Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group

Warwickshire Local Geological Site					
Site No: 100	Astley Castle – Moat				
Geological Forrmations	Sandstone of the Carboniferous Whitacre Member of the Salop Formation				
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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 a 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 LGSs 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					
Site Name: Astley Castle Moat	Also known as:				
Location: Castle Drive, Astley, Nuneaton CV10 7QD	LGS No: 100				
District: North Warwickshire BC	Grid Reference: SP 31193 89460				
ESCC Class: ER					

Brief Description:

The site is a 30metre long exposure of sandstone of the Carboniferous Whitacre Member of the Salop Formation on the north side of a moat which surrounds Astley Castle. Astley Castle, which is strictly speaking a fortified manor more than a castle, has been in continuous occupationsince the Saxon period. At Grade II*, the castle is counted of national significance. Its site includes the moated castle, gateway and curtain walls, lake, church and the ghost of pleasure gardens in a picturesque landscape.

This site qualifies a	as a Local Geological Site fo	or the fol	lowing	g criteria:			
Education – the val	lue of the site for education	al purpos	ses in	life-long learning	✓		
Valuable for fieldwork			Easil	y and safely accessible	1		
Access permitted			Capable of maintenance		✓		
Scientific - the value of the site for study by both professional and amateur Earth Scientists							
Diversity			Rare or exceptional feature				
Size or extent			Typicalness				
Fragility			Naturalness				
Historic - the value	of the site in terms of Earth	Science	know	rledge, events or human exploitation			
Linked with a promir	Linked with a prominent geologist			Associated with an important scientific concept			
Linked with an historic building or monument			Associated with an important industrial process				
Aesthetic - the valu	ie of the site in the landscap	ре					
Has features that for	m a prominent part of the land	dscape a	nd are	locally well known			
Has features that co	ntribute to understanding land	dscape-so	ale ge	ological or geomorphological processes			
Easily and safely acc	cessible by the public						
This site has been	selected by the LGS Selecti	ion Pane		10 th December 2012			
Signed							
	Brian Ellis	Chairman, Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group					
Endorsed by:	2	<u> </u>			- Cap		
Signed							
3 2				16 1 18 11 11			
Jon Radley				Keeper of Geology, Warwickshire Mus	eum		
Signed							
	Anton Irving			Area Conservation Adviser, Natural Eng	land		
inform the LGS Off				ating to this site or its surrounds, please to The LGS Officer, WGCG, c/o Warwicks	shire		
WGCG Criteria Form Vers	sion D – July 2010						

WARWICKSHIRE GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION GROUP LOCAL GEOLOGICAL SITE (LGS)

Site No:	100	Site Name:	Astley Castle Moat	
Parish		•		
District			North Warwickshire BC	
National Grid Reference		ce	SP 31193 89460.	
Ordnance Survey Sheets 1:50000		ets 1:50000	Landranger 140	
1:25000			Explorer 221	

Location

The site is located beneath and in front of the curtain wall of Astley Castle to the east of the entrance bridge.

The site is a 30metre long exposure of sandstone on the north side of a moat which surrounds Astley Castle. Astley Castle, which is strictly speaking a fortified manor more than a castle, has been in continuous occupation since the Saxon period. At Grade II*, the castle is counted of national significance. Its site includes the moated castle, gateway and curtain walls, lake, church and the ghost of pleasure gardens in a picturesque landscape.

Summary of Interest

The exposure is a pale orange-brown sandstone which is paler than the exposure in nearby Dark Lane. The grain is quite variable in both size and composition with quartz, feldspar and fragments of rock, mainly mudstone, 3-4 mm in size present. In appearance it is perhaps similar to a gritstone.

The sandstone is well jointed but flat, parallel bedding planes are not present, and there is no evidence of small-scale current bedding. The sandstones have an apparent domed structure. The outcrop could be interpreted as fluvial sandbars or sandbanks.

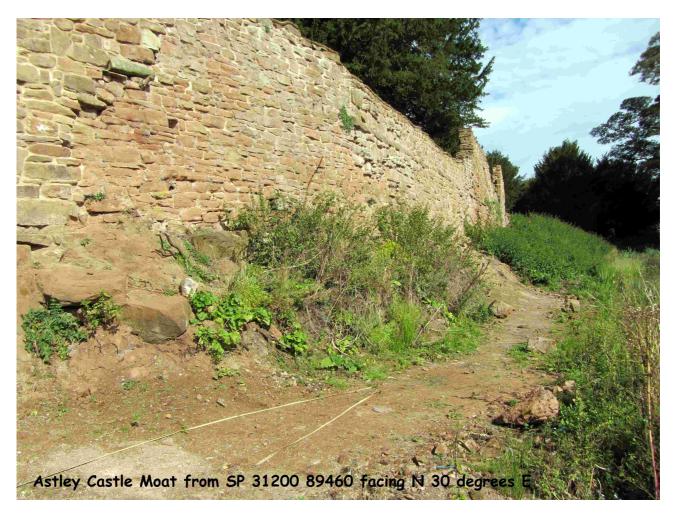
The mixed nature of the sediment suggests that this sandstone was deposited in much higher energy conditions than those in Dark Lane

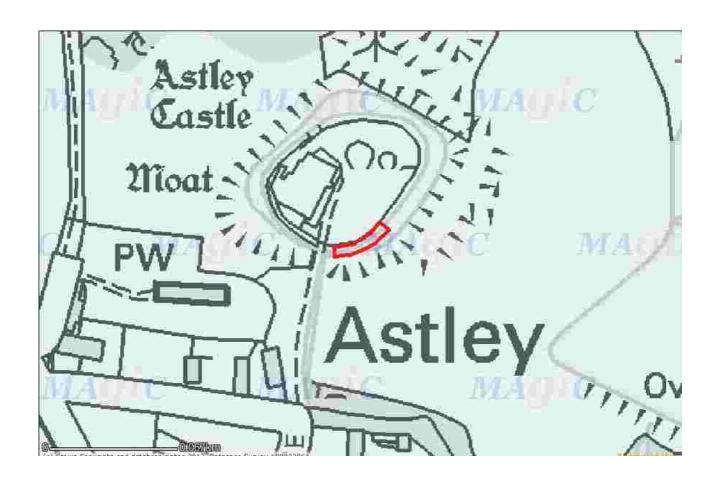
The soil cover on the platform in front of the wall is very thin and in parts the rock is exposed.

At the east end of the exposure a coarser grained sandstone can be exposed at the base. This appears to be totally unsorted.

The base of the bed was not exposed so its sedimentological relationship with the overlying sediment could not be determined. This is presumably the conglomerate referred to in the section on the 1: 50 000 geology map.







The red outline defines the extent of the LGS

Link to Resurveyed LoGS document http://lgs.wgcg.co.uk/LoGS100-Resurvey.pdf