

Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group

Warwickshire Local Geological Site	
Site No: 17	Newdigate Colliery Mineral Railway Cutting
Geological Formations	Salop Formation (Carboniferous)
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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 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

Site name: Newdigate Colliery Mineral Railway Cutting	Also known as:
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District: Nuneaton & Bedworth	County: Warwickshire
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Grid reference: SP341 868	LoGS Number: 17	ESCC Class:	ER
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Brief Description: Extant railway cutting to the former Newdigate Colliery site which is situated to the west of Bedworth. A field visit in 1983 recorded exposures either side of the bridge at SP341 868 revealing hard red limestone with green mudstone horizons, overlain by red mudstone with discontinuous green horizons totalling c.2m in height. Limestone band has yielded fish debris, ostracods and the gastropod *Arthracopupa*.

This site qualifies as a Local Geological Site for the following criteria:

A Good Example of an accessible exposure of a thin bed of fossiliferous limestone within the Whitacre Member of the Salop Formation.

Educational Fieldwork

1. Educational Potential	✓	2. Physical access	✓	3. Safety	✓
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Scientific Study

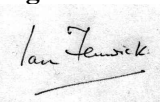
1. Diversity of interest	✓	2. Rarity of interest	✓	3. Size of feature	✓
4. Typicalness of feature	✓	5. Geological/physiographic linkage to: <i>Arley Tunnel Cutting - West (15)</i>			✓

Historical Value

1. Celebrity link		2. Pioneering research		3. Historical link	
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Aesthetic Value In The Landscape

1. Local importance in the landscape		2. Promotion of Earth science	
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Signed  I M Fenwick, Chairman, Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group	Date first selected February 1992
	Reviewed by LoGS panel Oct. 2009
	Further survey required
	LoGS Confirmed ✓

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	17	Newdigate Colliery Mineral Railway Cutting
Parish		
District		Nuneaton & Bedworth
County		Warwickshire
National Grid Reference		SP 341868
Ordnance Survey Sheets 1:50000 1:10000		140 SP 38NW

Location
Extant railway cutting in 1991 to the former Newdigate Colliery site which is situated west of Bedworth

Summary of Interest
<p>This cutting reveals part of the Whitacre Member of the Upper Carboniferous Salop Formation. A field visit in 1983 recorded exposures on either side of the bridge at SP 341 868 revealing hard red limestone with green marl horizons, overlain by red marl with discontinuous green horizons totalling c.2m in height. Limestone band has yielded fish debris, ostracods and the gastropod <i>Anthracopupa</i>.</p> <p>The Whitacre Member comprises a red bed sequence; mudstone-dominated in lower part but increasingly arenaceous towards top. Thin Spirorbis limestones at some levels. Impersistent conglomerates in uppermost part. 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.</p> <p>It is likely that this site would be of greatest use to researchers.</p>



