

# Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group

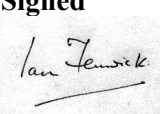
<b>Warwickshire Local Geological Site</b>	
Site No: 05	Kingsbury Brickworks ( <i>formerly Baggeridge Kingsbury Brickworks</i> )
Geological Formations	Halesowen Formation (Carboniferous) Etruria Formation (Carboniferous)
Criteria Form	p 2
Description	p 3
Photographs	p 4
Location Map	p 5

Local Geological Sites (LGS), designated by locally developed criteria, are currently the most important places for geology and geomorphology outside statutorily protected land such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The designation of LGS is one way of recognising and protecting important Earth science and landscape features for future generations to enjoy.

WGCG is responsible for the identification of LGS in Warwickshire and the West Midlands.

Please note that designation of a site as a LGS does not confer a legal right of access. Unless the site is on a designated public right-of-way, the landowner's permission is required before visiting.

## Warwickshire Local Geological Site - Criteria Form

<b>Site name:</b> Kingsbury Brickworks <i>(formerly Baggeridge Kingsbury Brickworks)</i>		<b>Also known as:</b>			
<b>District:</b> North Warwickshire		<b>County:</b> Warwickshire			
<b>Grid reference:</b> SP2204798893		<b>LGS Number:</b> 5	<b>ESCC Class:</b>	EA	
<b>Brief Description:</b> The site is a brick-clay pit, but the conserved face is not within the actively worked area. Exposure displays a 7m high section through red, flaggy, massive sandstone and rotten, buff-coloured siltstone, ascribed to the basal Halesowen Formation..					
<b>This site qualifies as a Local Geological Site for the following criteria:</b>					
<b>A Good Example of</b> the Upper Carboniferous Halesowen Sandstone Formation in the county.					
<b>Educational Fieldwork</b>					
1. Educational Potential	✓	2. Physical access	✓	3. Safety	✓
<b>Scientific Study</b>					
1. Diversity of interest	✓	2. Rarity of interest	✓	3. Size of feature	
4. Typicalness of feature	✓	5. Geological/physiographic linkage to: <i>Kingsbury Brickworks SSSI, Whateley Quarry (4) &amp; Baxterley Quarry (46)</i>			✓
<b>Historical Value</b>					
1. Celebrity link		2. Pioneering research		3. Historical link	
<b>Aesthetic Value In The Landscape</b>					
1. Local importance in the landscape		2. Promotion of Earth science			
<b>Signed</b>  I M Fenwick, Chairman, Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group			<b>Date first selected</b> February 1992		
			<b>Reviewed by LGS panel</b> Oct. 2009		
			<b>Further survey required</b>		
			<b>LoGS Confirmed</b>		✓
<b>Endorsed by</b>					
<b>Warwickshire Museum</b>			<b>Natural England</b>		
J Radley, Keeper of Geology			J A Irving, Conservation Adviser		
<b>In the event of any development or planning consultation relating to this site or its surrounds please inform:</b>					
The LoGS Officer WGCG, c/o Keeper of Geology, Warwickshire Museum, Market Place, Warwick CV34 4SA (tel: 01926-418182)					

**WARWICKSHIRE GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION GROUP  
LOCAL GEOLOGICAL SITE (LGS)**

<b>Site</b>	5	Kingsbury Brickworks ( <i>formerly Baggeridge Kingsbury Brickworks</i> )
<b>Parish</b>	Kingsbury	
<b>District</b>	North Warwickshire	
<b>County</b>	Warwickshire	
<b>National Grid Reference</b>	SP2204798893	
<b>Ordnance Survey Sheets 1:50000</b>	139	
<b>1:10000</b>	SP 29 NW	

**Location**

As of 7/2008 the LGS is just within the curtilage of the new landfill site - extending for c.120m N. to S. Section still exposed but impossible to access, but will become so once landfilling is completed. The site is reached via an access road leading from Rush Lane which goes east from the A51 towards Whateley. This site is now owned by Wienerberger (2009) but is being landfilled by Biffa.

**Summary of Interest**

Best example of Upper Carboniferous Halesowen Formation in the County. This formation comprises grey-green, micaceous sandstone (litharenite), and grey-green mudstone, with thin coals and limestone beds known as the 'Spirobis' limestone, with local intraformational conglomerate, strata may be reddened, locally. Formed approximately 306 to 308 million years ago, these rocks were formed from rivers depositing mainly sand and gravel detrital material in channels to form river terrace deposits, with fine silt and clay from overbank floods forming floodplain alluvium, and some bogs depositing peat; includes estuarine and coastal plain deposits mapped as alluvium.

