

Ref:	Report Date 21-3-2002	Club: FEN	Hours: 2	Name of Cave / Feature: .	Visit Date: 3-3-2002	Cave No: <b>3H-106</b>
Names in Party (Author, Leader): <u>Ken Grimes, Reto Zollinger.</u>					If no number, tick reason New Cave [ X ] Unidentified Old Cave [ ] Can't tell which: [ ]	
Purpose and result of visit: <i>Inspection &amp; survey of a cave discovered by Mark Somers on a CCV/CEGSA trip on 10-6-2000. The cave was completely surveyed and tied to the cliff above H-74. Some photos were taken. A new cave (H-108) was found nearby and surveyed and tied to H-106 (see map).</i>					Area Name: <b>Volcanics (Byaduk)</b>	
Comments/recommendations (if any): <i>Together with H-74 and H-108, this forms a useful reference site for a set of three shallow sub-crustal lava caves that are stacked in three separate flows. See also report on H-108. We also looked quickly at H-74 and sketched the eastern part which was missing from its existing map. H-74 runs under H-106, but it needs a proper survey as we had trouble relating our sketch to the existing one.</i>					Type of feature (if not Cave):	
Description: <i>A shallow "sub-crustal" system of several low interconnected chambers. There are two entrances but only the eastern one is comfortable. It consists of several interconnected, broad, but low-roofed chambers that run just beneath the surface. Some sections are very tight and dusty. The floor is mainly earth and some rubble, but with one area of flat pahoehoe lava at section X2. In the second chamber (southern end of section X-1) there is an invasive mound of pahoehoe lava lobes that has squeezed in from a rupture in the wall (photo C0204.10+11). This is the main feature of interest in the cave. The two chambers shown in section X1 are separated by a line of blocks that have fallen out of a roof slot. This fracture is in a sagged section of roof that actually touches the floor in one place (see section X1). In the north-west chamber we found a lower jaw bone of a wombat in reasonable condition (we left it there). This must be fairly old as no wombats have been recorded in the area for at least fifty years. The cave overlaps with the eastern part of H-74, but that cave is about three metres lower and in a separate lava flow. H-108 to the northeast also comes close, but is 2m lower and in a flow lying between those that host H-74 and H-106 (see map)..</i>						
Topo Sheet: Byaduk, 7222-2-2:	Scale: 1:25,000	Best Grid co-ords: 0586061 m E, 5803263 m N (GPS, projection not known)		Parish/Hundred:	Allotment:	
How to get there: <i>About 11m SSE of the cliff above Chocolate Surprise (H-74), a small hole at the edge of a surface mound.</i>					Equipment: <i>Standard horizontal.</i>	

Tick the boxes for selected headings, then write about each in sequence, using the correct numbers and headings.

4 Cave type [ X ]	24 Hazards [ ]	38 Air temperature [ ]	Geol. Strata names [ ]
5 Rock type [ X ]	25 Difficulties [ X ]	39 Humidity [ ]	Dip & Strike [ ]
6 Other entr numbers [ ]	26 Degree explored [ X ]	40 Moisture level [ X ]	Main stream flow [ ]
7 Total entr [ X ]	27 Prospects [ X ]	41 Discoverer & date [ X ]	Inflow & Outflow points [ ]
8 Entr type [ X ]	28 Owner category [ X ]	42 Extension discov. [ ]	Water composition [ ]
9 Development [ X ]	29 Present Cave Use [ X ]	44 Contents [ X ]	Gases [ ]
10 Decoration [ X ]	30 Present surface use [ X ]	45 Species [ X ]	Likely archeol. Site? [ ]
11,12 Length & method [ X ]	31 Damage [ X ]	46 Important for [ X ]	Age of archeol. material [ ]
13-14 Vert Range/method [ X ]	32 Management class [ ]	47 References [ ]	Age of paleontol. Material [ ]
15 Largest chamber [ X ]	33 Protection [ ]	Entr Doline size [ ]	Peak tourist count / day [ ]
16 Pitches [ ]	34 Permission from [ ]	Watersheds [ ]	Yearly tourist count [ ]
17 Horizontal Extent [ ]	35 % mapped [ X ]	No. Of levels [ ]	Conservation rating [ ]
18,19 Latitude & Longitude [ ]	36 Widest Map [ X ]	Accidents [ ]	Best area map [ ]
23 Entr elevation [ ]	37 Entrance Marker [ ]	Rescue comments [ ]	2 bearings & distances [ ]

4: **Type** = Lava cave (shallow sub-crustal type)

5: **Rock** = Basalt

7: **TotEntr** = 2

8: **Entr** = Cave type, dry

9: **Dev** = A shallow "subcrustal" system of several low interconnected chambers.

