR8	-0.01 to 0.39	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silty medium sand. The gravel component comprises round and angular horizontally oriented blade-shaped small to large pebble-size clasts. There are detrital organic fragments including fragments of stem and leaf 6 cm from the top of the unit and very small shell fragments 14 cm from the top of the unit. Calcareous, with low organic and clay content. Gradational, planar basal contact.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
NR7	-0.17 to -0.01	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted fine gravel in a medium silty sandy matrix containing small shell fragments. The gravel comprises moderately or slightly weathered small to large pebble-size angular or sub-angular blade-shaped predominantly limestone clasts with no dominant orientation. Very calcareous, with low organic content and very low clay content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
NR6	-0.26 to -0.17	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted clast-supported medium silty sandy medium gravel containing small shell fragments. The gravel comprises moderately or slightly weathered granules to medium pebble-size angular blade-shaped predominantly limestone clasts with no dominant orientation. Very calcareous, with low organic and very low clay content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
NR5	-0.28 to -0.26	Reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) very poorly sorted medium silty sandy medium gravel. The gravel comprises slightly weathered, angular, compact-blade-shaped mainly limestone clasts. Very calcareous, with very low organic and clay content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
NR4	-0.32 to -0.28	Reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) very poorly sorted clast-supported medium silty sandy coarse gravel containing small shell fragments. The gravel comprises horizontally oriented slightly weathered medium and large pebble-size angular and sub-angular blade-shaped mainly limestone clasts. Very calcareous, with low organic and very low clay content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
NR3	-0.38 to -0.32	Reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium sand containing shell fragments. The gravel component comprises horizontally oriented small to medium pebble-size round to sub-round blade- and compact-shaped clasts. Very calcareous, with very low organic and clay content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
NR2	-0.61 to -0.38	Reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) very poorly sorted clast-supported coarse gravel containing shell fragments. The gravel comprises slightly weathered granule to very large pebble-size angular blade-shaped mainly limestone clasts. Some clasts have a polished surface. Very calcareous, with low organic and very low clay content. Basal contact coincides with the base of the core section and is unclear, but appears to be gradational.
NR1	-0.67 to -0.61	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) poorly sorted slightly very fine gravelly medium silty medium sand containing very small shell fragments and organic detritus. The gravel component comprises broken, round small pebble-size clasts. Very calcareous, with low organic and very low clay content.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Stratigraphy of core CM

