

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN  
RECORD OF SHAFT OR BORE FOR MINERALS

Name of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey:

**LONDON-YORKSHIRE** 612

**Name and Number given by owner:**

# MOTORWAY

**For whom made**

**Town or Village...**

County

**Exact site.**

Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.

Purpose for which made.

Ground Level at <sup>shaft</sup><sub>bore</sub> relative to O.D..

If not ground level give O.D. of beginning of shaft here.

**Made by**

Date of sinking.....1963

Information from Joe Sanchez (me)

Date received.....1963

Examined by D. V. Frost C. E. Bradley

## SPECIMEN NUMBERS AND ADDITIONAL NOTES

(For Survey use only) GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		FT	IN.	FT	IN.
for Samples	<del>limestone</del> gray			8	0
	<del>limestone</del> gray-brown, with plant fragments.			10	0
	<del>limestone</del> fragment.			13	0
	limestone, gray, silty, very hard, (thin cemented) - top 6" from stained joints, with some micaceous throughout. Sporadic small limestone nodules.	9	0	22	0
	Sandstone, gray, medium grained.	0	6	22	6
	limestone, gray to dark gray, extremely silty, with rare mica flakes and small carbonaceous patches.	11	6	34	0
	Sandstone, gray, fine grained, with carbonaceous - micaceous partings	2	0	36	0
	Passing down into				
	Siltstone, gray, with fine grained sandstone bands, and carbonaceous plant fragments.	7	6	41	6
	limestone, gray, silty (some fragmentary)	0	4	41	10

Name of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey:

6-inch Map  
Registered  
No.

617

SK46NF 7

**LONDON-YORKSHIRE**

# MOTORWAY

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		FT	IN.	FT	IN.
	B/f.			41	10.
	Sandstone pale gray to buff, medium grained, becoming coarser and conglomeratic to dark, harder, with sporadic carbonaceous meaceous partings transition nodules and small coral fragments abundant. Plant fragments.	2'	8.	46	6
	Coal.	1	6	46	0.
	Sandstone medium gray, light surfaces, mottled, salt.	0	6	46	6
	Sandstone, gray, fine grained, with siliceous bands and lamellae carbonaceous <del>also</del> slightly meaceous partings. Sparitic transition nodules.				
	Sandstone gray, silty, with few cemented pieces.			60	0
	Same as 1st.				

DS90293/2 PS05 4m 14/61XL



SK46NE 71  
4527 6860

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 617

Ground level: 338.0 ft. above O.D. Newlyn (25.4.63) 8 in. to 13 ft.  
Dia. of boring: NX (2 1/2 in. core) to 60 in.  
Type of boring: Shell and Auger and Rotary Core Drilling Lining tubes: NX (3 in.) to 13 ft.

Daily Progress	Core Recovery or Samples		Change of Strata			Description of Strata
	Depth	Percentage or Type	Logarithm	Depth	O.D. Level	
	1'6" - 3'0"	U(4) D		1'0"	337.0	TOPSOIL
	3'0"			3'0"	338.0	FILL (brown silty clay with some gravel and brick fragments)
	5'0" - 6'6"	U(4) D				Weathered black coaly SHALE
11.4.63	10'0"	D		9'0"	329.0	
	10'0"	80				
	12'0"	0				
	13'0"	10		12'0"	328.0	Weathered gray silty SHALE
16.4.63	15'0"	0				
	15'0"					
		88%				
	20'0"					
		90%				Weathered, ironstained, and vertically fissured gray MUDSTONE; becoming sandy with depth, and with sandstone laminae near base
	30'0"					
		84%				
19.5.63	36'0"			36'3"	301.7	
		100%		39'0"	299.0	Gray sandy MUDSTONE; irregularly laminated for top 3 in.; broken by vertical fissuring
	42'0"			41'9"	296.2	Light gray fine SANDSTONE
				44'6"	295.5	Light gray medium SANDSTONE with irregular discontinuous coaly laminae; thin (4 in.) coal intercalations at 43 ft. 6 in. Occasional pyrite lined vertical fissures.
		100%		46'0"	292.0	Becoming coarse grained with fine pebbles.
	50'0"					COAL with pyrites, pithy in parts
		100%		54'0"	284.0	Irregularly laminated light and dark gray muddy fine SANDSTONE, increasingly muddy from 53 ft.
14.5.63	60'0"			60'0"	278.0	Gray MUDSTONE

Key to type of sample:

U (4) - 4 in. dia. undisturbed sample.  
U (1 1/2) - 1 1/2 in. dia. "  
D - disturbed sample. "  
SD - bulk disturbed sample.  
W - water sample.  
S { } - standard penetration test.  
C { } - dynamic cone penetration test.

No. in brackets gives

Remarks: (Observations on ground-water, etc.)

No ground-water was encountered during boring.