

Geological Map Extracts 1:10,000 Scale

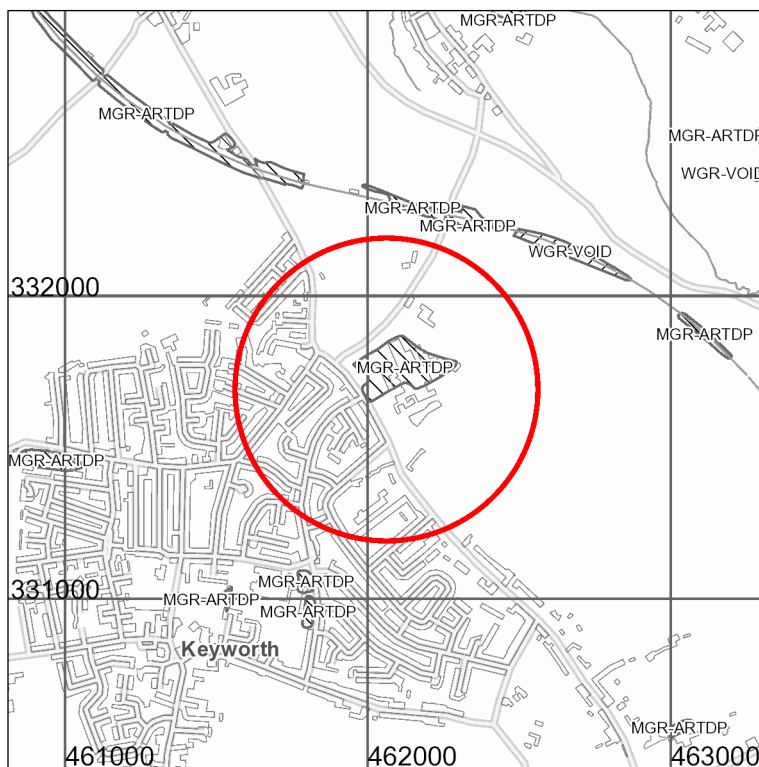
This part of the report contains extracts of geological maps taken from the 1:10 000 scale BGS Digital Geological Map of Great Britain (BGS Geology 10k). The geological information in BGS Geology is divided into four themes: artificial ground, landslide deposits, superficial deposits and bedrock, shown here in separate maps. The fifth 'combined geology' map superimposes all four of these themes, to show the uppermost geological formations.

More information about BGS Geology 10k is available here http://www.bgs.ac.uk/products/digitalmaps/DiGMapGB_10.html and information on the BGS geological classification schemes here <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/bgsrscs/>. The maps are labelled with two-part computer codes that indicate the name of the geological unit and its composition. Descriptions of the units listed in the map keys may be available in the BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units (<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/lexicon/>). If available, these descriptions can be found by searching against the first part of the computer code used on the maps. Please consult the legend and the codes on the map in areas of complex geology. If in doubt, please contact BGS Enquiries for clarification.

In the map legends the geological units are listed in order of their age, as defined in the BGS Lexicon, with the youngest first. However, where units are of the same defined age they are listed alphabetically and this may differ from the actual geological sequence.

Artificial ground

This is ground at or near the surface that has been modified by man. It includes ground that has been deposited (Made Ground) or excavated (Worked Ground), or some combination of these: Landscaped Ground or Disturbed Ground.





Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2022

Scale: 1:25 000 (1cm = 250 m)

