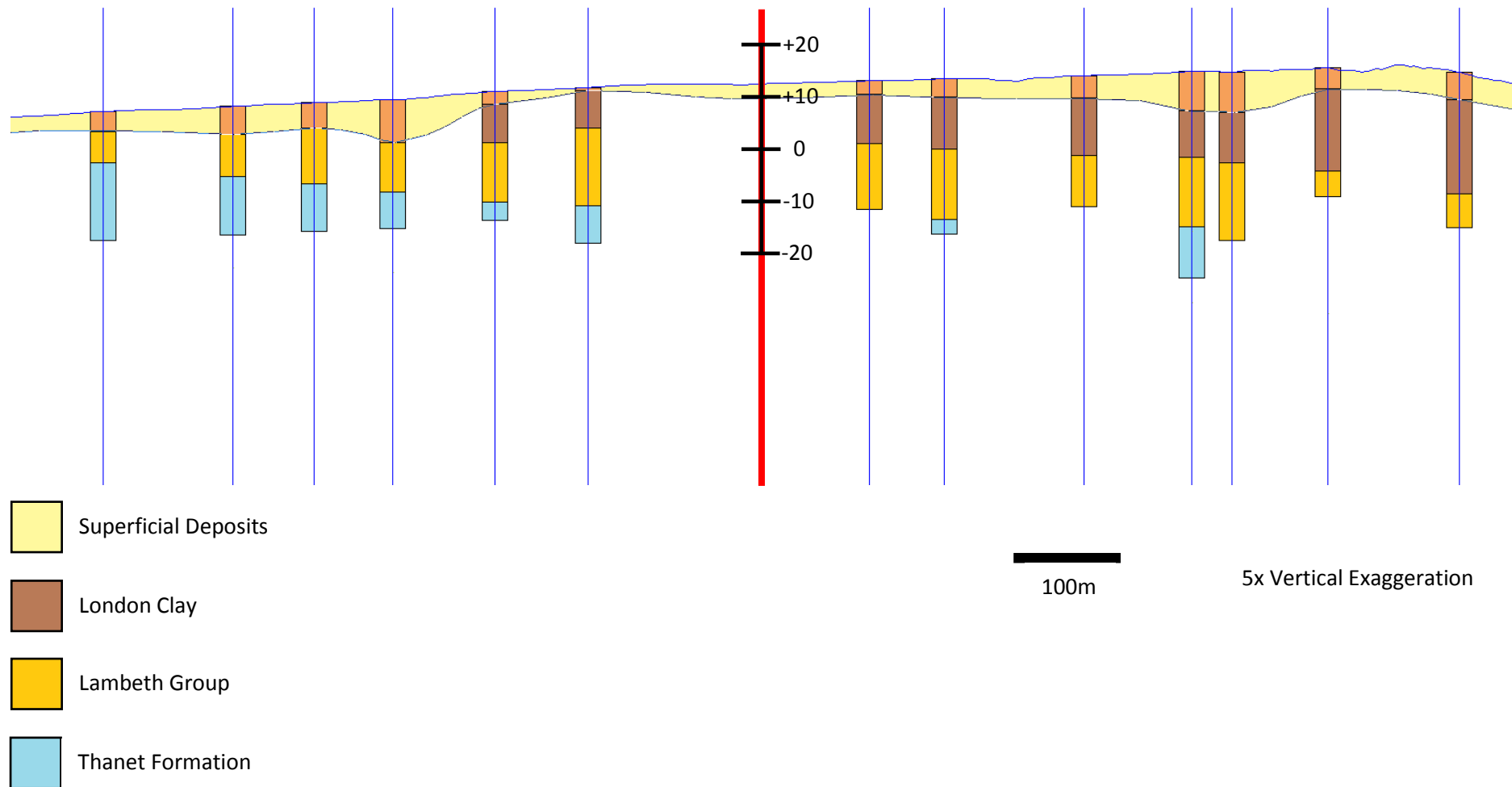
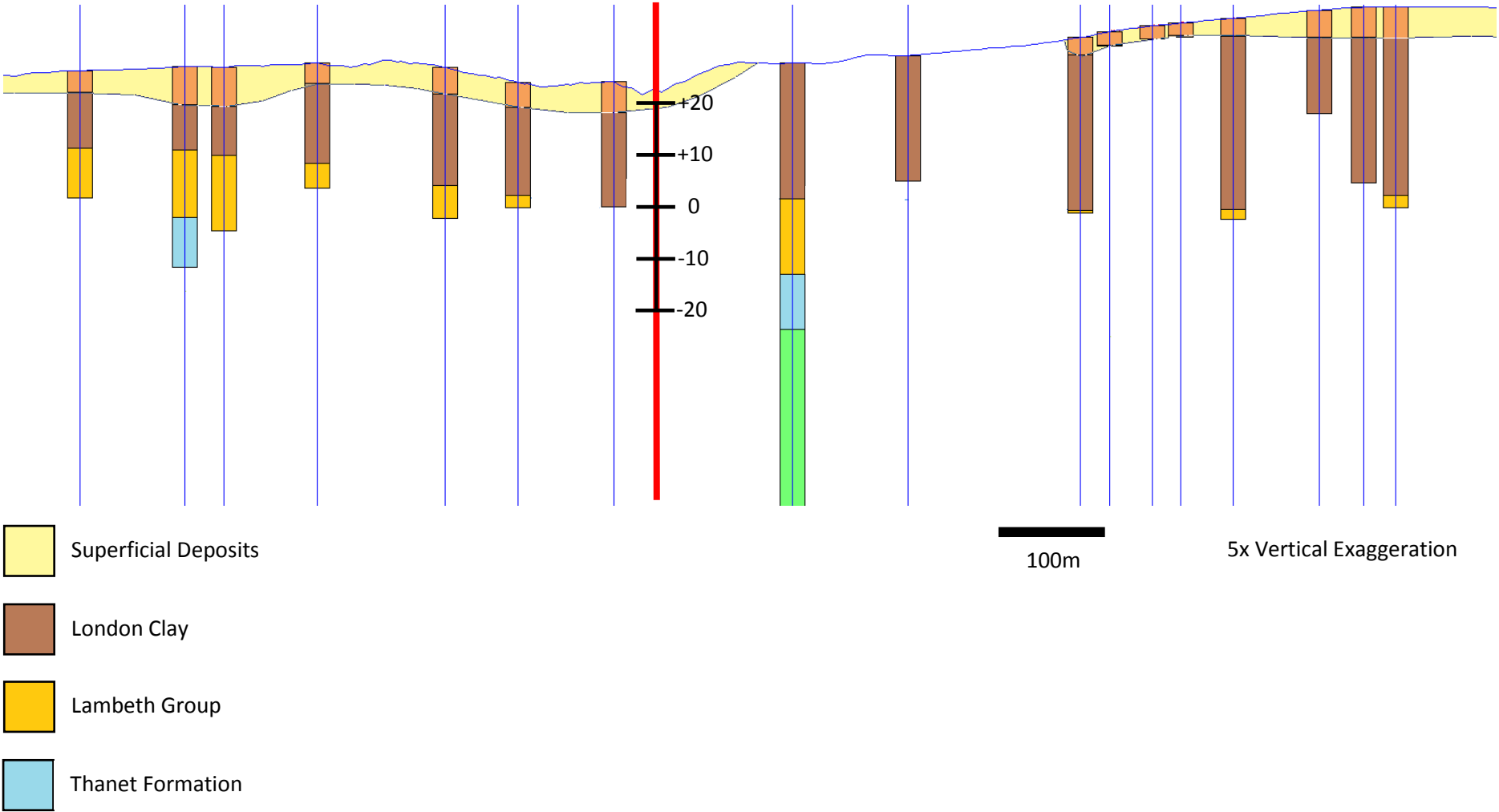


## London Situations – all at 5x vertical exaggeration

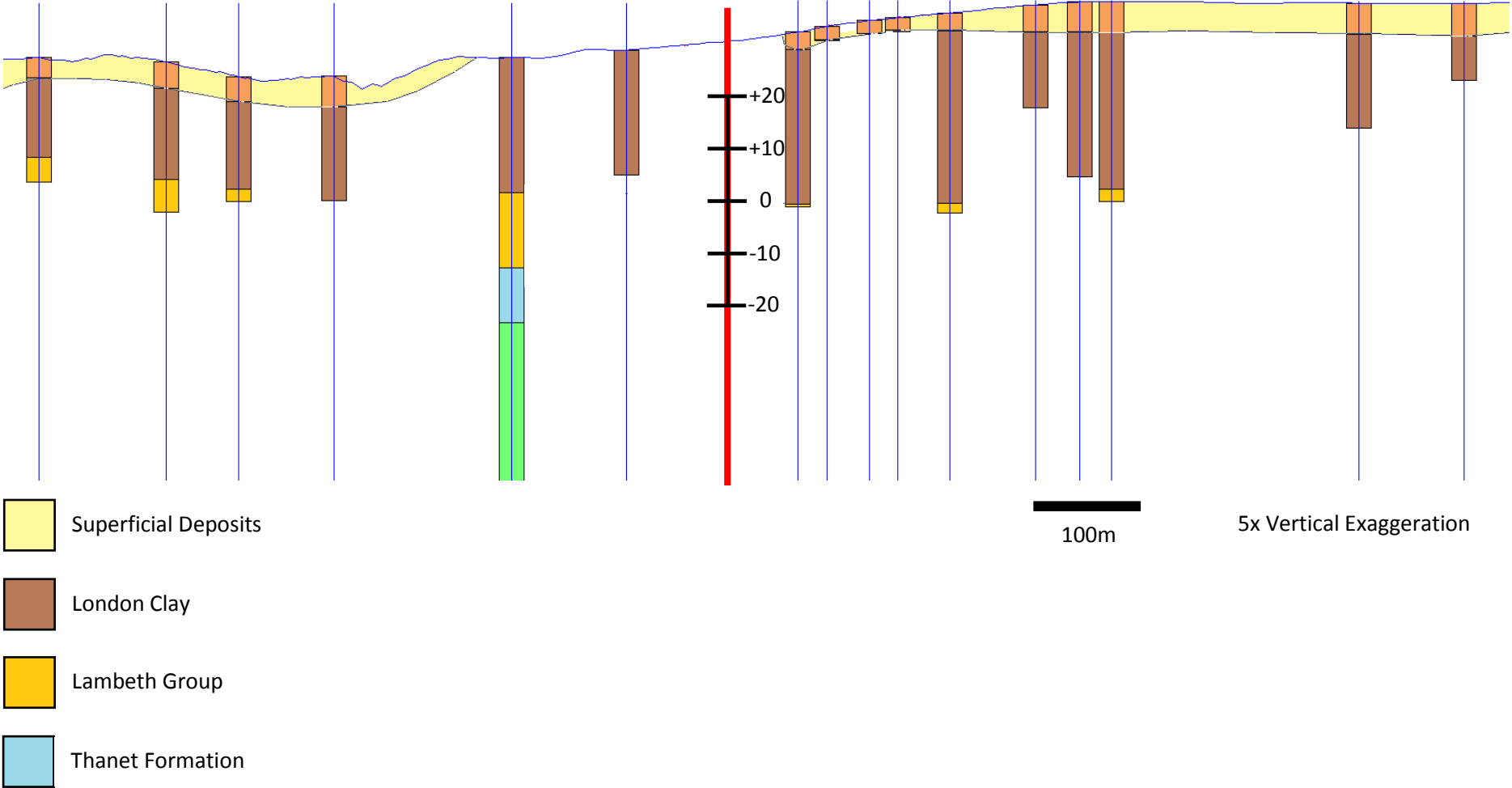
### Situation 1:



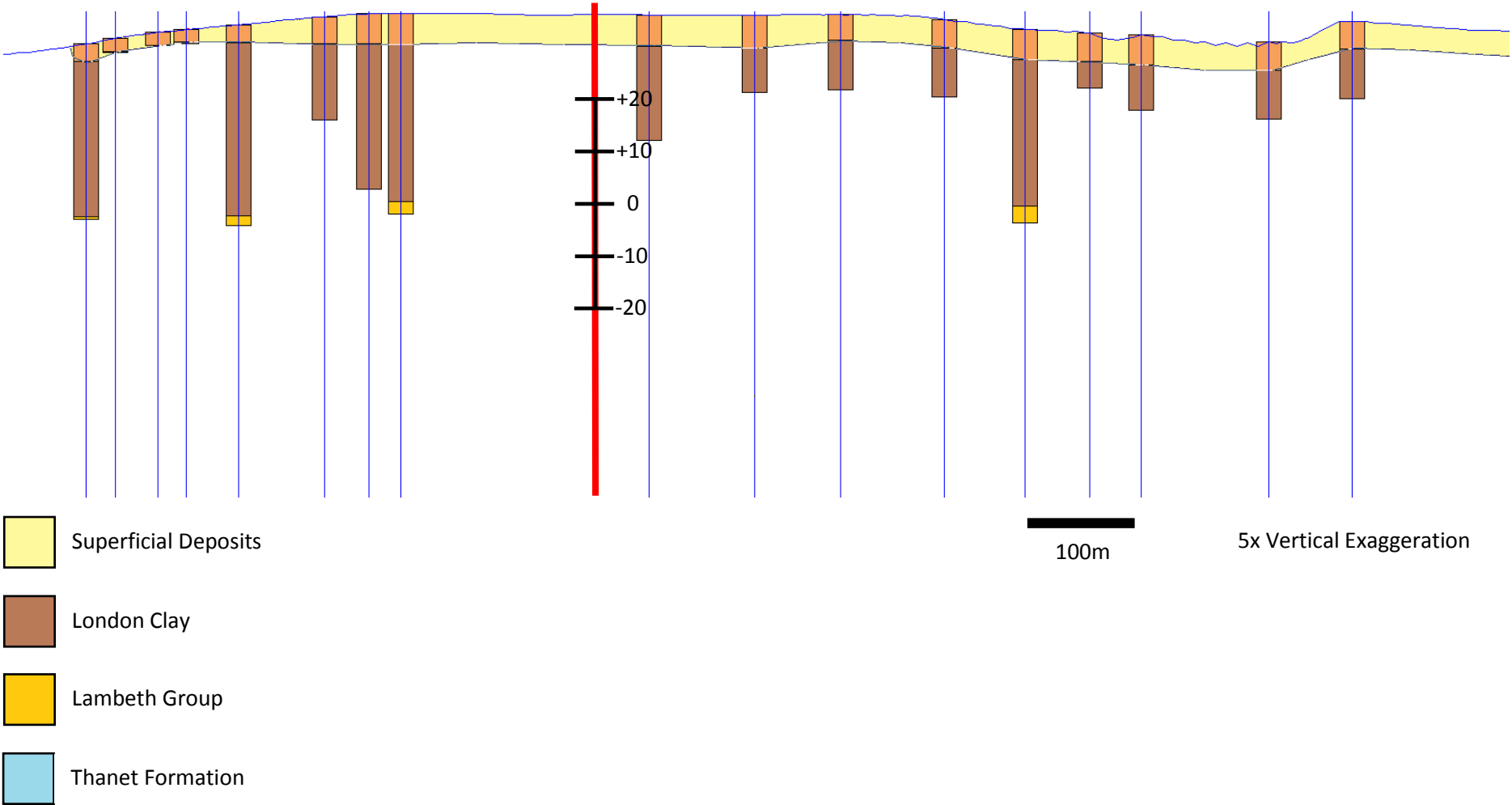
Situation 2:



