

Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group

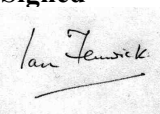
Warwickshire Local Geological Site	
Site No: 43	Baginton Garden Centre
Geological Formations	Lower Triassic, Sherwood Sandstone Group, Bromsgrove Sandstone Formation
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Local Geological Sites (LoGS), designated by locally developed criteria, are currently 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.

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.

Warwickshire Local Geological Site - Criteria Form

Site name: Baginton Garden Centre		Also known as: Russell's Water Garden	
District: Warwick		County: Warwickshire	
Grid reference: SP339 750	LoGS Number: 43	ESCC Class:	ED
Brief Description: Old infilled quarry, emptied and planted by the owner as a garden with water features. Also exhibits use of imported garden stone. Triassic "Lower" Bromsgrove Sandstone of the Sherwood Sandstone Group.			
This site qualifies as a Local Geological Site for the following criteria:			
A Good Example of redevelopment of a disused quarry for leisure purposes and public access.			
Educational Fieldwork			
1. Educational Potential	✓	2. Physical access	✓
3. Safety		✓	
Scientific Study			
1. Diversity of interest	✓	2. Rarity of interest	✓
3. Size of feature			✓
4. Typicalness of feature	✓	5. Geological/physiographic linkage to: <i>Guy's Cliffe SSSI, Quarryfield House Quarry (25), Milverton Section, R. Avon (29), Rock Mill Quarry (30) & N. Woodloes Quarry (81)</i>	
Historical Value			
1. Celebrity link		2. Pioneering research	
3. Historical link			
Aesthetic Value In The Landscape			
1. Local importance in the landscape	✓	2. Promotion of Earth science	✓
Signed  I M Fenwick, Chairman, Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group		Date first selected 20th Nov. 2002	
		Reviewed by LoGS panel Oct. 2009	
		Further survey required	
		LoGS Confirmed style="text-align: center;">✓	
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 (LGS)

Site	43	Baginton Garden Centre
Parish		Baginton
District		Warwick
County		Warwickshire
National Grid Reference		SP 339 750
Ordnance Survey Sheets 1:50000 1:10000	140 SP 37 SW/NW	

Location

Accessed from Mill Hill, off Howes Lane (B4115), Baginton; report to main greenhouse in the Garden Centre as there is a small charge for access to the site (a water garden)

Summary of Interest

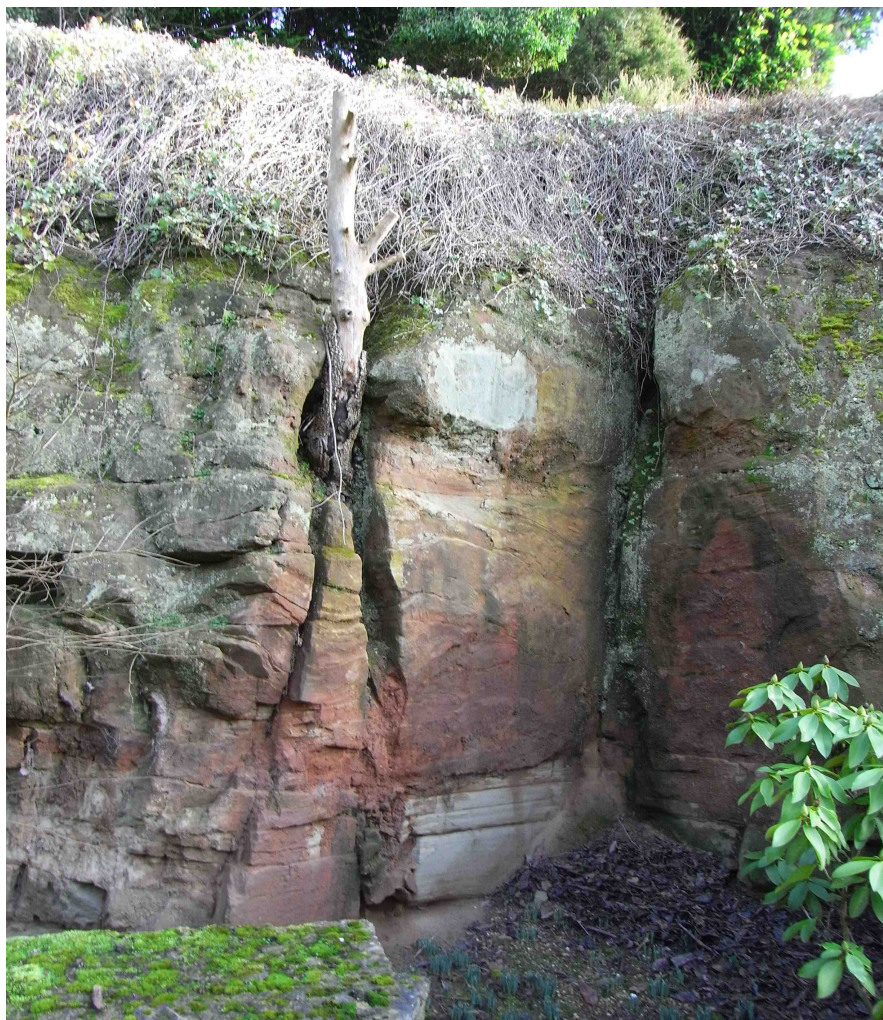
Extensive exposures of the Lower Triassic, Sherwood Sandstone Group, Bromsgrove Sandstone Formation in this former quarry which may have supplied building stone for the buildings of Coventry. The site has been converted into a rock garden with water features but still reveals several exposures of the massive sandstones. The rock is red sandstone, weathering in places to buff/green and consists of small sub-angular, uniform size quartz grains with a rather weathered feldspar cement and possibly some muscovite mica flakes.