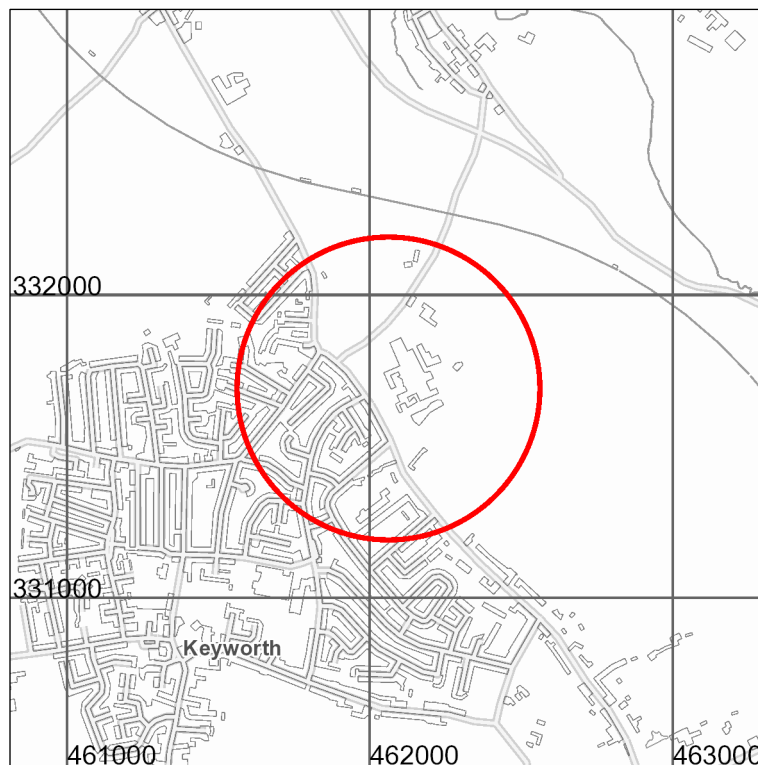
Search area indicated in red

Key to Artificial ground:

Map colour	Computer Code	Name of geological unit	Composition
	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID

Landslide deposits

These are deposits formed by localised mass-movement of soils and rocks on slopes under the action of gravity. Landslides may occur within the bedrock, superficial deposits or artificial ground; and the landslide deposits may themselves be artificially modified.



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2022

Scale: 1:25 000 (1cm = 250 m)

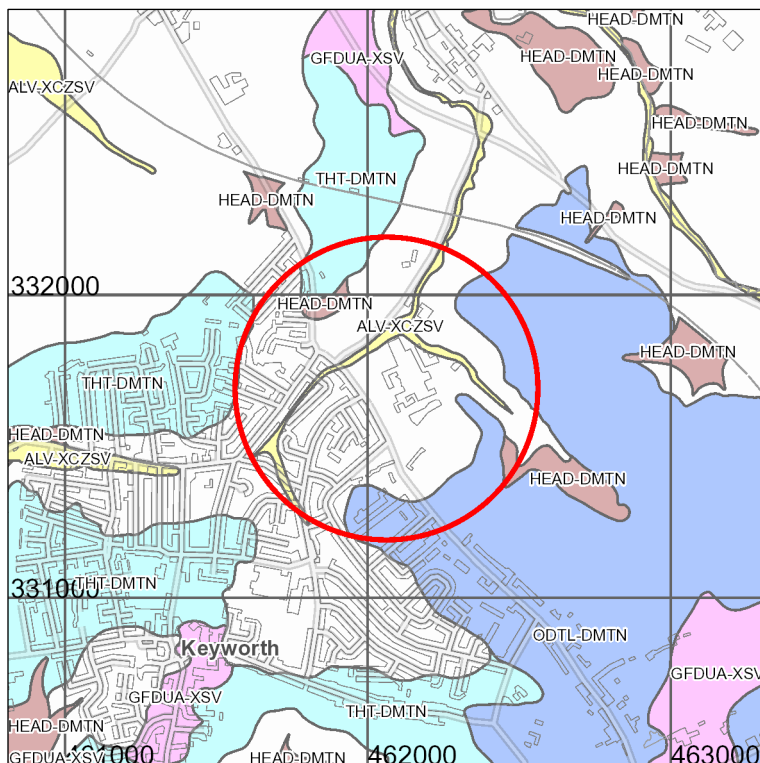
Search area indicated in red

Key to Landslide deposits:

No deposits found in the search area

Superficial deposits

These are relatively young geological deposits, formerly known as ‘Drift’, which lie on the bedrock in many areas. They include deposits such as unconsolidated sands and gravels formed by rivers, and clayey tills formed by glacial action. They may be overlain by landslide deposits or by artificial deposits, or both.








Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2022

Scale: 1:25 000 (1cm = 250 m)

