

ANNESTOWN - GEOLOGICAL FEATURES







The building on the car park is a lime kiln, built with local stones. It was used to burn limestone and reduced it into lime, which was then used as lime mortar in buildings, or in agriculture to reduce soil acidity.

The yellow-brownish layer is made of clay, boulders and sand dumped by the glaciers when they melted at the end of the Ice Age, about 12 000 years ago.



The wide valley was gouged by the glaciers during the Ice Age. Ann River is the remnant of a once large melting river.



These rocks resulted from underwater explosive volcanic eruptions. A mixture of ashes, fragments and debris were expulsed through the ocean, and rained into the sea to settle on the ocean floor, between 460 - 450 million years ago.