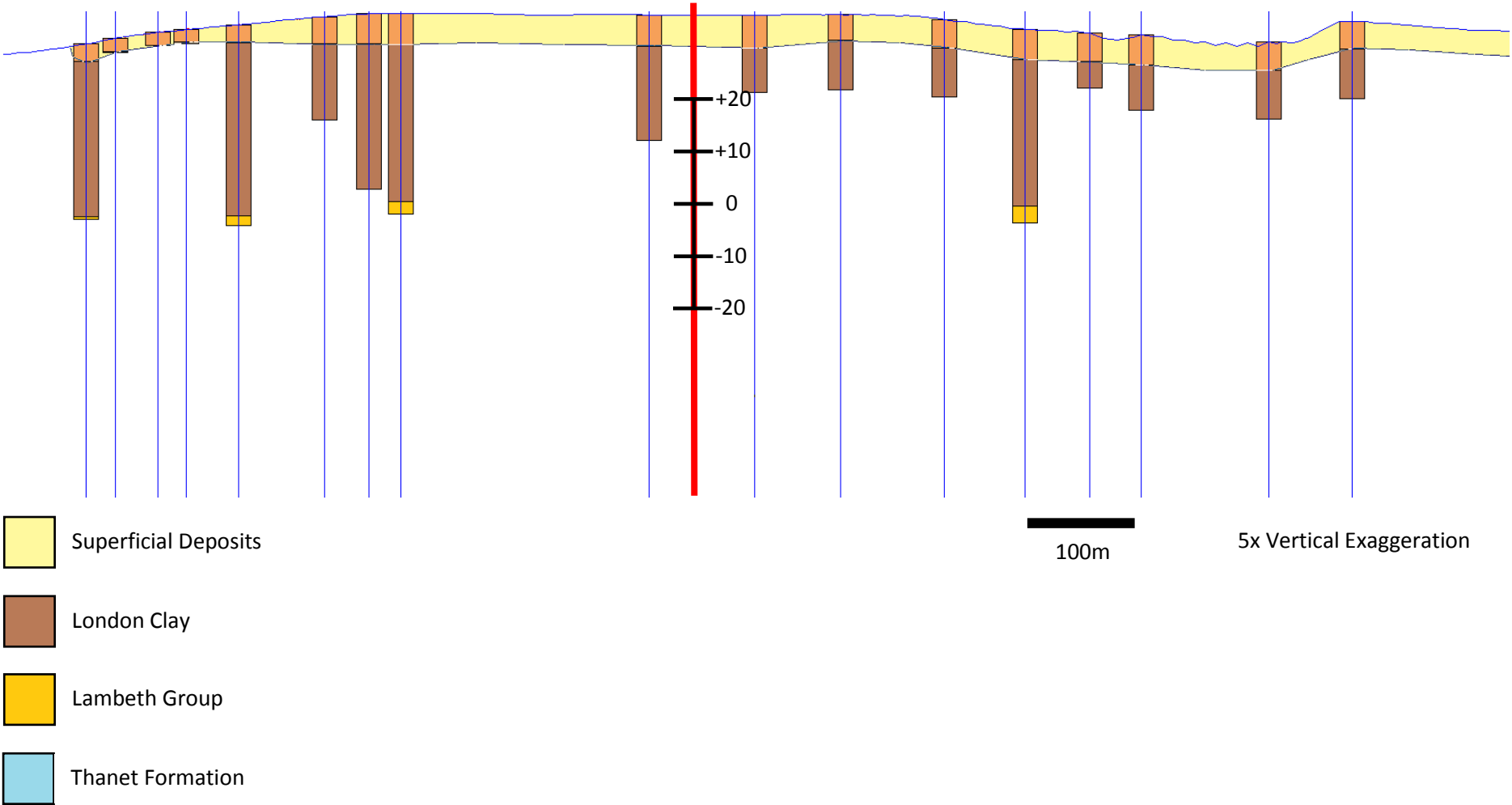
Situation 3:



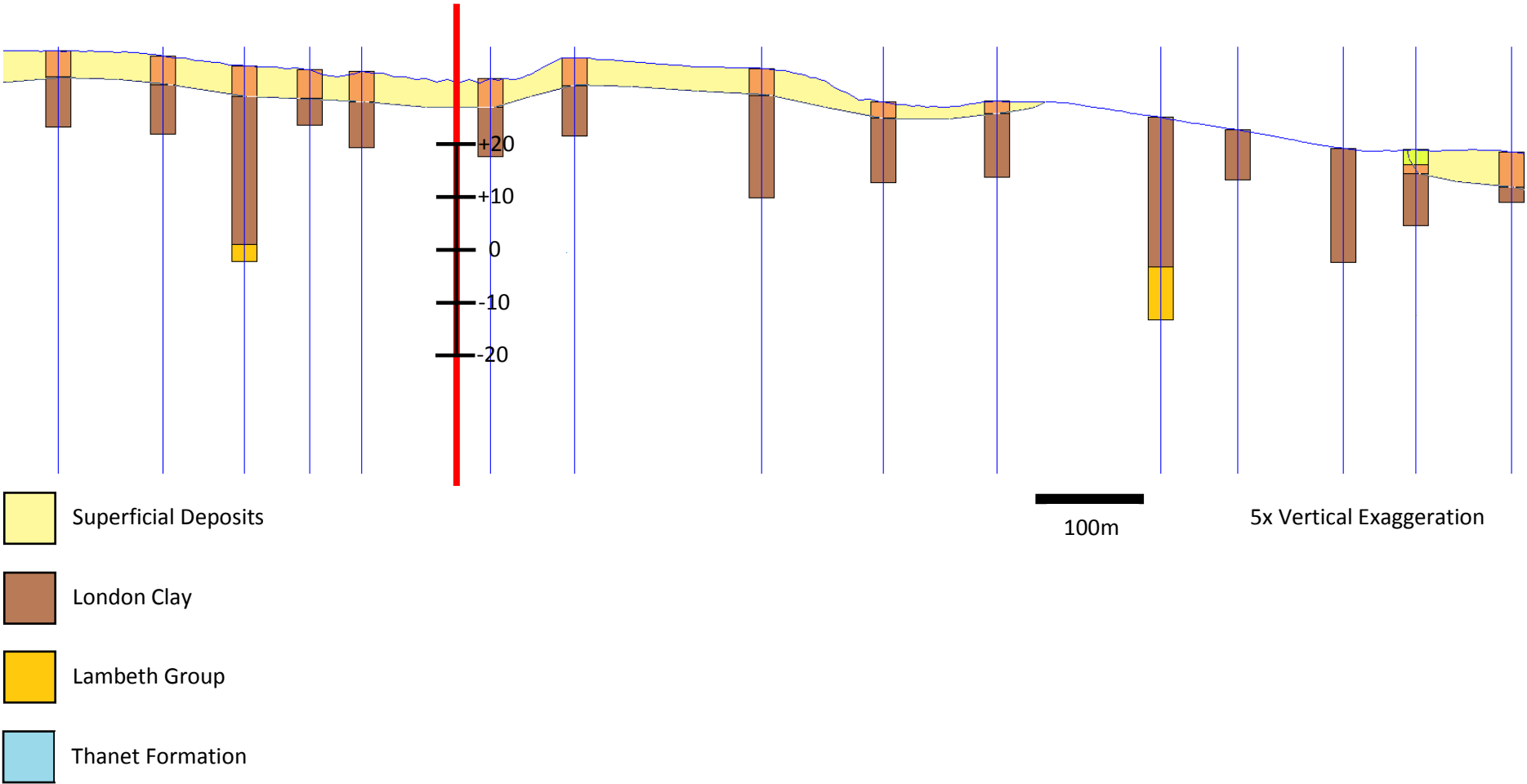
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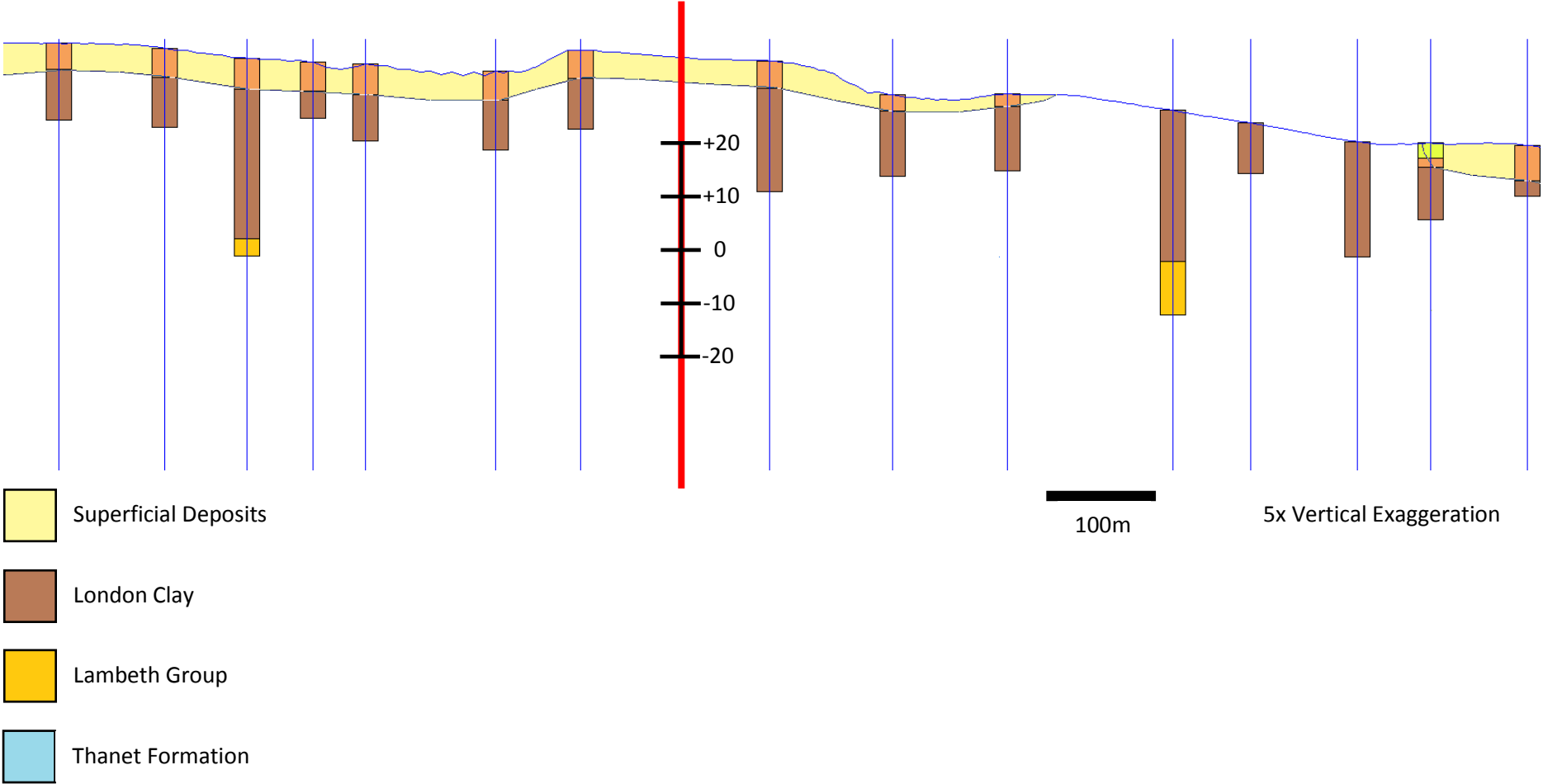
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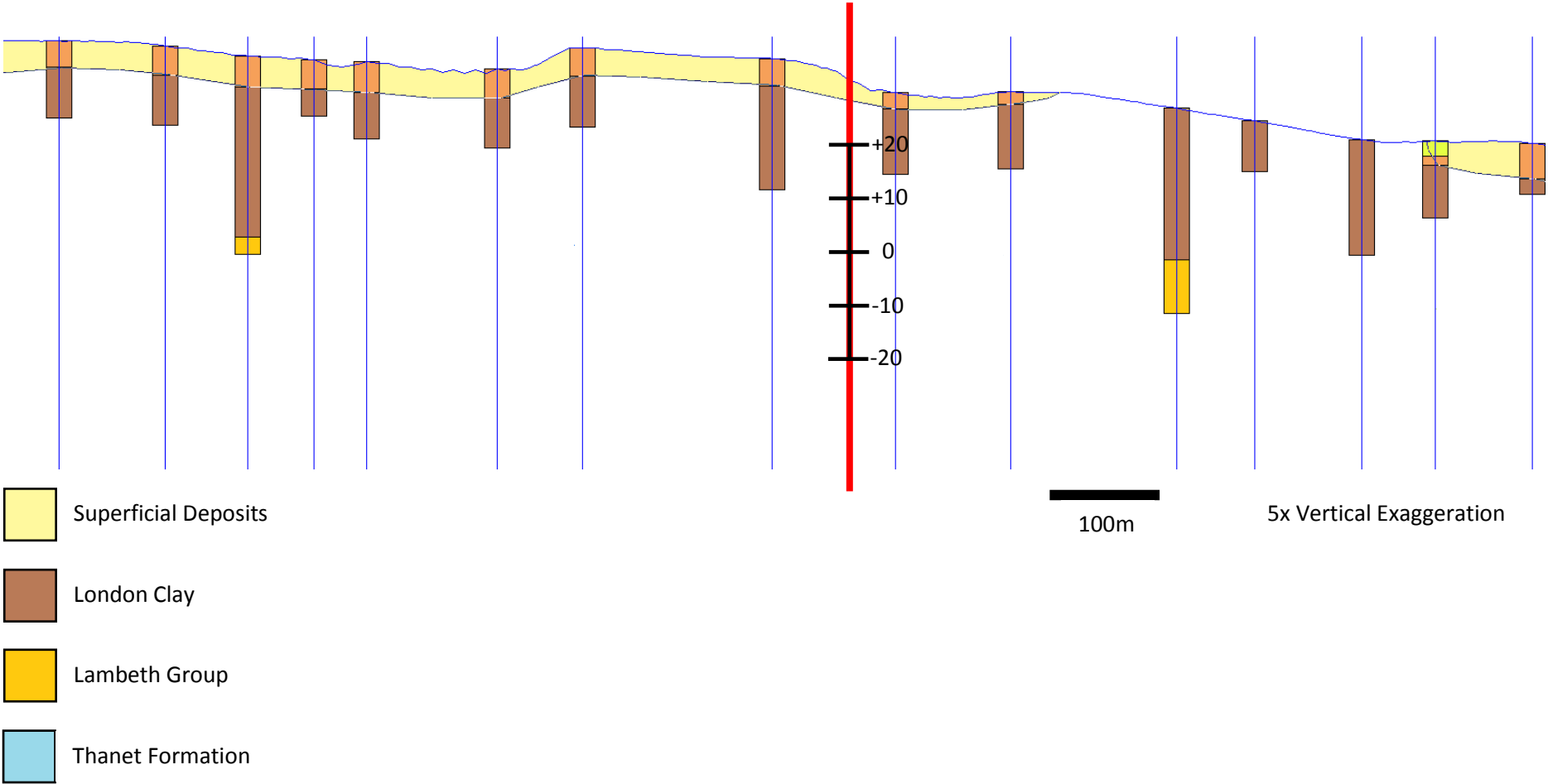
Situation 6:



Situation 7:



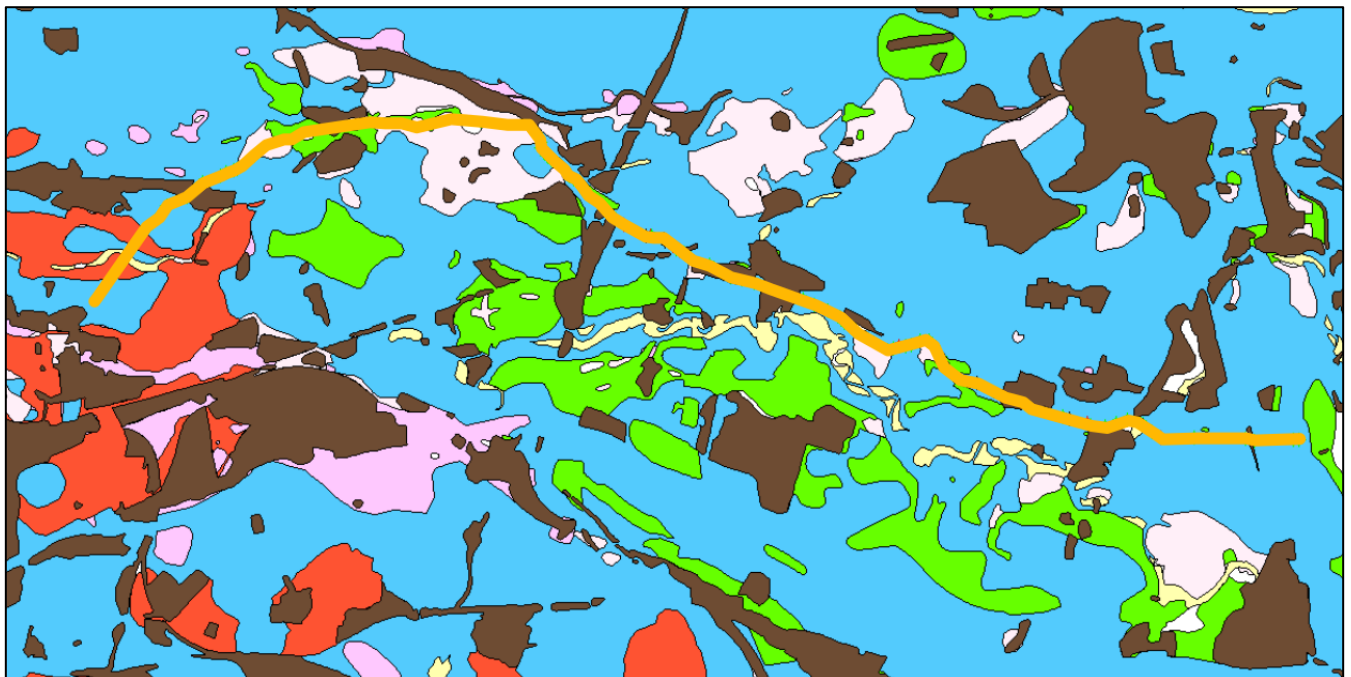
Situation 8:





## Glasgow Map and associated Lithological Descriptions

The experts were asked to interpret the top of the rockhead/base of the superficial deposits.






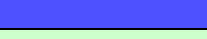

0 2 4 km



### Lithological descriptions (in reverse stratigraphic order)

#### *Wilderness Till (WITI-DMTN)*

The Wilderness Till Formation is present along most of the section. It is a glacial till dating from between 27500 BP and 13500 BP. The typical lithology is a glacially organised diamicton composed of isolated boulders, gravel and pebbles in matrix of sandy silty clay.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	COLOUR
B / TILL	Boulders	
C	Clay	
CS	Sandy clay	
CZ	Clay silty	
CZS	Clay silty sandy	

CZSV / TILL	Clay silty sandy bouldery	
CZSVL / TILL	Clay silty sandy gravelly cobbly	
CZSVLB / TILL	Clay silty sandy gravelly cobbly bouldery	
CZV / TILL	Clay silty gravelly	
S	Sand	
SAGR	Sand and gravel	
SCV	Sand clayey gravelly	
SCVL / TILL	Sand clayey gravelly cobbly	
Z	Silt	
ZC	Clayey silt	
ZSC	Silt sandy gravelly	

Table 1: Explanation of lithological codes used in boreholes to describe the Wilderness Till Formation

### *Cadder Sand and Gravel (CADR-XSV)*

The Cadder Sand and Gravel Formation underlies the Wilderness Till and is present along approximately 15% of the section. It is a fluvial or deltaic deposit formed from a major outwash system resulting from the main late-Devensian ice sheet. The formation consists of bedded and trough cross-bedded dense sand or silty sand, with gravel and some cobbles and occasional clay lenses.

C	Clay	
CS	Sandy clay	
CZ	Silty clay	
S	Sand	
SAGR	Sand and gravel	
SV	Gravelly sand	
SVL	Sand gravelly cobbly	
V	Gravel	
Z	Silt	

Table 2 - Explanation of lithological codes used in boreholes to describe the Cadder Sand and Gravel

### *Broomhill Clay (BRLL-XCZ)*

The Broomhill Clay Formation is present along a small portion of the section and may not make an appearance in your borehole set. The typical lithology is a thinly bedded silty clay with bands of silt or sand.

CZ	Clay silty	
CZS	Clay silty sandy	
CZV	Clay silty gravelly	

SAGR	Sand and gravel	
SZV	Sand silty gravelly	
VSZ	Gravel sandy silty	
ZS	Sandy silt	

Table 3 - Explanation of lithological codes used in boreholes to describe the Broomhill Clay

### **Baillieston Till (BNTI-DMTN)**

The Baillieston Till Formation is only present in a small portion of the section and again may not make an appearance in your borehole set. It lies directly on the bedrock and the typical lithology is a glacially organised diamicton composed of isolated boulders, gravel and pebbles in matrix of sandy silty clay.

CZSV	Clay silty sandy bouldery	
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Table 4 - Explanation of lithological codes used in boreholes to describe the Baillieston Till

### **Bedrock**

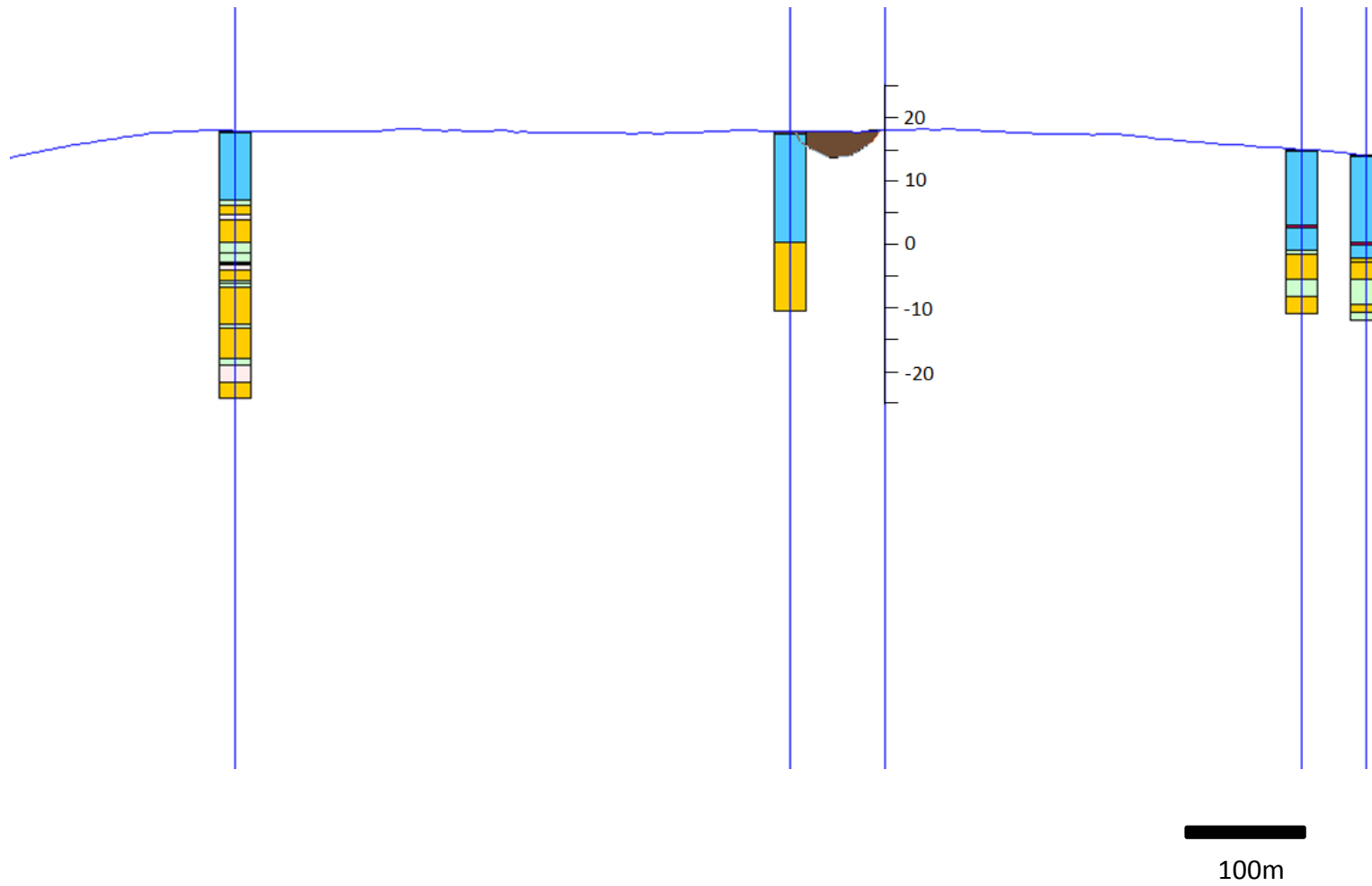
The following table is a list of all of the lithologies present below the rockhead. For the purposes of this experiment the top of any of these units present in a borehole should be taken as the rockhead.