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
CM13	2.83 to 3.00	Bluish grey (Gley2 5/1 10B becoming Gley2 6/1 5B) very poorly sorted slightly medium gravelly fine sandy medium silt. The gravel component comprises rare small pebble-sized clasts and a single sub-angular, large pebble-sized clast. Vertically and sub-horizontally oriented reed stems are present throughout the unit. Slightly calcareous, with high clay and moderate organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
CM12	2.67 to 2.83	Bluish grey (Gley2 5/1 5PB) very poorly sorted coarse gravelly coarse silty fine sand. The gravel component comprises rare round and broken medium pebble-sized clasts, a sub-angular large pebble-sized clast and granule-sized fragments of calcite. A medium pebble-sized black manganese concretion lies towards the base of the unit. Slightly calcareous, with moderate clay and low organic content, although detrital organic remains are present throughout the unit. Gradational, irregular basal contact.
CM11	2.47 to 2.67	Grey (5YR 5/1 becoming pinkish grey 7.5YR 6/2) poorly sorted slightly fine gravelly medium silty fine sand containing fine organic detritus and small shell fragments. The gravel component comprises angular granules and small pebble-sized clasts. At the top of the unit is a void with a smooth internal surface and stone below it. The void has light greenish grey (Gley1 7/1 10Y) base material that contains a shell fragment. Slightly calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Gradational basal contact.
CM10	2.36 to 2.47	Greyish brown (10YR 5/2) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silty fine sand containing small shell fragments and detrital organic fragments. The gravel component comprises moderately weathered, sub-round and angular broken blade-shape granules and small and medium pebble-sized clasts. An irregular bioturbation trace of finer material 2 mm wide and 6 mm long with a nearby, but unconnected void, runs vertically downwards towards the base of the unit. Calcareous, with moderate clay and low organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact with the underlying silt extending irregularly upwards.
CM9	2.28 to 2.36	Greyish brown (10YR 5/2) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silt with fine sand inclusion and a single shell fragment close to the base. The gravel component comprises very angular to round granules and small pebble-sized clasts and clast content increases with depth. Calcareous, with moderate clay and organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
CM8	1.81 to 2.28	Brown (7.5YR 4/2) extremely poorly sorted coarse gravel in a medium silty sandy matrix. The gravel comprises slightly weathered small to very large pebble-sized angular blade- and platy-shaped mainly limestone clasts with many broken clasts. Four very large clasts are vertically oriented; otherwise there is no dominant orientation of the clasts. Calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
CM7	1.72 to 1.81	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) very poorly sorted fine gravelly coarse silt with strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) mottling. The gravel component comprises round medium to small pebble-sized clasts and calcite fragments. Calcareous, with high clay and moderate organic content. Underlying silt is folded into sharp, irregular basal contact, which dips at 30°.
CM6	1.50 to 1.72	Reddish brown (5YR 4/4) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silt, increasingly stony with depth. The gravel component comprises highly weathered round granules and medium pebble-sized clasts with a small, sub-angular red clast towards the top of the unit. There are greenish grey (Gley1 6/1 5GY) concretions and mottles over ~ 5% area. Vertically oriented reed stems, starting and terminating abruptly, run through the mid-part of the unit. At the top of the unit is a 25 mm long, 3 mm wide olive brown (2.5Y 4/3) streak. A void (20 mm x 9 mm) with smooth inner surface lies at mid- unit. A single shell fragment lies towards the base of the unit. Calcareous, with very high clay and high organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
CM5	1.19 to 1.50	Brown (7.5YR 4/2) becoming greyish brown 10YR 5/2 streaked with brown (7.5YR 5/4) very poorly sorted coarse gravelly medium silt. There are vertical and horizontal fine fractures, sub-mm to 1 mm deep. The gravel component comprises occasional angular or well-round very large to large pebble-sized clasts. Mid-unit there are red (10R 4/8) round granules surrounded by areas of reddish brown (5YR 5/4). There are two voids with smooth internal surfaces. The upper (length 12 mm x width 16 mm x depth 19 mm) lies close to the upper boundary and has a single angular large pebble-sized clast underneath it; a smooth bioturbation trace (length 7 mm x width 3 mm) lies below this void. The second void (length 10 mm x width 10 mm x depth 7 mm) is mid-unit and is surrounded by greenish grey (Gley1 6/1 5GY) flame-shaped haloes of sub-mm thickness. Occasional small shell fragments are found throughout the unit and black organic remains, possibly a reed stem, run vertically through the unit. Calcareous, with very high clay and moderate organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
CM4	0.97 to 1.19	Greenish grey (Gley1 6/1 5GY) upper 2 cm, thereafter olive brown (2.5Y 4/3) extremely poorly sorted medium gravel in a medium silty sandy matrix containing occasional small shell fragments. A reddish brown (5YR 4/3) silt inclusion contains a round medium pebble-sized clast. The gravel comprises moderately- to slightly-weathered small to very large pebble-sized angular and sub-angular blade-shaped mainly limestone clasts. Black mottling covers ~ 10% of the surface area of the lower part of the unit. Calcareous, with low clay and moderate organic content. Sharp, slightly irregular basal contact dips at 15°.
CM3	0.82 to 0.97	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) very poorly sorted medium gravel in a coarse silty sandy matrix. The gravel comprises moderately- to slightly-weathered medium to large pebble-sized angular, sub-angular and sub-round blade-shaped predominantly limestone clasts. A group of imbricated reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4) round medium pebble-sized clasts, which dip at 28-37°, lies mid-unit. Also mid-unit is a shell fragment and a fragment of organic material. Very calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
CM2	0.78 to 0.82	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silty medium sand. Very calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Sharp, basal contact dips at 20° and is marked by a dark zone, <1 mm wide; round pebbles cross the contact with the underlying unit.
CM1	0.35 to 0.78	Reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) very poorly sorted slightly coarse gravelly medium sandy medium silt. The gravel component comprises weathered, sub-angular and round granule- to large pebble-sized clasts and greenish grey (Gley1 6/1 5GY) and red (2.5YR 5/6) concretions. There are very small shell fragments, detrital plant remains and a black streak of possibly organic remains. Calcareous, with high clay and organic content.