10: **Decs** = Some Unusual decs

11: **Length** = 40m, surveyed

13: **Depth** = 1m, surveyed

15: **Chamber** = 6mL, 4mW, 0.7mH.

25: **Diff** = Extensive crawling

26: **Deg Exp** = Fully explored, some difficult leads

27: **Prosp** = nearby features

28: **Owncr** = Govt (State Park)

29: **CUse** = nil

30: **SUse** = State Park

31: **Dmg** = no damage

35: **%map** = 100% mapped

36: **Map** = herewith, VSA 390

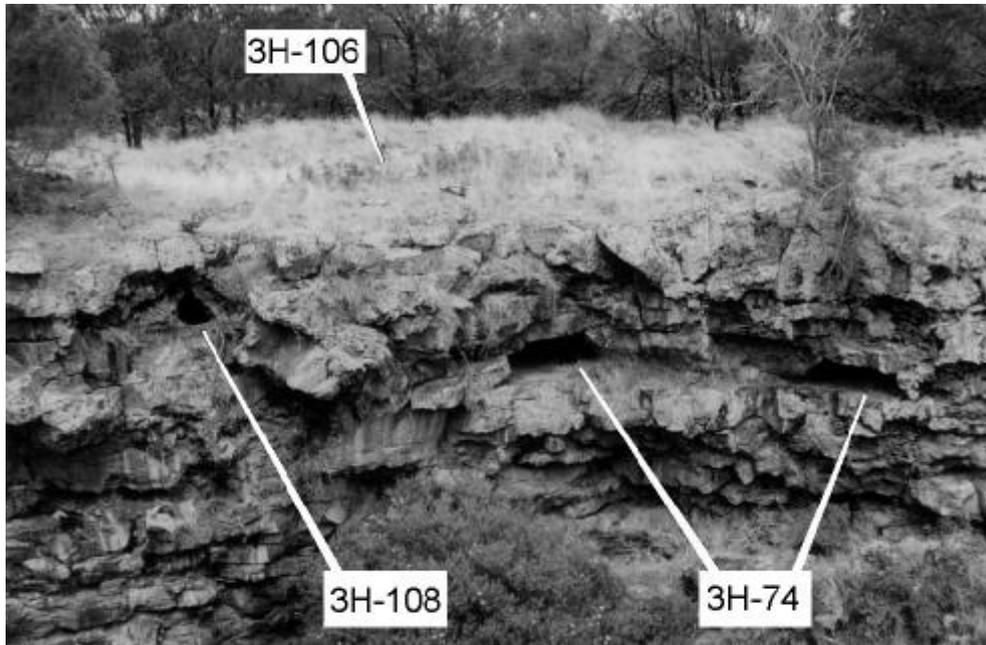
40: **Moist** = dry (dusty) env.

41: **Disc** = Mark Somers, CCV, 10-6-2000.