CMDST	Carbonaceous Mudstone	
COAL	Coal	
CSLST	Carbonaceous Siltstone	
MCOLGB	Olivine-microgabbro	
MDST	Mudstone	
SDST	Sandstone	
SEAT	Olivine-microgabbro	
SEATC	Seatearth claystone	
SHFEST	Shelly Ironstone	
SHMDST	Shelly mudstone	
SLMDST	Silty mudstone	
SLST	Siltstone	
SLSST	Silty sandstone	

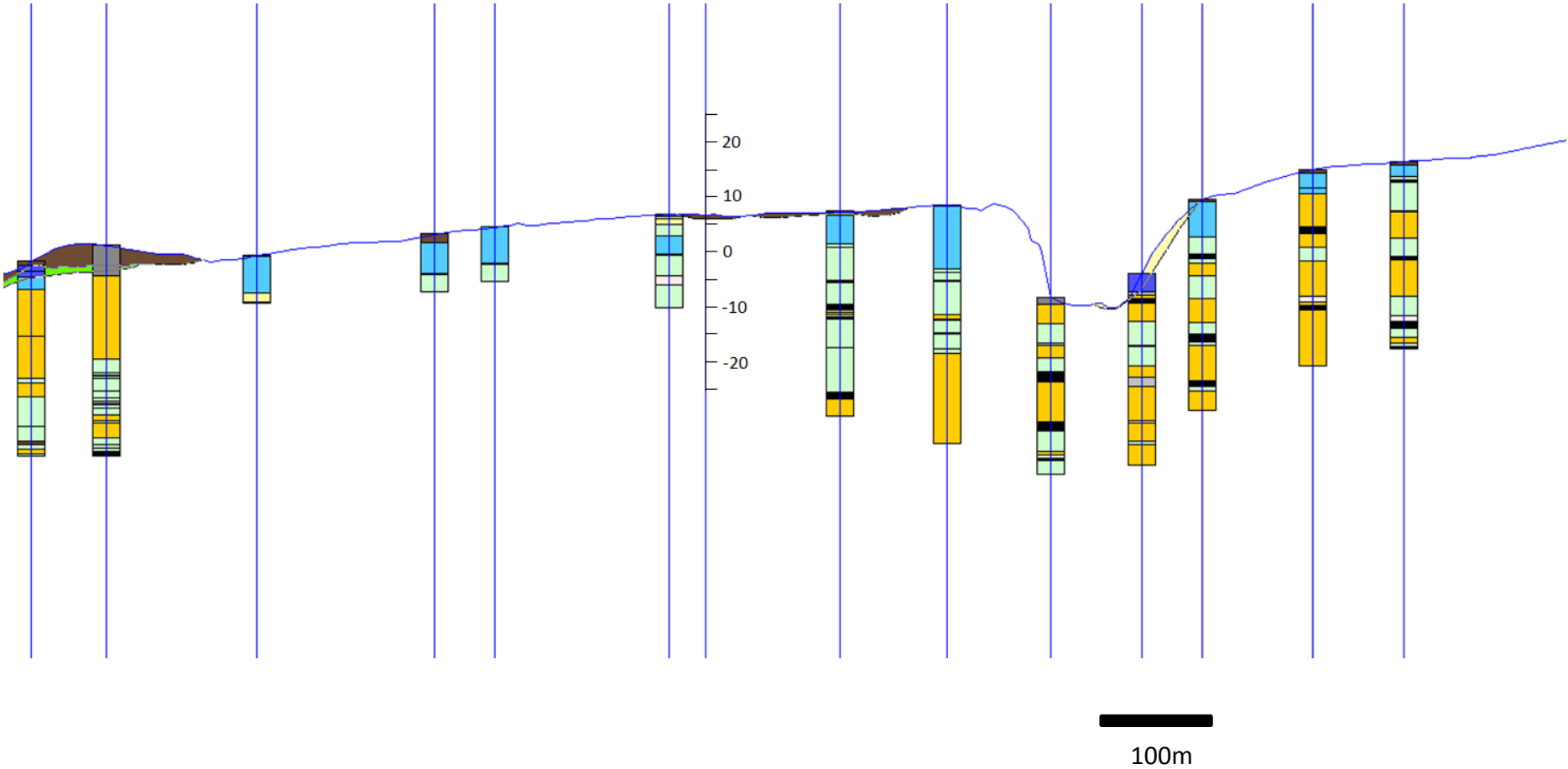
Table 5 - Explanation of lithological codes used in boreholes to describe the bedrock

## Glasgow Situations – All at 5x vertical exaggeration

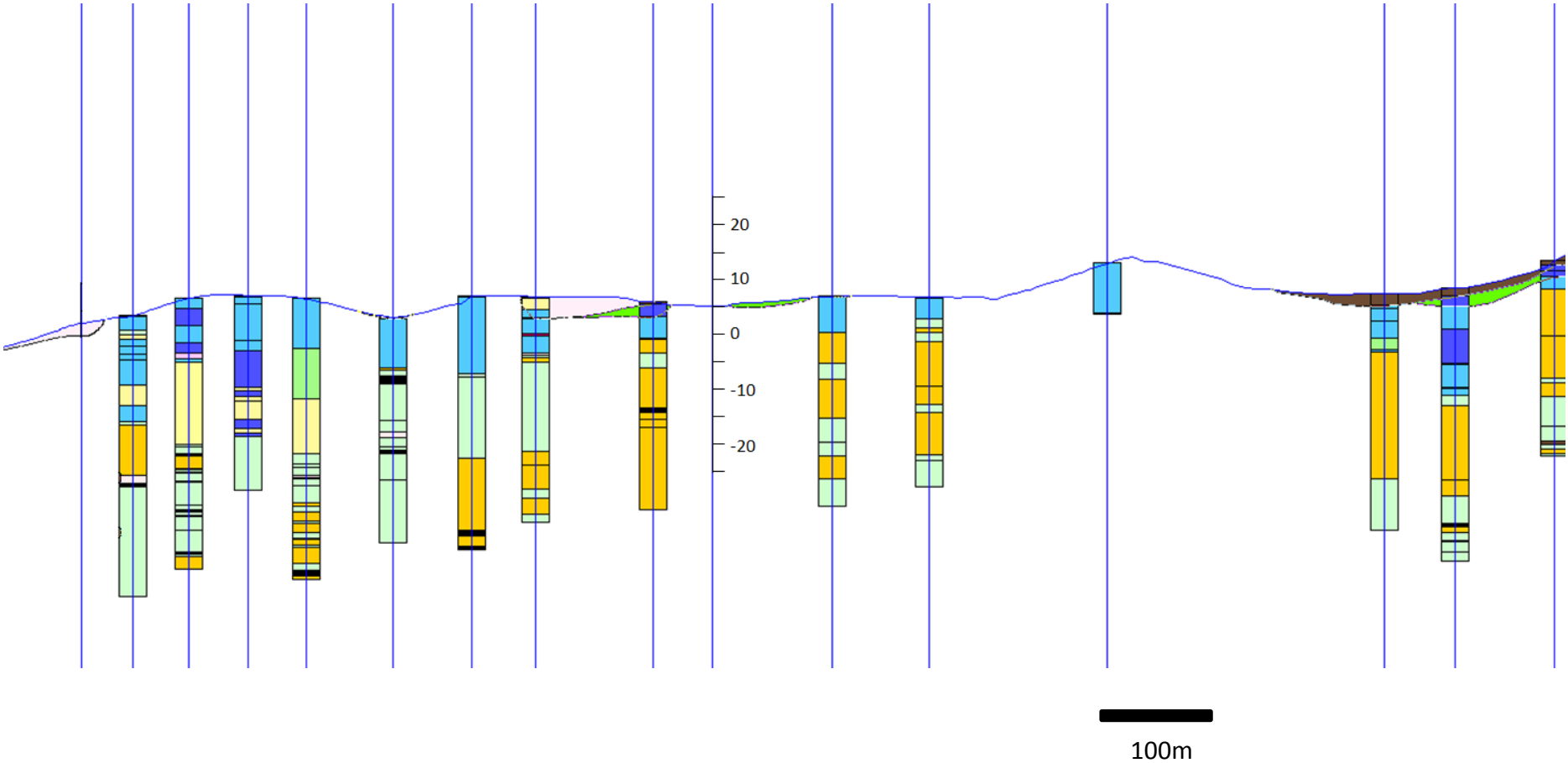
### Situation 1:



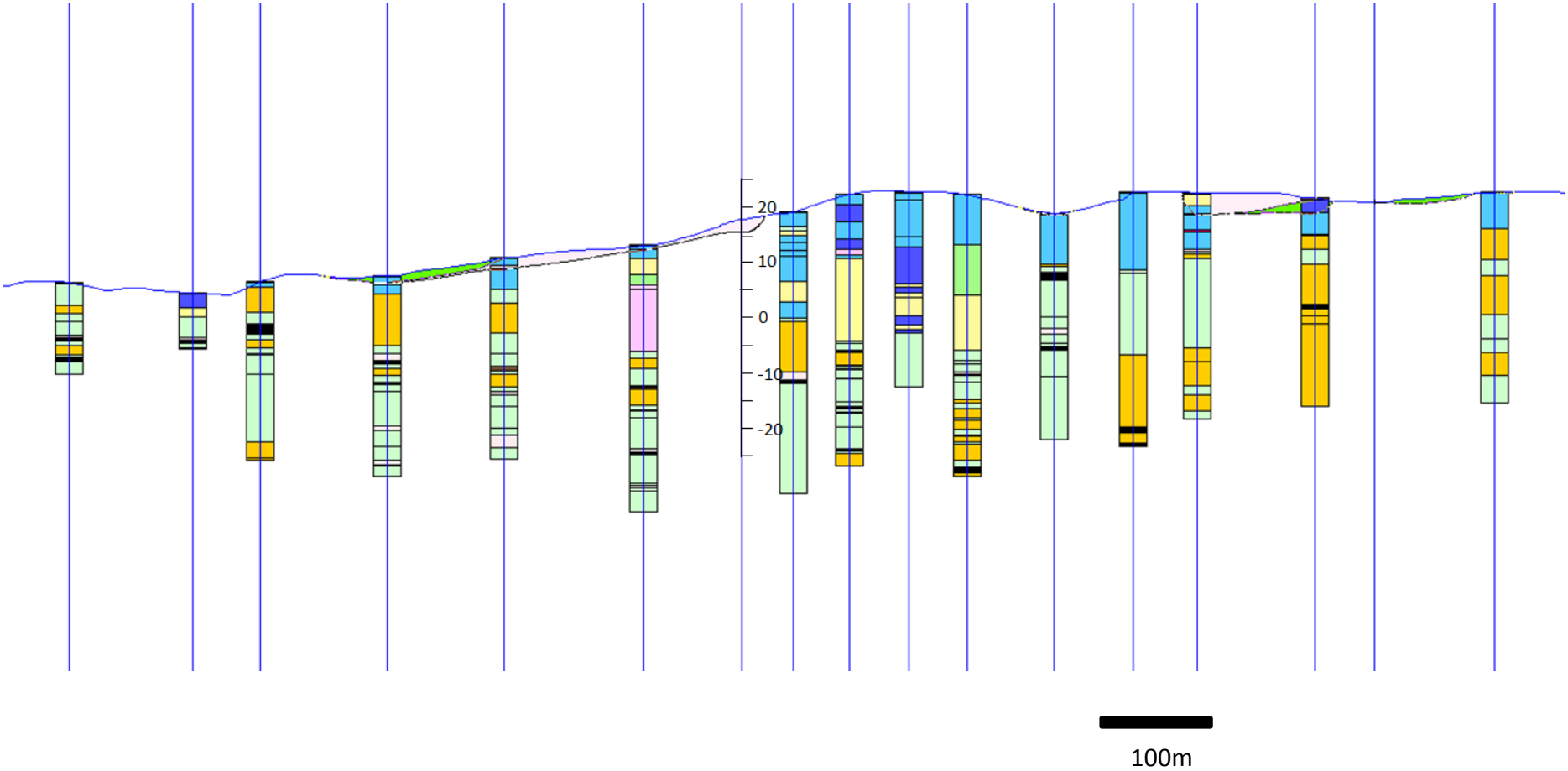
Situation 2:



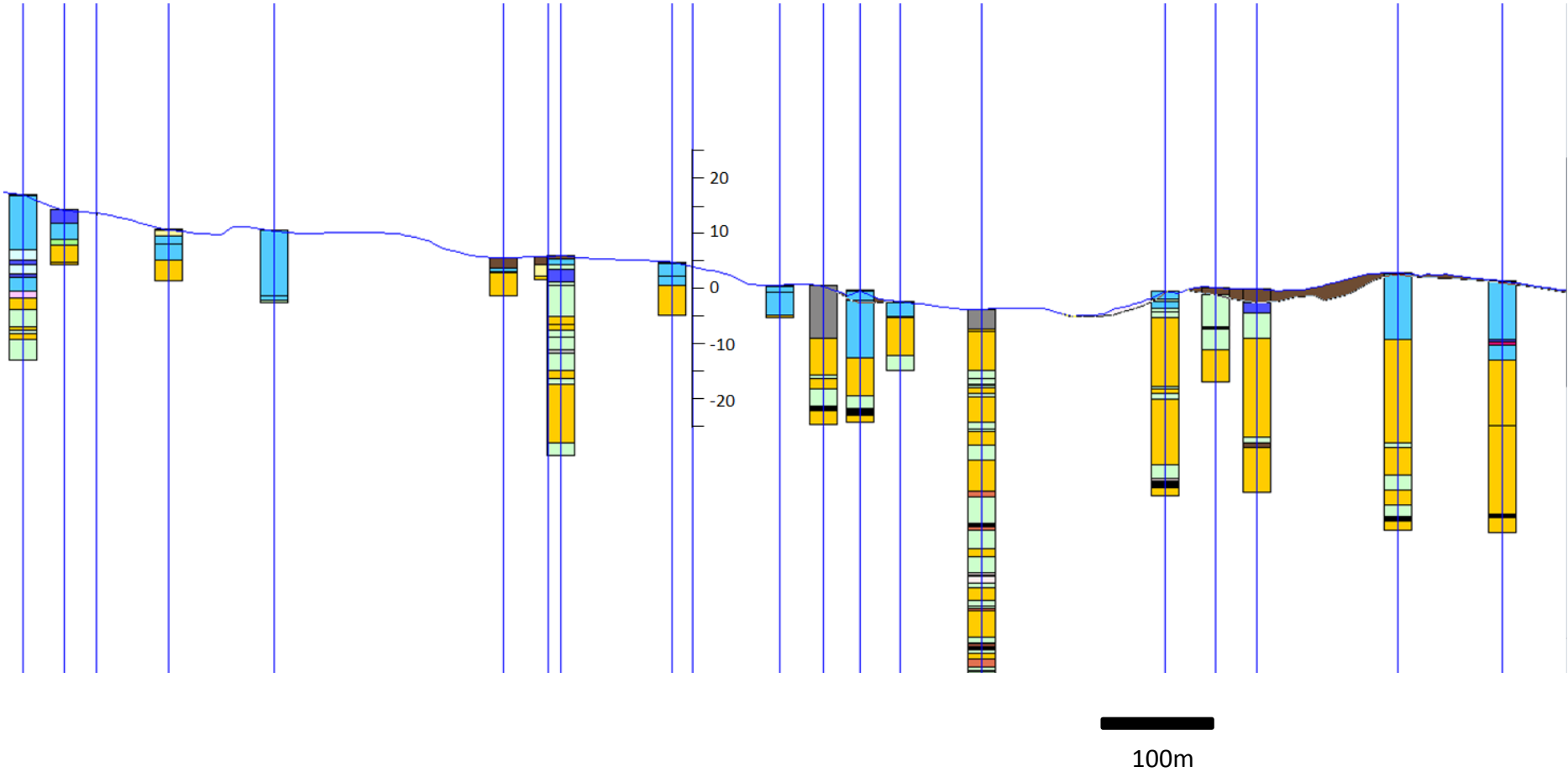
Situation 3:



Situation 4:

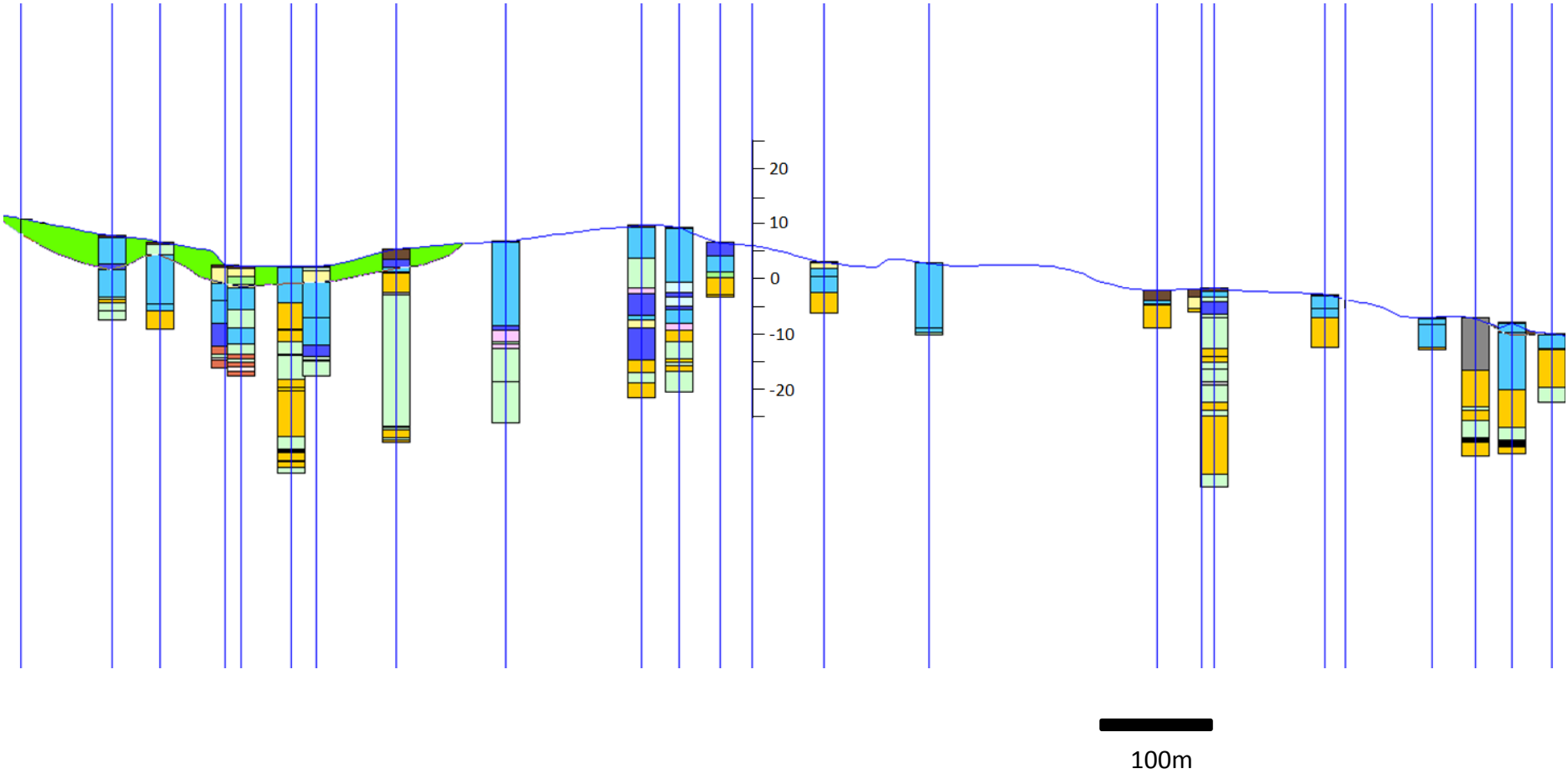


Situation 5:

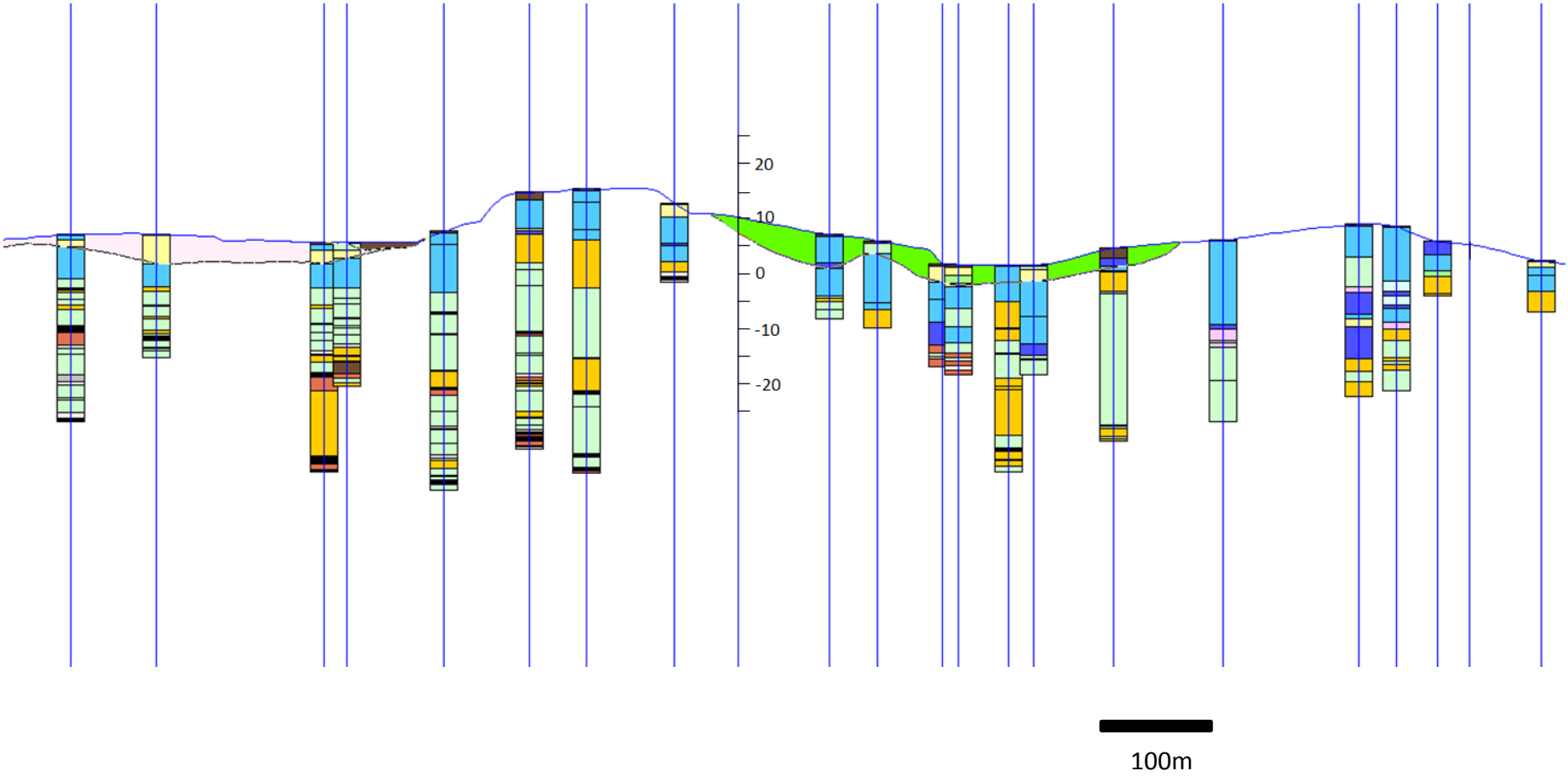




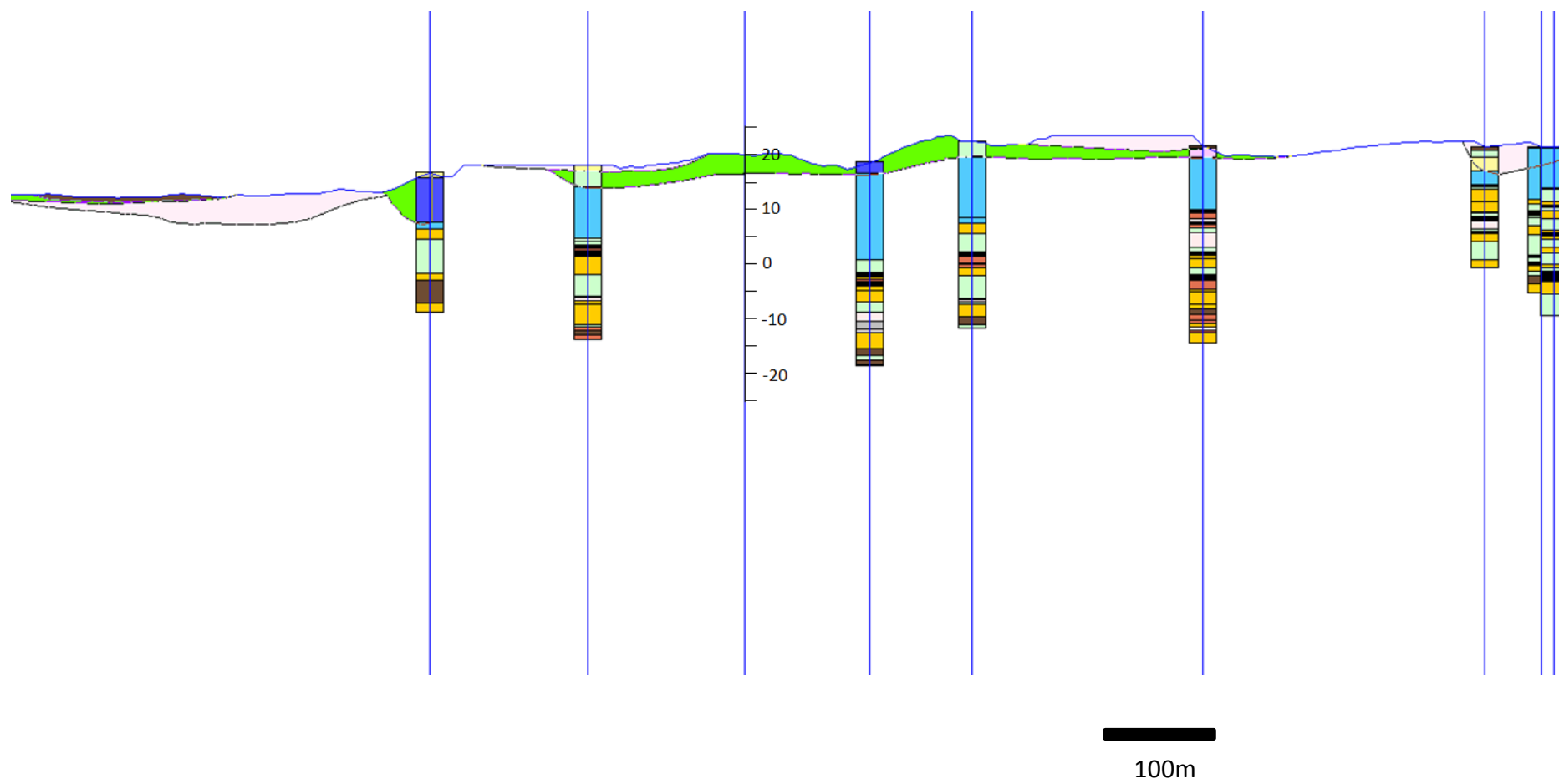
Situation 6:



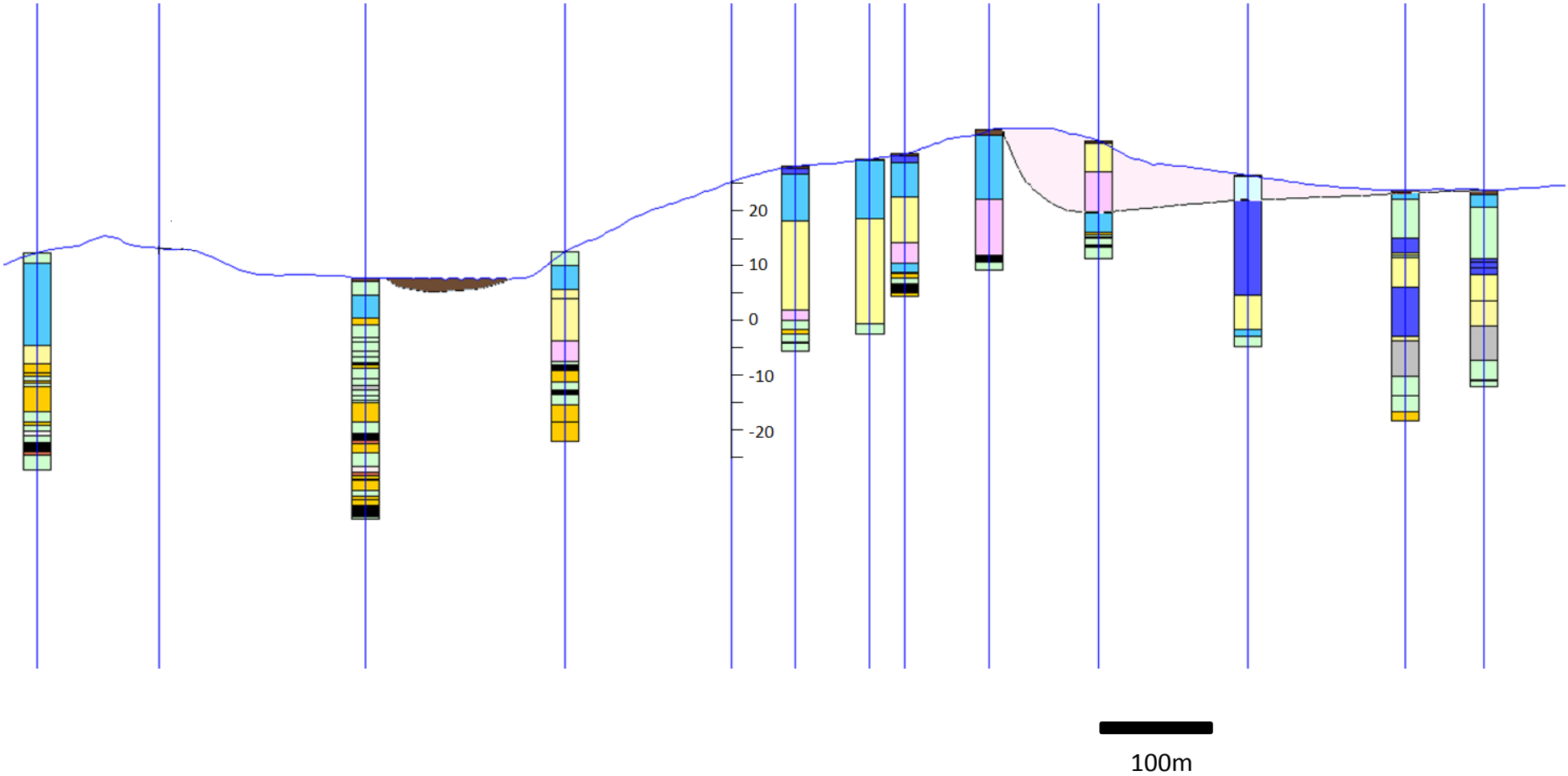
Situation 7:



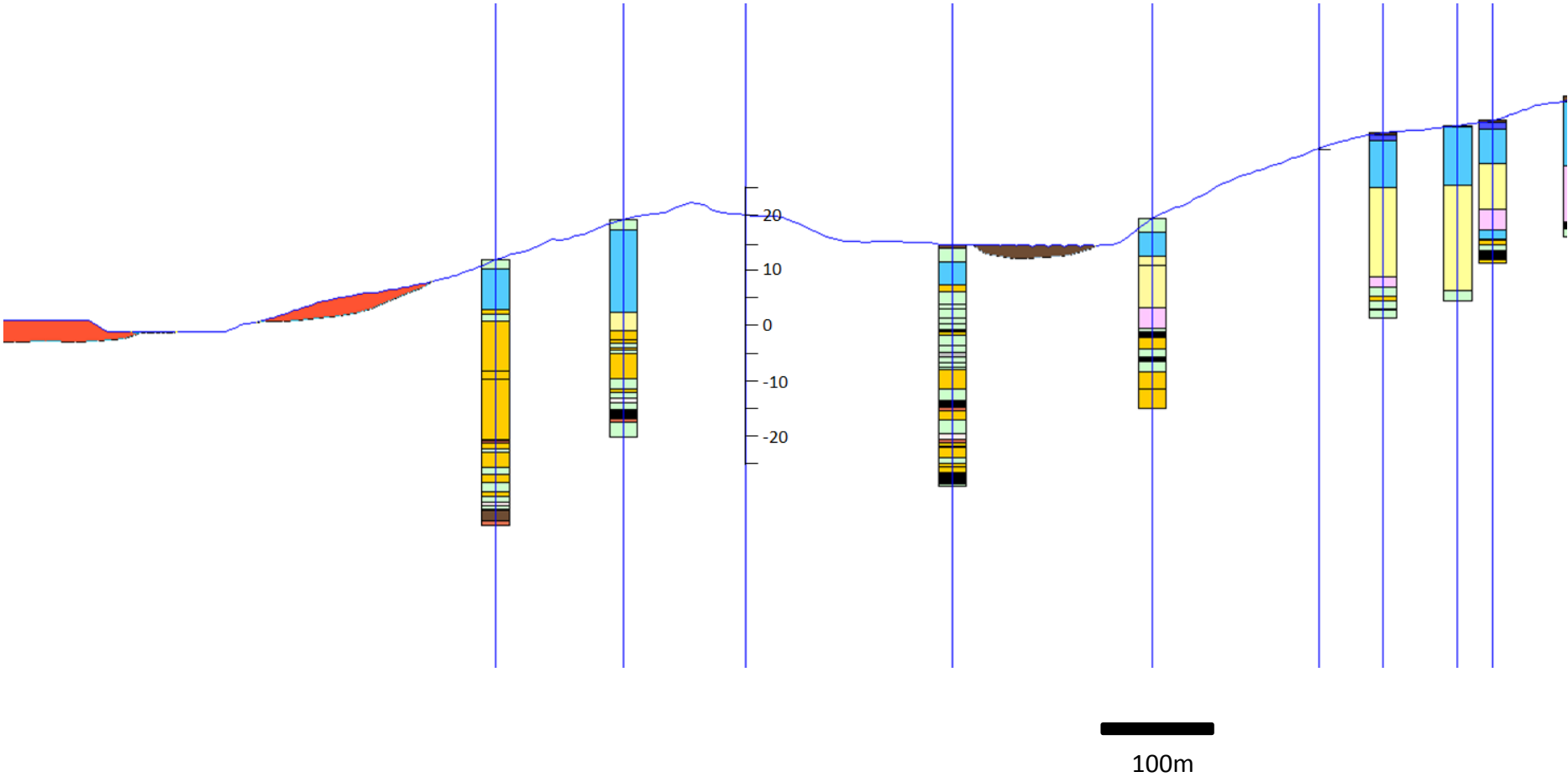
## Situation 8:



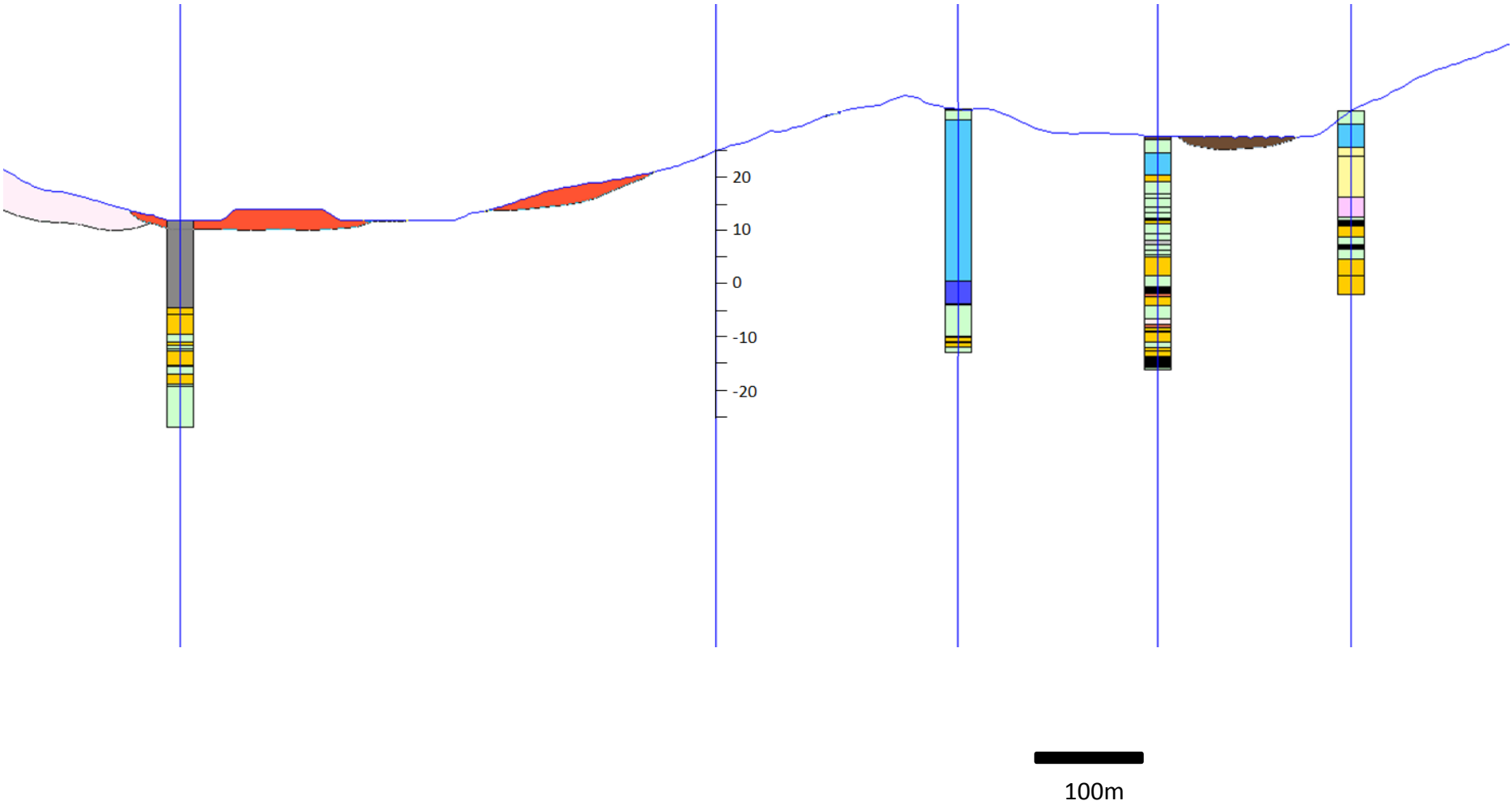
Situation 9:



Situation 10:

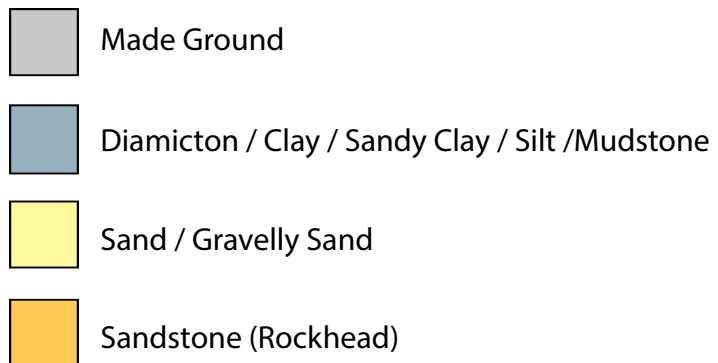
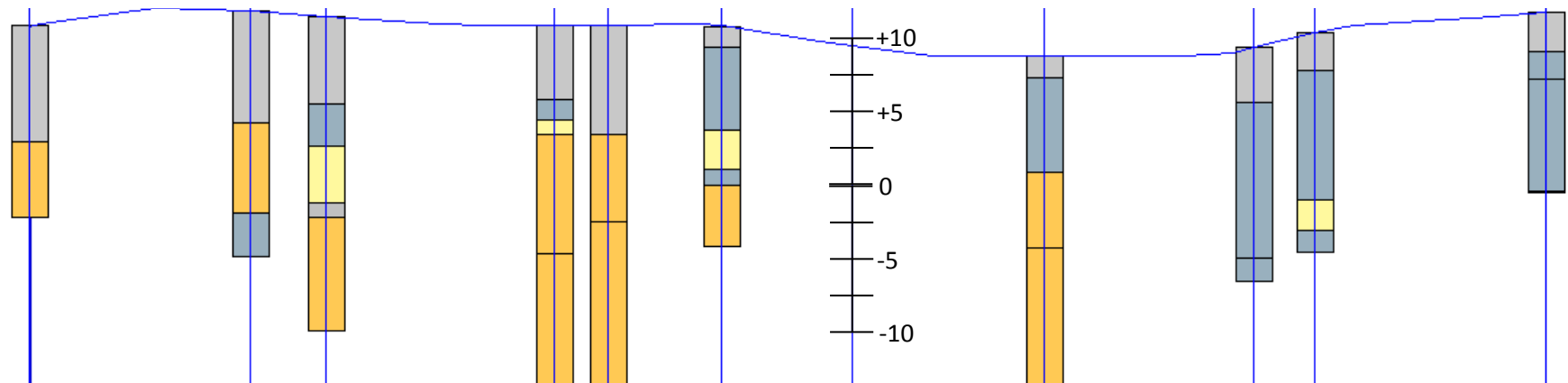


Situation 11:



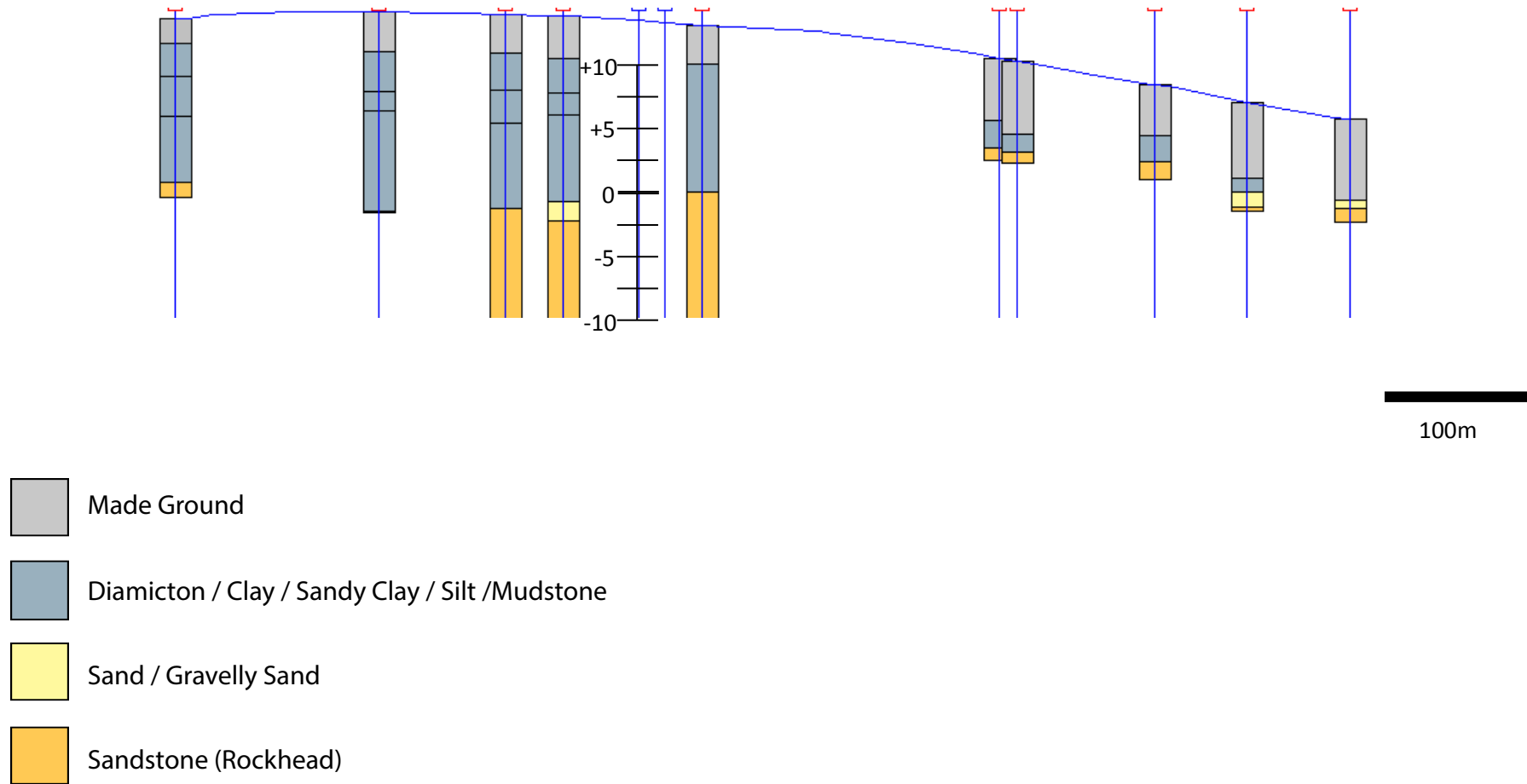
# Manchester Situations – all at x10 vertical exaggeration