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Stratigraphy of core TG

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
TG22	1.95 to 2.08	Dark grey (Gley1 4/ N) poorly sorted medium silt with gastropod shells at the upper (peat) contact, shell debris throughout the upper 4 cm and occasional shell fragments throughout. The unit contains organic detritus, mainly plants. Very calcareous, with high clay and very high organic content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
TG21	1.83 to 1.95	Dark greyish brown (2.5Y 4/2) poorly sorted very fine sandy coarse silt, with many small organic fragments throughout and a single shell fragment. There are two horizontal bands of material with greater organic content, comprising horizontally oriented stems and detrital plant remains. Very calcareous, with high clay and very high organic content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
TG20	1.73 to 1.83	Brown (10YR 4/3) very poorly sorted very fine gravelly medium silty very fine sand containing plant debris, stems and fine rootlets with no dominant orientation. Calcareous, with moderate clay and organic content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
TG19	1.38 to 1.73	Very dark greyish brown (2.5Y 3/2) poorly sorted coarse silty very fine sand. The unit is peaty, with fine rootlets and organic detritus showing no dominant orientation. Very calcareous, with moderate clay and low organic content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
TG18	1.07 to 1.38	Thinly bedded, 4-12 mm thick, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) to dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) organic-rich peaty clays interbedded with 4-6 mm thick greyish brown (10YR 5/2) poorly sorted very fine sandy coarse silt. Individual beds are horizontal with sharp basal contacts. There are very fine rootlets, leaf remains and organic detritus, with no dominant orientation and occasional shells or shell fragments. Very calcareous, with very high clay and high organic content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
TG17	0.95 to 1.07	Greenish grey (Gley1 6/1 10Y) poorly sorted medium silty very fine sand containing vertically oriented fine roots and rootlets with leaf and stem detritus; overall organic content increases with depth. Calcareous, with moderate clay and organic content. Gradational, planar basal contact.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
TG16	-0.33 to 0.95	Greenish grey (Gley1 6/1 10Y) becoming bluish grey (Gley2 6/1 5B) poorly sorted very fine sandy medium silt. There are two 1-1.5 cm thick horizontal layers of light greenish grey (Gley1 7/1 5GY) silt and thin beds of fine sand with sharp upper and lower contacts with the silt. The sand beds extend both upwards and downwards irregularly for several centimetres. The unit contains carbonate concretions and organic material consisting mainly of vertically oriented stems and rootlets, with larger fragments of stems or leaves and one horizontally oriented piece of root or stem. There are occasional shells or shell fragments. Calcareous, with very high clay and high organic content. Basal contact is disturbed and unclear as it coincides with a thin bed of Bluish grey (Gley2 6/1 5B) fine sand.
TG15	-0.42 to -0.33	Brown (7.5YR 4/2-4/3) extremely poorly sorted coarse gravelly medium silt containing very small shell fragments. The upper 2 cm were disturbed. There are fine (<1 mm deep) sub-horizontal fractures, not the full width of the core, throughout the unit. The gravel component comprises round small pebble-sized and sub-angular large pebble-sized clasts. Calcareous, with very high clay and high organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
TG14	-0.47 to -0.42	Yellowish red (5YR 4/6) very poorly sorted medium silty clast-supported coarse gravel with flecks, up to 3 mm diameter, of dark red (10R 3/6). The gravel comprises slightly weathered, very angular to sub-angular, blade-shaped small pebble-sized predominantly limestone clasts. Very calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
TG13	-0.64 to -0.47	Reddish brown (5YR 5/4) to strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) extremely poorly sorted coarse gravel in a medium silt matrix with a single 1 mm diameter dark red (10R 3/6) fleck. The gravel comprises slightly weathered, angular and sub-angular, very platy- and blade-shaped small and large pebble-sized mainly limestone clasts, some of which are broken. There are shell fragments, including a broken gastropod shell, throughout the unit. Very calcareous, with moderate clay and organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
TG12	-0.67 to -0.64	Strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) very poorly sorted medium gravelly medium silty medium sand containing shell fragments. The gravel component comprises round granule-sized clasts. Calcareous, with low clay and organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.