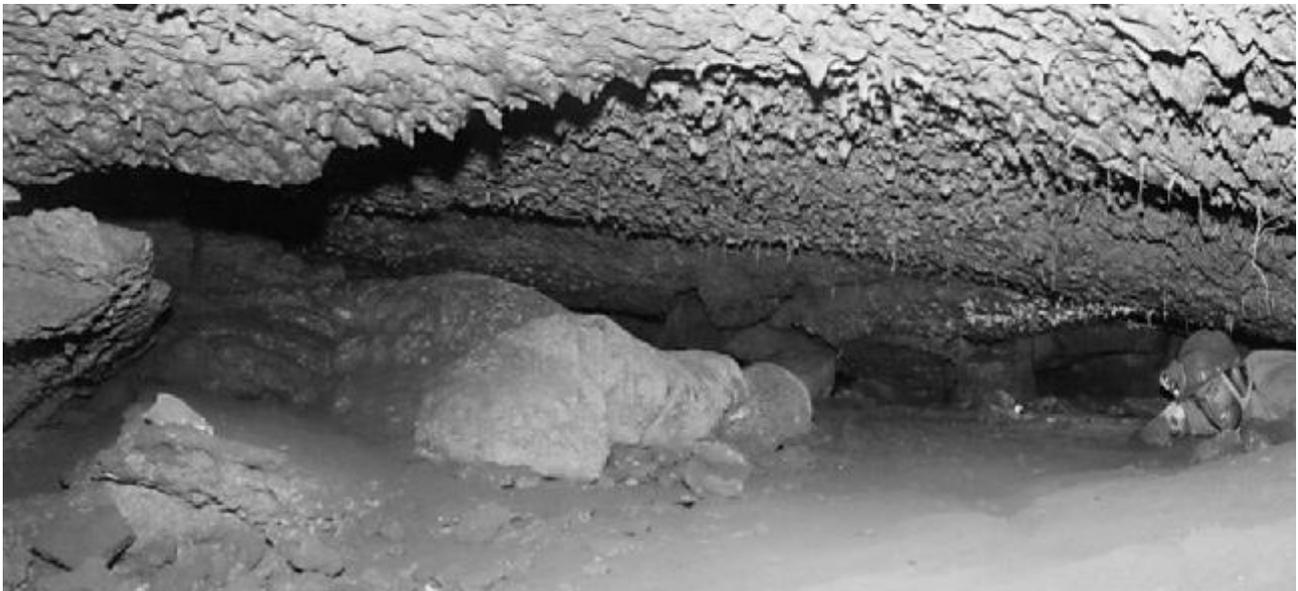
44: **Cont** = bone

45: **Spec** = *Vombatus* sp.