A 20m long face provides an up to 3 metres high section through red, flaggy, massive sandstone and rotten buff coloured siltstone which overlies the upper horizons of the Etruria Formation. This formation, which comprises red, purple, brown, ochreous, green, grey and commonly mottled mudstone, with lenticular greenish-grey, referred to as 'espleys', common pedogenic horizons, but coal seams are rare, was formed approximately 306 to 316 million years ago.

At the north end of the section a considerable amount of material has fallen concealing all but the top 1 metre of the exposure. At the south end all 3 metres of the feature are exposed and, having been recently mechanically scraped, is completely free of fallen debris and vegetation. This portion, which is about 10 metres in length, provides an excellent exposure of the Halesowen and Etruria Formations.

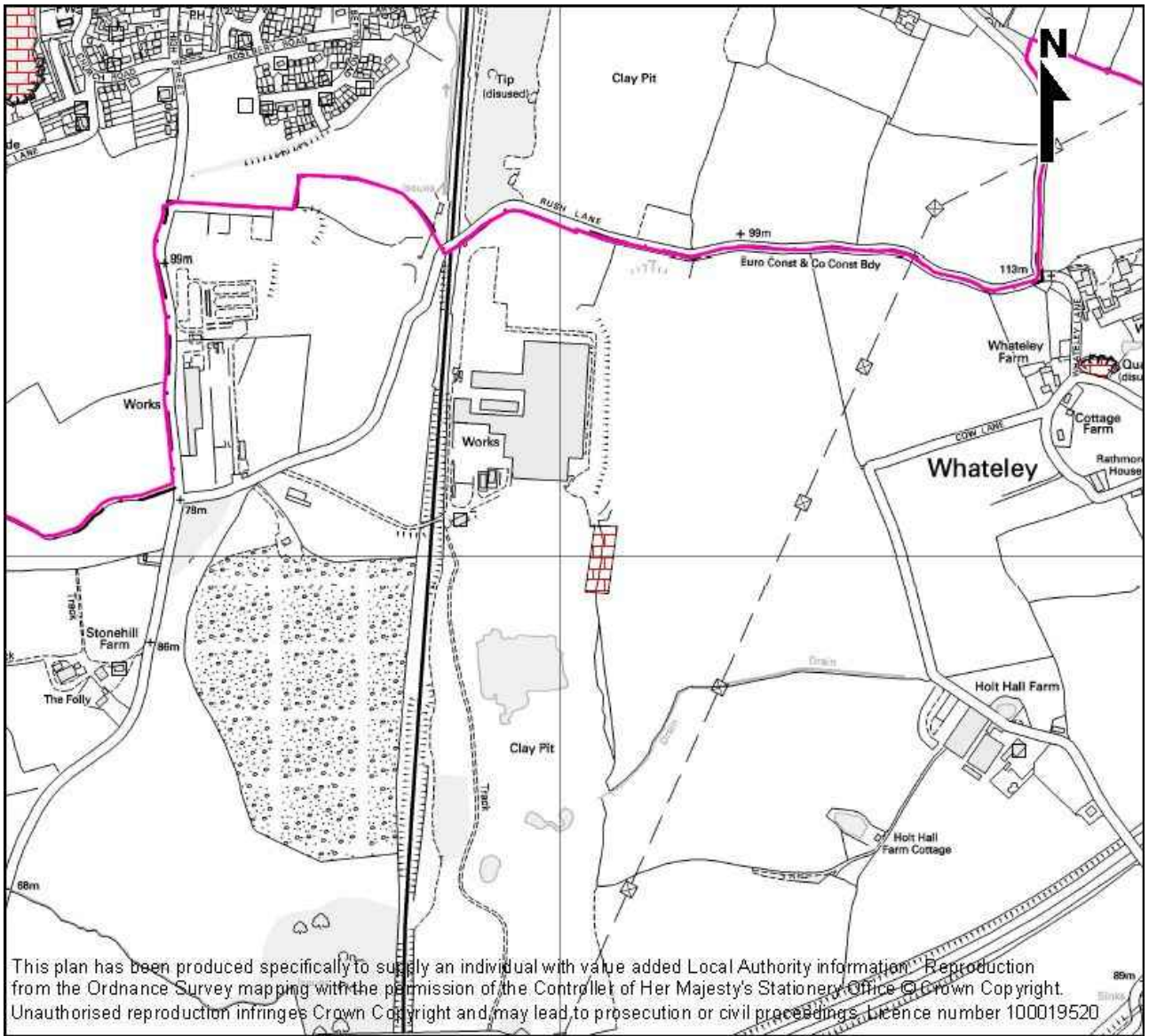
This site has potential educational value at all levels.



LGS05 Kingsbury Brickworks SP2204098875 facing S30degE



LGS05 Kingsbury Brickworks SP2203598870 facing S20degE



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