Appendix II: Stratigraphic descriptions of Gordano Valley percussion cores

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
TG11	-0.77 to -0.67	Brown (7.5YR 5/3) very poorly sorted slightly fine gravelly medium sandy medium silt. The gravel component consists of sub-angular and well-round small pebble-sized clasts. Very calcareous, with very high clay and high organic content. Gradational, slightly convex, basal contact grading into sand/silt laminations of underlying unit.
TG10	-1.07 to -0.77	Brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) and light brown (7.5YR 6/4) laminated/thin beds of very poorly sorted slightly medium gravelly very fine sandy medium silt. Laminations are slightly convex, occasionally rippled and upper contact is occasionally iron-stained strong brown (7.5YR 5/8). The gravel component consists of broken small pebble-sized clasts. There is also a fragment of calcified plant material. Very calcareous, with high clay and low organic content. Sharp, irregular, slightly convex basal contact.
TG9	-1.70 to -1.07	Yellowish red (5YR 5/6), becoming light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) very poorly sorted clast-supported medium silty sandy medium gravel. The gravel comprises moderately- and slightly-weathered, angular to sub-angular, blade-shaped small to large pebble-size predominantly limestone clasts. The clasts are imbricated at the upper contact and the largest pebbles are found towards the base of the unit. There are some rip-up clasts consisting of highly weathered massive red (2.4YR 5/6) clay with light greenish grey (Gley1 7/1 5GY) intraclasts enclosed in reddish brown (5YR 5/4) gritty silt and yellowish red (5YR 5/6) coarse sand. The gravel contains a gastropod shell, shell fragments and some organic fragments. Very calcareous, with very low clay and low organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact.
TG8	-1.86 to -1.70	Light brown (7.5YR 6/4), becoming strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) with iron staining very poorly sorted fine gravelly medium silty medium sand. The gravel component comprises well-round small pebble-size clasts. There are manganese nodules and the unit is very shelly, with gastropod, bivalve and limpet shells and shell fragments, some of which are lightly cemented together. Very calcareous, with very low clay and organic content. Sharp, planar unconformable basal contact.
TG7	-1.93 to -1.86	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), becoming olive brown (2.5Y 4/3) poorly sorted slightly fine gravelly very fine sandy medium silt. The upper contact and first 1 cm below is iron stained and the change to olive brown colouring coincides with the presence of horizontally oriented organic fragments. Towards the base of the unit are irregular horizontal fractures <1 mm deep across the width of the core. Very calcareous, with very high clay and moderate organic content. Sharp, planar basal contact is marked by the presence of organic remains.

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Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
TG6	-1.97 to -1.93	Grey (10YR 5/1) poorly sorted very fine sandy medium silt containing organic and shell fragments. Very calcareous, with very high clay and moderate organic content. Gradational, planar basal contact.
TG5	-2.38 to -1.97	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) poorly sorted very fine sandy medium silt. Very calcareous, with very high clay and low organic content. Change in colour marks a sharp, irregular, flame-shaped basal contact.
TG4	-2.46 to -2.38	Pink (7.5YR 7/4) poorly sorted very fine sandy medium silt with black specks (<1 mm wide) running vertically through the unit. Very calcareous, with very high clay and low organic content. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
TG3	-2.53 to -2.46	Light reddish brown (5YR 6/6) very poorly sorted clast-supported coarse gravel. The gravel comprises slightly weathered, very angular and angular, blade-shaped large pebble-sized mainly limestone clasts. Very calcareous, with very low clay content and low organic content. Gradational, irregular basal contact.
TG2	-2.59 to -2.53	Weak red (10R 4/4) extremely poorly sorted medium silty coarse gravel. The gravel comprises slightly weathered, very angular to sub-angular, platy- and blade-shaped small and large pebble-sized limestone and sandstone clasts and greenish grey (Gley1 6/1 10Y) rip-up clasts. Clasts are embedded in the weathered surface of TG1 and weathering increases downwards. Calcareous, with low clay and high organic content. Gradational, irregular basal contact.
TG1	-2.67 to -2.59	Reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) very poorly sorted slightly medium gravelly medium silt containing a single highly weathered large pebble-size clast. Very calcareous, with high clay and moderate organic content.

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Stratigraphy of core TG-OSL

Unit	Altitude (m OD)	Description
TG-OSL8	-0.57 to -0.46	Brown (7.5YR 5/3) well-sorted fine sand. Some plant roots and stems, either growing upwards or downwards. Sharp, irregular basal contact with slightly concave lens of greenish grey (Gley2 5/1 5/BG) gritty clay which has sharp upper and lower contacts.
TG-OSL7	-0.63 to -0.57	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) poorly sorted coarse to very coarse sand. Contains shell fragments. Sharp, irregular basal contact
TG-OSL6	-0.64 to -0.63	Light brown (7.5YR 6/4) well-sorted fine sand. Sharp, irregular basal contact.
TG-OSL5	-1.03 to -0.64	Yellowish red (5YR 4/6) clast-supported gravel, becoming matrix-supported with increased depth, comprising sub-angular to well-round large pebble-size limestone clasts in a poorly sorted coarse sand matrix. Sharp, planar basal contact.
TG-OSL4	-1.96 to -1.03	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) well-sorted fine sand, slightly clayey towards the base. A lens of red (2.5YR 4/6) poorly sorted coarse sand and granules contains gastropod shells and shell fragments. Sharp, planar basal contact.
TG-OSL3	-2.42 to -1.96	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) matrix-supported gravel of round large pebble-size limestone clasts with a coarse sand and granule matrix. Contains occasional small shell fragments. Sharp, planar basal contact.
TG-OSL2	-2.78 to -2.31	Brown (7.5YR 5/3) dense, well sorted fine sand. Sharp basal contact dips at 45°.
TG-OSL1	-2.96 to -2.78	Reddish brown (5YR 4/4) clast-supported gravel comprising sub-angular to round medium to large pebble-size limestone clasts in a poorly sorted coarse sand matrix.