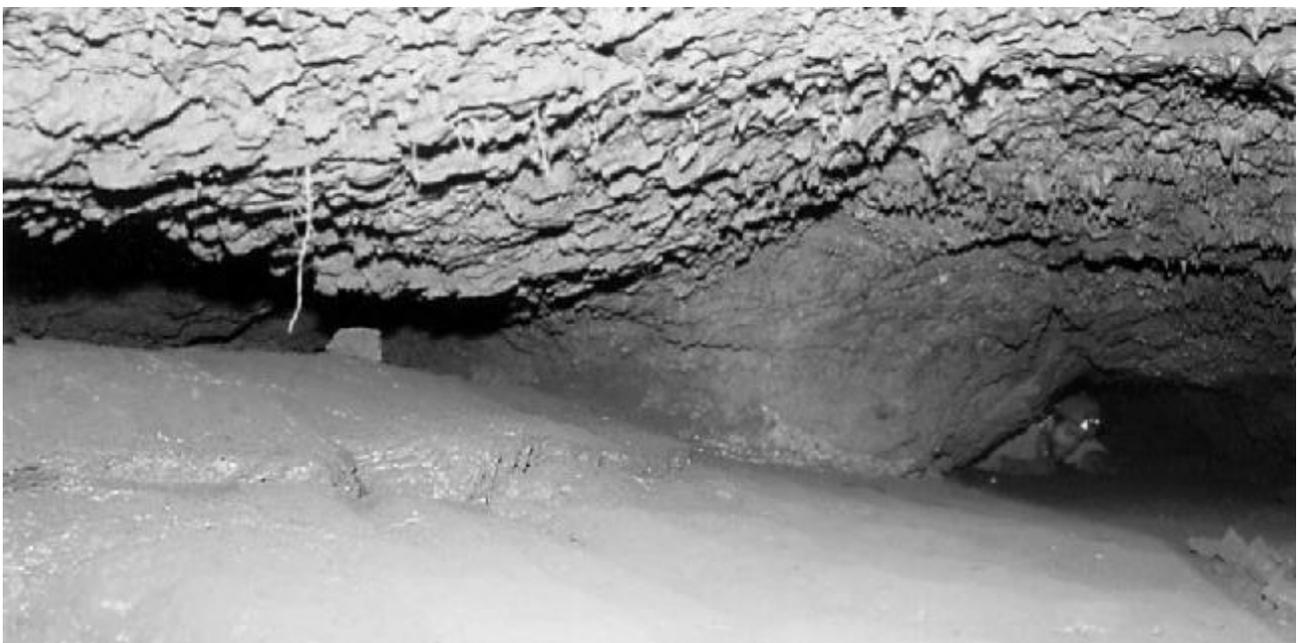
46: **Sig** = geomorphology



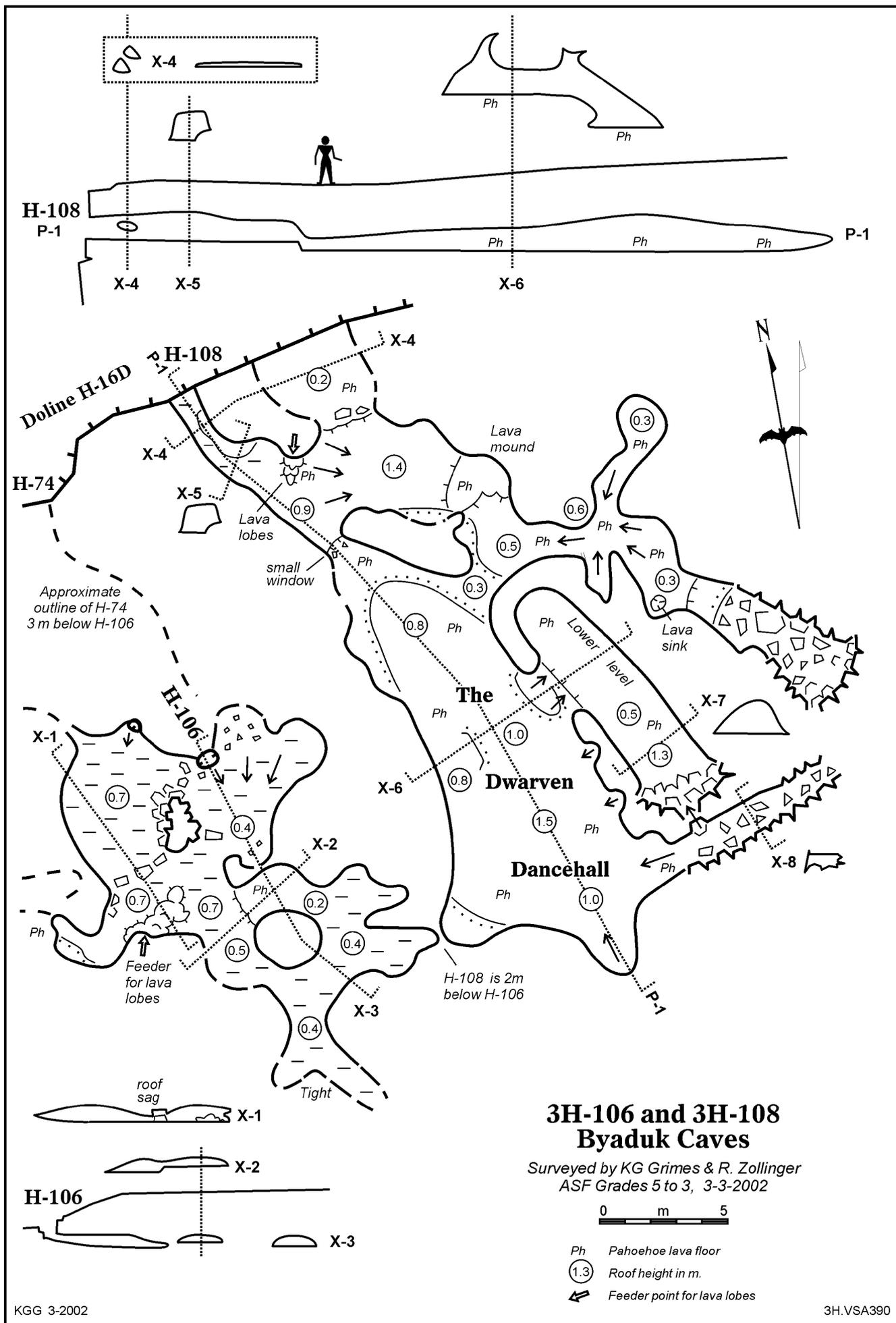
Location of cave, on surface behind the doline cliff. (C0204.24)



Invasive lava lobe (from left) in second chamber, looking NW. (C0204.10+11)



Looking south-east past section X-2. Note rise of floor to pahoehoe flow on left. (C0204.12)



**3H-106 and 3H-108  
Byaduk Caves**

Surveyed by KG Grimes & R. Zollinger  
ASF Grades 5 to 3, 3-3-2002

0 m 5

- Ph Pahoehoe lava floor
- (1.3) Roof height in m.
- ↖ Feeder point for lava lobes