Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group

Warwickshire Local Geological Site					
Site No: 11	Moor Wood Railway Cutting				
Geological Formations					
Criteria Form		p 2			
Description		p 3			
Photographs		p 4			
Location Map		p 5			

Local Geological Sites (LoGS), 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 LoGS 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 LoGS in Warwickshire and the West Midlands.

<u>Please note that designation of a site as a LoGS 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.</u>

Warwickshire Local Geological Site - Criteria Form								
Site name: Moor Wood Railway Cutting		Also known as:						
District: North Warwickshire		County: Warwickshire						
Grid reference: SP3206 9360		LoGS Number: 11 ESCC Class: ER			ER			
Brief Description: Disused railway cutting to the north west of Chapel End. Exposure of the Outwoods Shale Formation of the Upper Cambrian Stockingford Shale Group. This site is believed to be the type locality for the fossil trilobite <i>Pseudagnostus (Sulcatagnostus) securiger</i> (Lake). Also, a 2m coarse grained, pebbly sandstone ascribed to the Carboniferous Millstone Grit.								
This site qualifies as a Local Geological Site for the following criteria:								
A Good Example of the Upper Cambrian Outwoods Shale Formation								
Educational Fieldwork								
1. Educational Potential	✓	2. Physical access	✓	3. Safety		✓		
Scientific Study								
1. Diversity of interest	✓	2. Rarity of interest	✓	3. Size of featur	re e			
4. Typicalness of feature		5. Geological/physiographic linkage to: <i>Steppy Lane Section (7) & Purley Quarry (41)</i>			✓			
Historical Value								
1. Celebrity link		2. Pioneering research		3. Historical lin Trye (Hanoveria		✓		
Aesthetic Value In The Landscape								
Local importance in the andscape 2. Promotion of Earth science								
Signed		Date first selected February 1992			92			
lan Temrik			Reviewed by LoGS panel Oct. 2009					
		Further survey required		red				
IME : L CL :		LoGS Confirmed			✓			
I M Fenwick, Chairman, Warwickshire Geological Con								
Endorsed by								
Warwickshire Museum Natural England								
J Radley, Keeper of Geology J A Irving, Conservation Adviser								
In the event of any development or planning consultation relating to this site or its surrounds please inform: 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 (LoGS)

Site	11	Moor Wood Railway Cutting		
Parish		Hartshill		
District		North Warwickshire		
County		Warwickshire		
National Grid Ref	erence	SP 3206 9360		
Ordnance Survey	Sheets 1:50000	140		
	1:10000	SP 39 SW		

Location

Disused railway cutting to the north-west of Chapel End.

Summary of Interest

Exposure of the Outwoods Shale Formation of the Cambrian Stockingford Shale Group. This formation comprises interbedded grey burrowed, and dark-grey or greenish grey pyritic, mudstone. Beds of siltstone and sandstone increase in upper part. Formed approximately 495 to 505 million years ago in the Cambrian Period. These rocks were formed on a deep ocean floor beyond the influence of land. They often consist of fine material from microscopic pelagic organisms.

The site is believed to be the type locality for the fossil trilobite *Pseudoagnostus* (*Sulcatagnostus*) *securiger* (Lake). The type locality is where the particular species of fossil was first found and as such is of great importance to the research community. In addition, a 2m section of coarse-grained pebbly sandstone ascribed to the Carboniferous Millstone Grit has been revealed in the past decade. At present (2009) the exposure in the cutting is extremely limited. However, it would be possible to dig out new exposures if required.