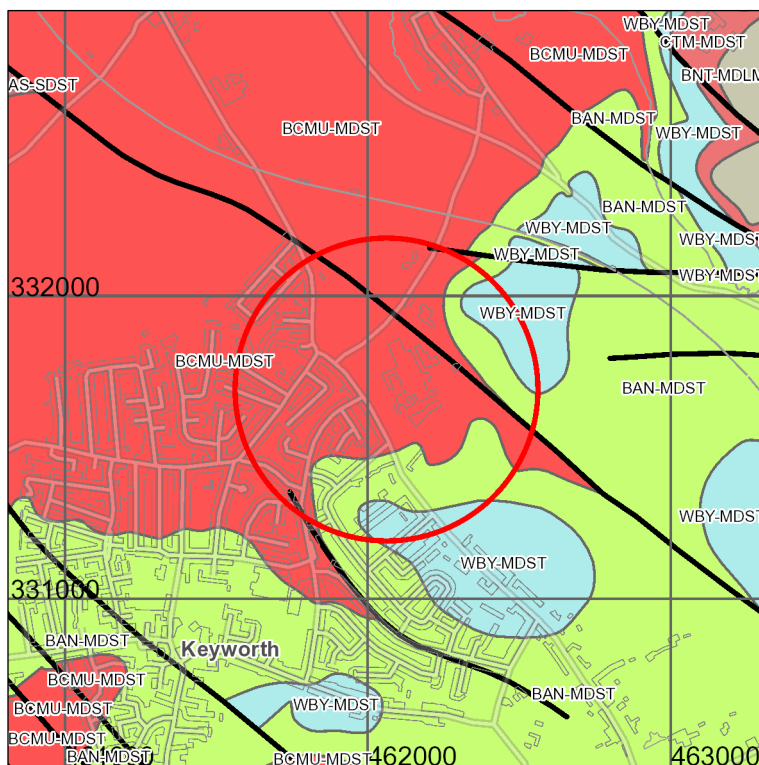
Search area indicated in red

Key to Superficial deposits:



Map colour	Computer Code	Name of geological unit	Composition
	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
	GFDUA-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, ANGLIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL
	ODTL-DMTN	OADBY MEMBER (LIAS-RICH)	DIAMICTON
	THT-DMTN	THRUSINGTON MEMBER	DIAMICTON
	HEAD-DMTN	HEAD	DIAMICTON

Bedrock

Bedrock forms the ground underlying the whole of an area, commonly overlain by superficial deposits, landslide deposits or artificial deposits, in any combination. The bedrock formations were formerly known as the 'Solid Geology'.









Search area indicated in red

-  Fault
-  Coal, ironstone or mineral vein

Note: Faults are shown for illustration and to aid interpretation of the map. Because these maps are generalised from more detailed versions not all such features are shown and their absence on the map face does not necessarily mean that none are present. Coals, ironstone beds and mineral veins occur only in certain rock types and regions of the UK; if present here, they will be described under 'bedrock' below.

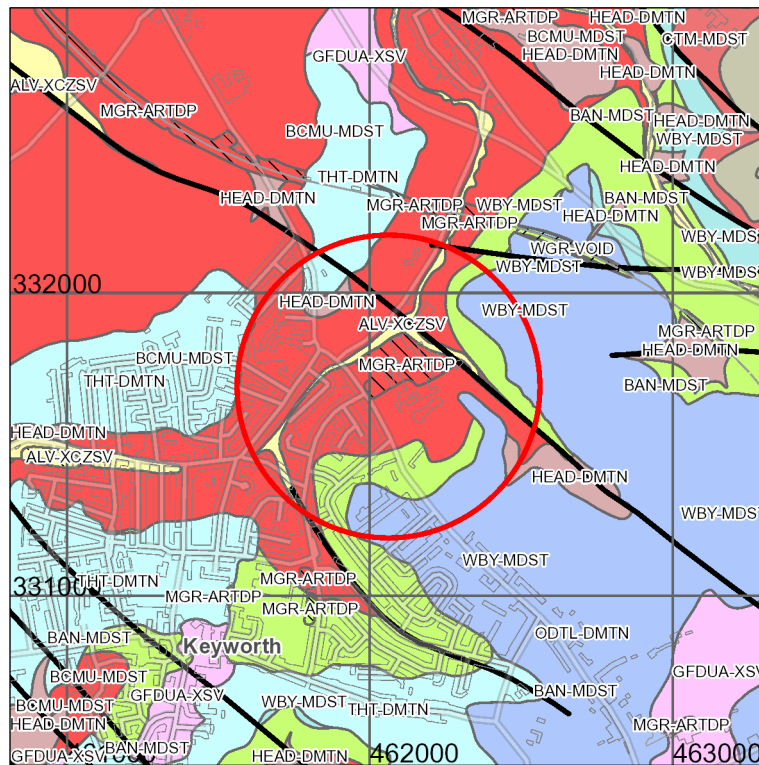
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2022
Scale: 1:25 000 (1cm = 250 m)

Key to Bedrock geology:

Map colour	Computer Code	Name of geological unit	Rock type
	BNT-MDLM	BARNSTONE MEMBER	MUDSTONE AND LIMESTONE, INTERBEDDED
	CTM-MDST	COTHAM MEMBER	MUDSTONE
	WBY-MDST	WESTBURY FORMATION	MUDSTONE
	BAN-MDST	BLUE ANCHOR FORMATION	MUDSTONE
	BCMU-MDST	BRANSCOMBE MUDSTONE FORMATION	MUDSTONE
	AS-SDST	ARDEN SANDSTONE FORMATION	SANDSTONE

Combined 'Surface Geology' Map

This map shows all the geological themes from the previous four maps overlaid in order of age.



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2022
Scale: 1:25 000 (1cm = 250 m)

Search area indicated in red

Please see the Keys to the Artificial, Landslide, Superficial and Bedrock geology maps.