## Situation 1:



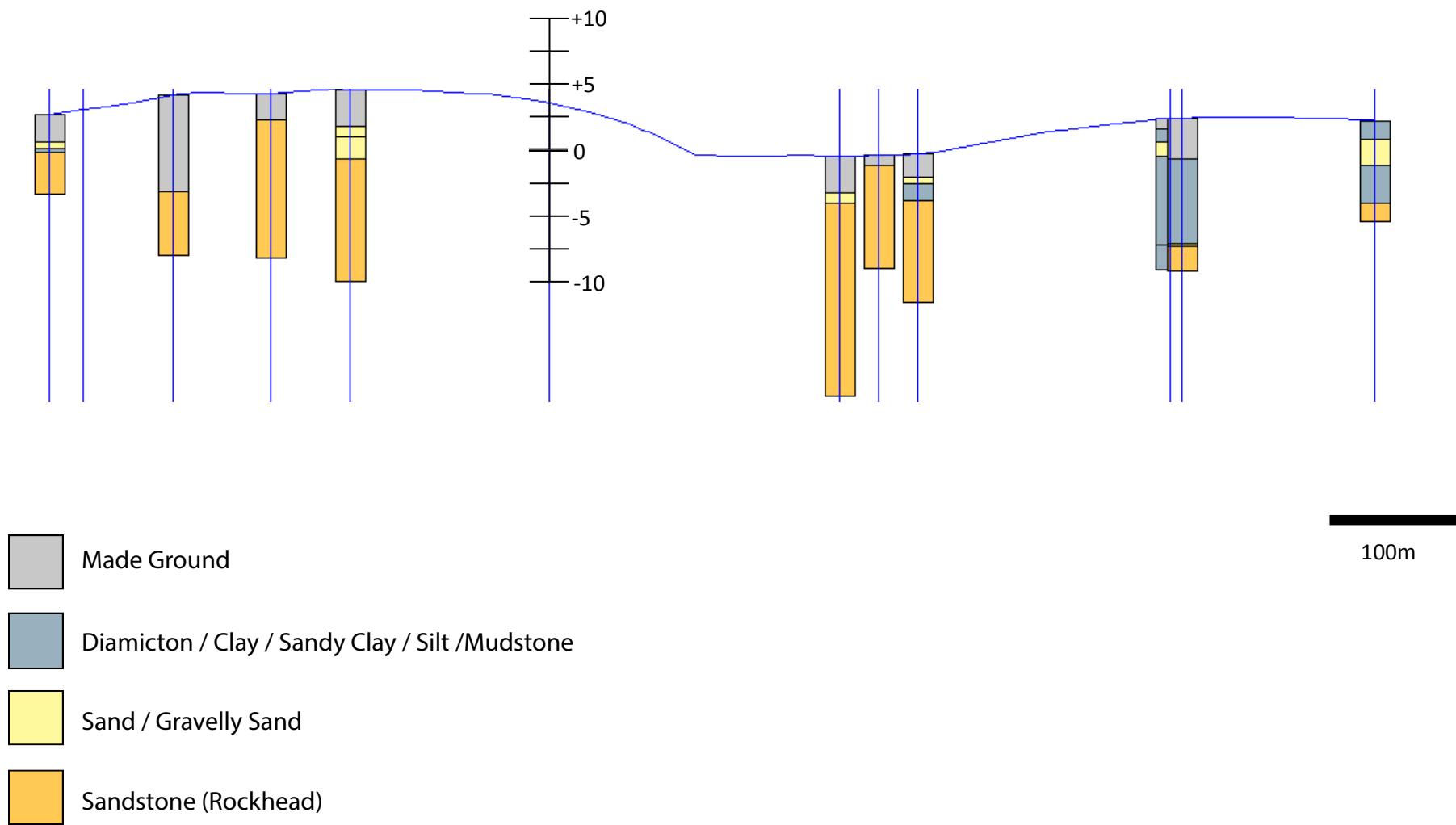
100m

## Situation 2:

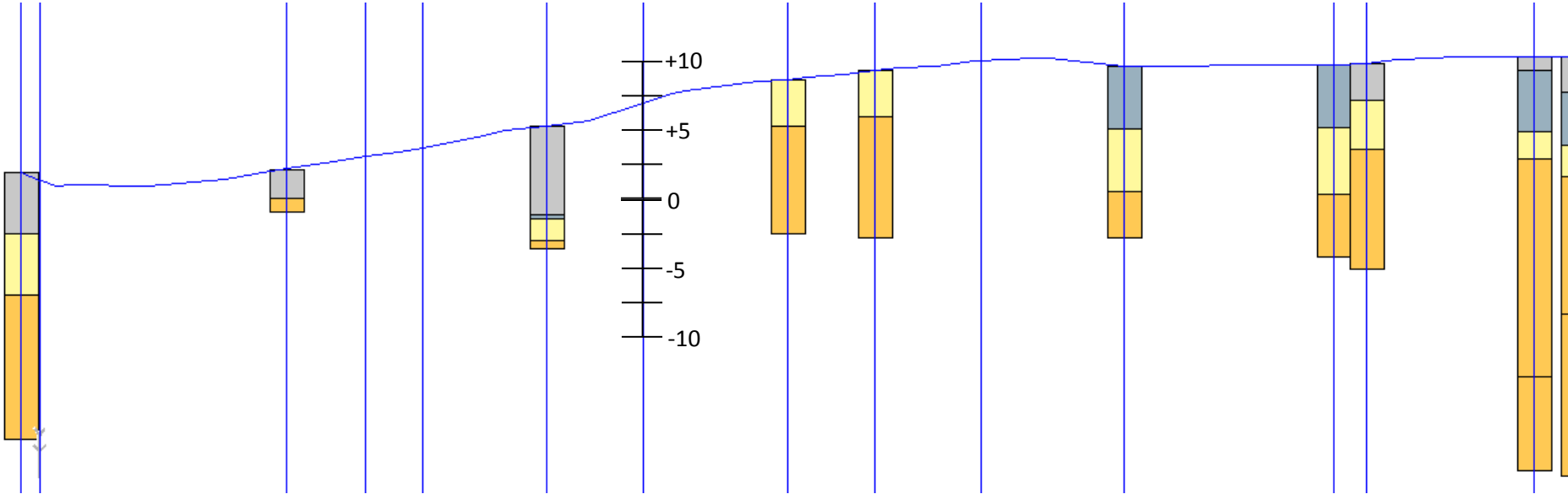




Situation 3:



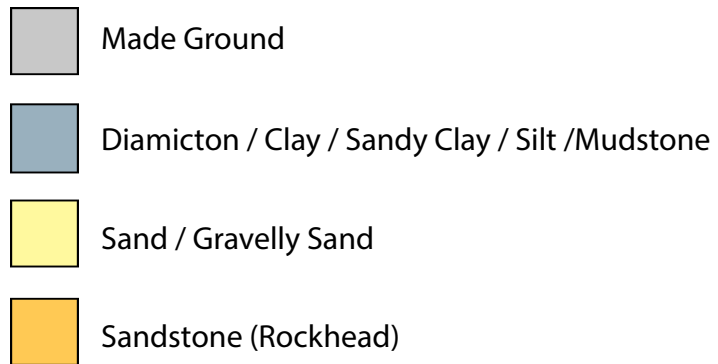
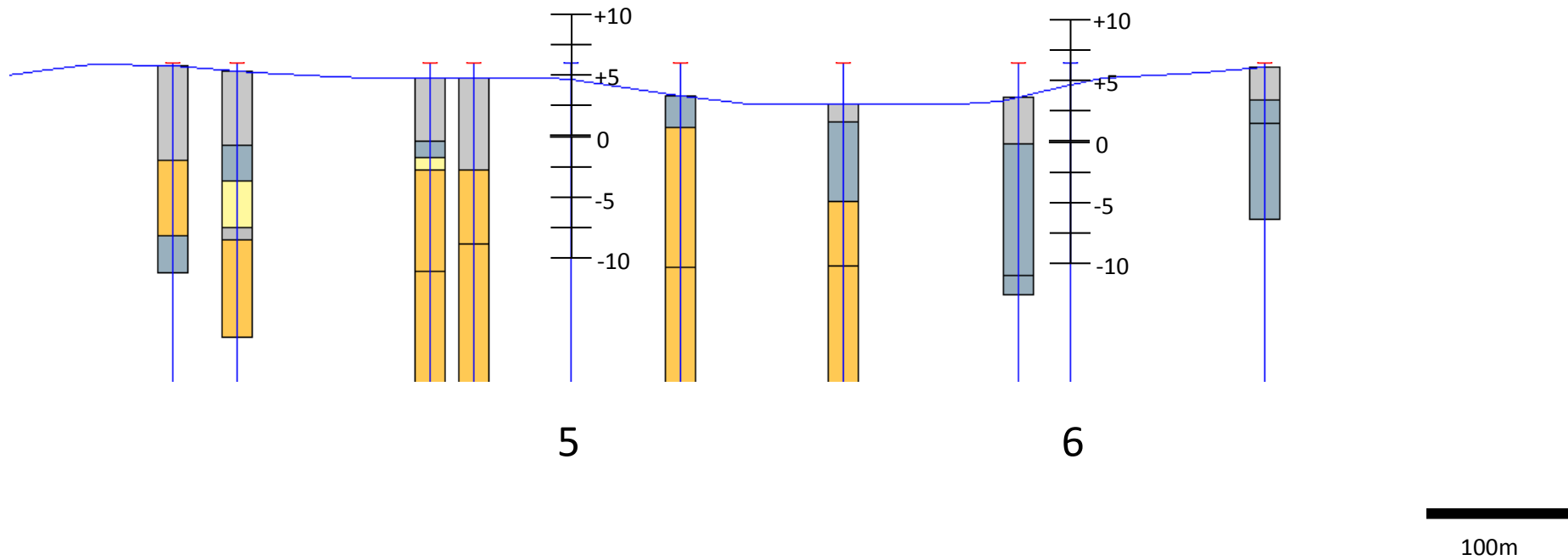
Situation 4:



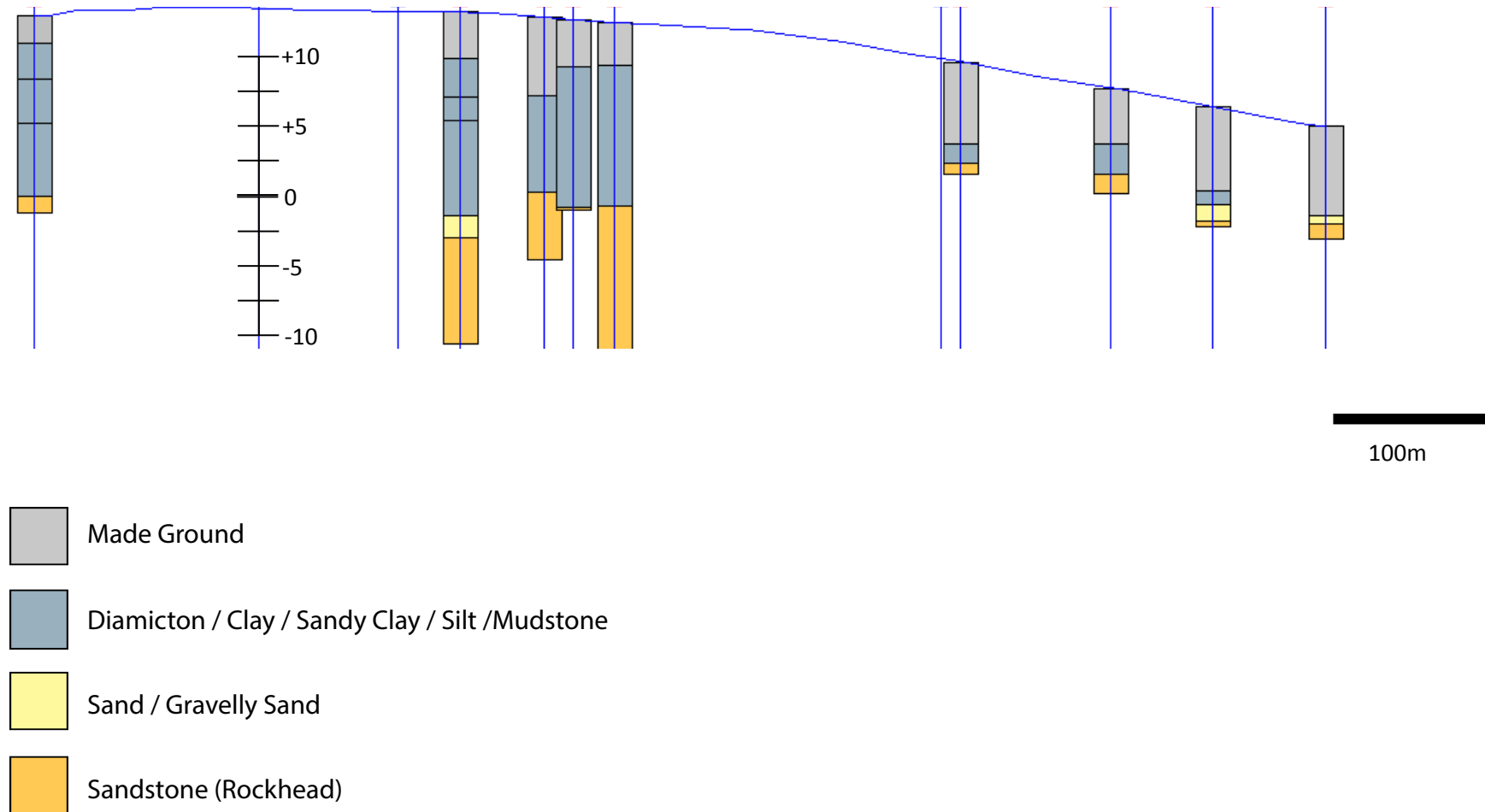
- Made Ground
- Diamicton / Clay / Sandy Clay / Silt / Mudstone
- Sand / Gravelly Sand
- Sandstone (Rockhead)