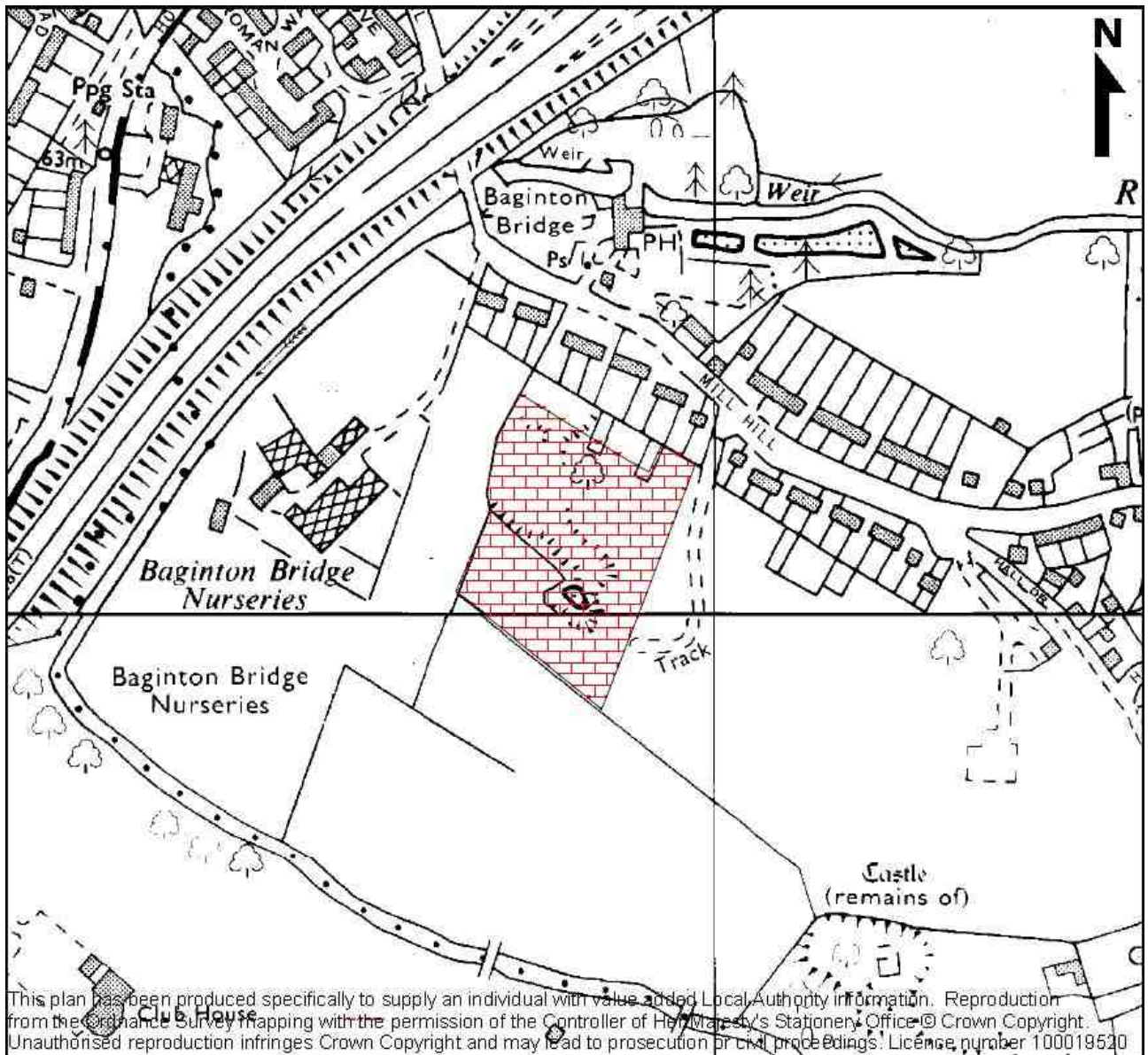
The two faces differ in condition and accessibility (2009), as well as in the size of the outcrop.

South west face: It lies immediately alongside the path, but is becoming masked by vegetation (largely ivy from above). It consists of a 3 – 4 m massively bedded sandstone marked by strong vertical joints 1 – 2 m apart. The face is heavily weathered and fresh faces are not well exposed. The unit above the sandstone is masked by vegetation.

North east face: This is effectively in two parts: (i) inaccessible because of the large decorative pond and (ii) accessible by the path. The major units are most clearly visible across the pond in the inaccessible face consisting from the bottom upwards of 1 – 2m of thinner bedded and rather fragmented sandstone, then 2 - 3 m of massively bedded sandstone of uniform appearance with a vertical worked face, then 3 – 4m of apparently softer, less well defined material largely vegetated and sloping back to a 1 – 2m bed of massive sandstone at the top of the quarry. There is an apparent gentle dip to the south. The accessible section near the path, which rises away from the pond, is in 2 - 4m of massively bedded sandstone apparently correlated with the lower massive bed above the pond. It is similar in composition to the rock examined on the south west face. The detailed, if somewhat ambiguous, sedimentary features are best exposed here. There is evidence of current bedding, and an s-shaped structure which may be a channel feature or a dewatering structure. The bed is again well vertically jointed, some weathered out up to 9 inches wide, partially filled with clayey material.

Although there is intermittent vegetation cover, especially towards the top, these faces are better exposed and have been subject to much less weathering and are cleaner than the south west face. It is more continuous than shown on the map and the two hachured lines on the north east side could be joined.





Link to Resurveyed LoGS document
<http://lgs.wgcg.co.uk/LoGS43-Resurvey.pdf>