100m

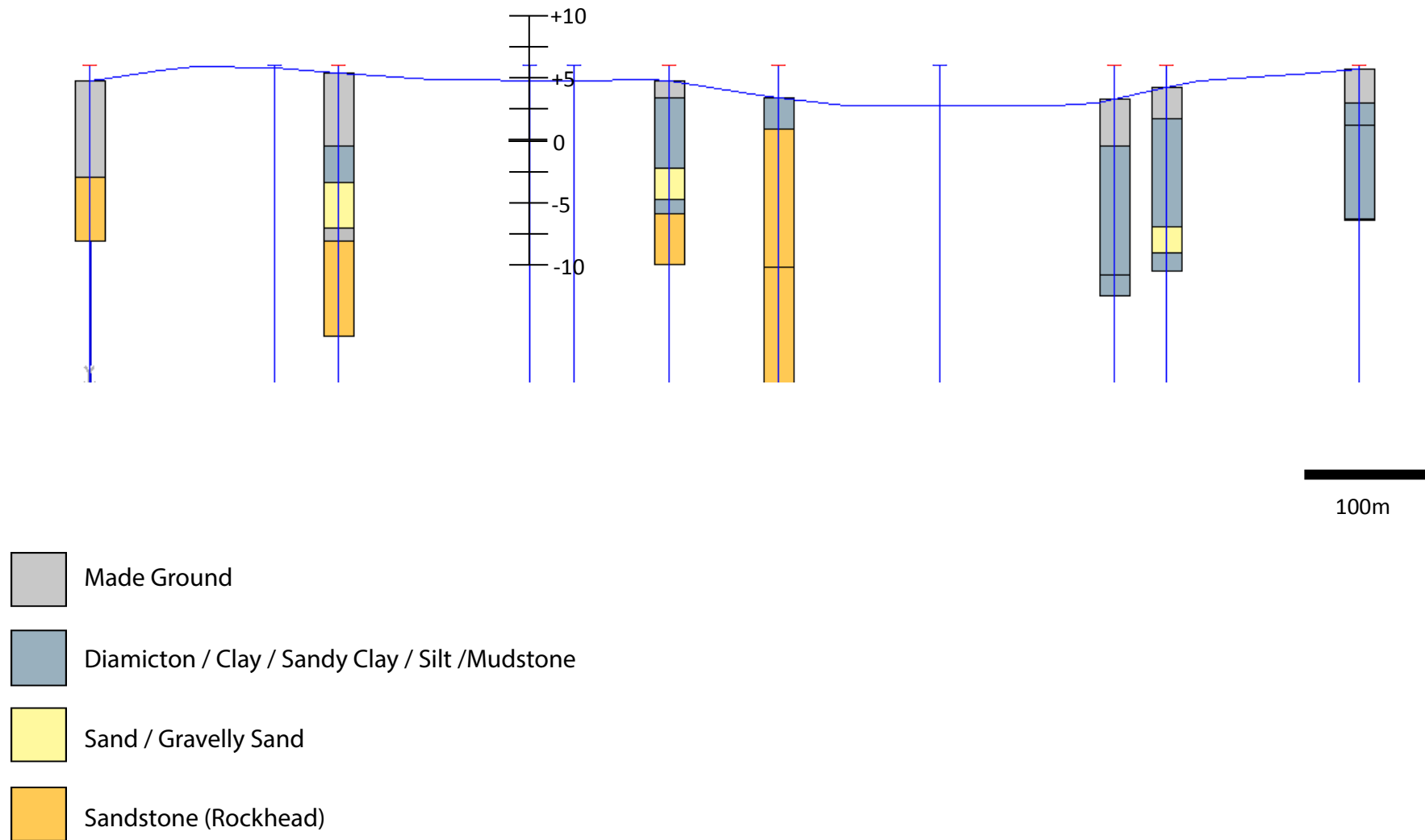
## Situations 5 and 6:



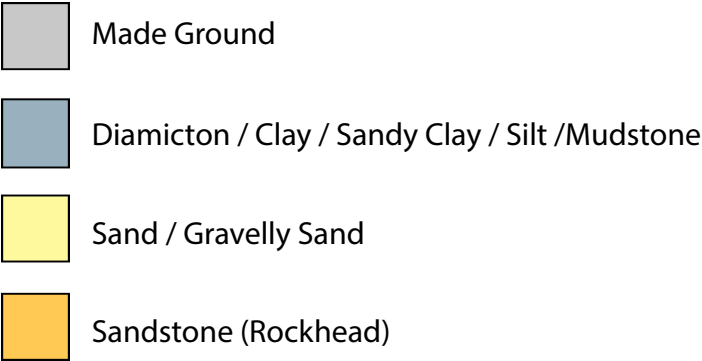
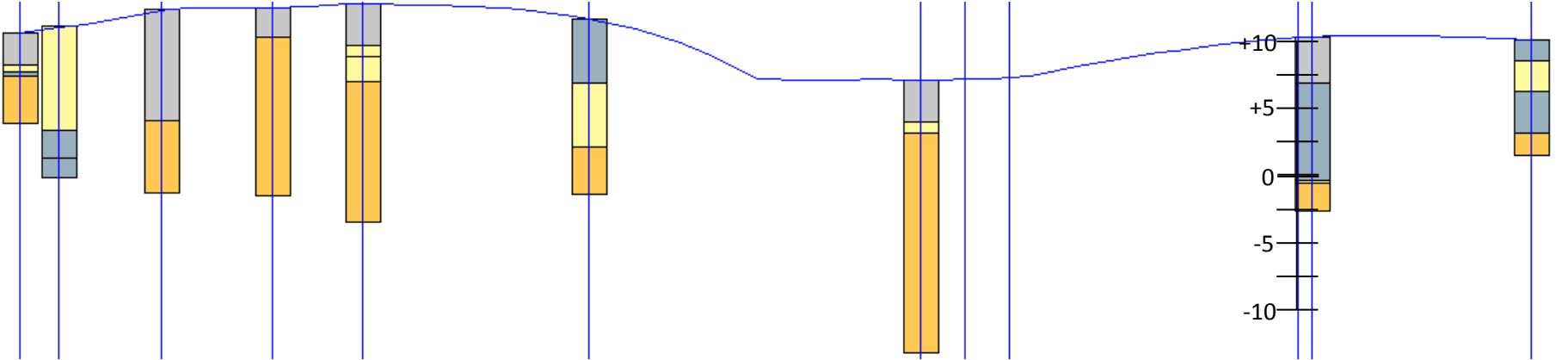
## Situation 7:



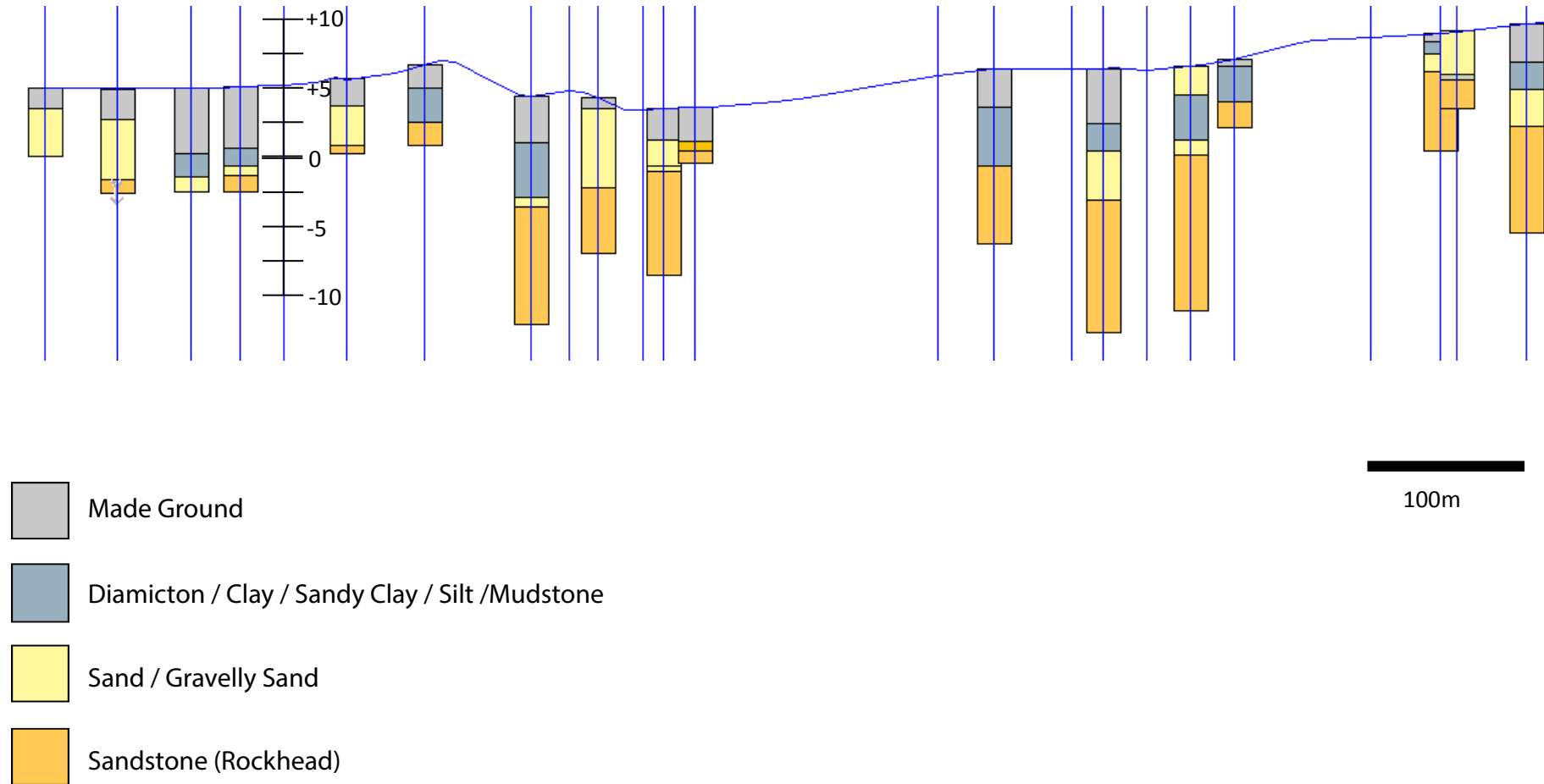
## Situation 8:



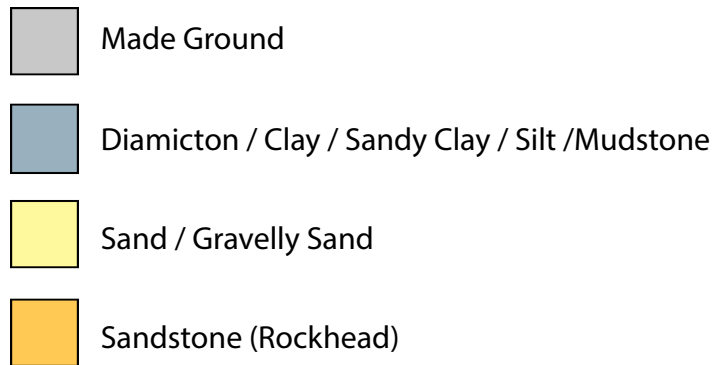
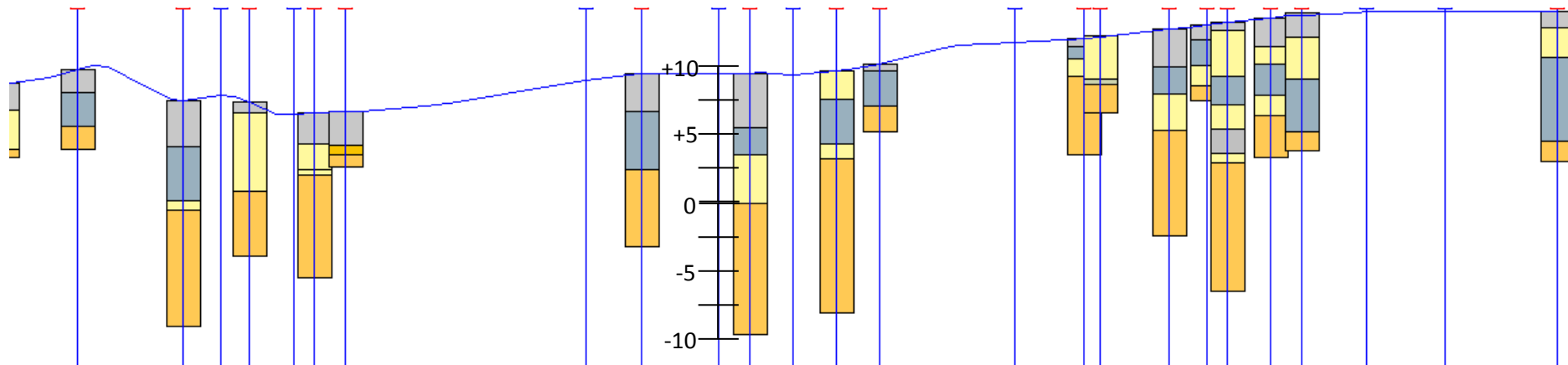
Situation 9:



## Situation 10:



## Situation 11:



100m