Chapter 2 British Permian red beds

Permian red-bed GCR sites

It is impossible to document a typical succession of the British Permian red beds in any single part of the country since each sedimentary basin has unique features (Smith *et al.*, 1974). Therefore, in this chapter, the GCR localities are assigned to regional site networks, broadly representing the major basins of sedimentation during the Permian Period:

- Moray Firth Basin, north-east Scotland (2 sites),
- south-west Scotland (3 sites),
- north-east England (1 site),
- west Cumbria (1 site),
- the Vale of Eden (6 sites),
- the English Midlands (3 sites), and
- Devon (7 sites).

The broad stratigraphical and sedimentary conditions of each basin are outlined section-by-section; a total of 23 GCR sites have been selected to illustrate the key features of the British Permian red beds (Figure 2.1).

References



(Figure 2.1) Map showing the outcrop of Permian rocks in Great Britain. Some major basinal areas are indicated. GCR Permian red-bed sites are numbered as follows: (1) Clashach—Covesea; (2) Masonshaugh Quarries; (3) Corrie Shore; (4) Hapland Burn; (5) Locharbriggs North Quarry; (6) Crime Rigg Quarry; (7) Saltom Bay; (8) Burrells Quarry; (9) Cowraik Quarry; (10) George Gill; (11) Hilton Beck; (12) Stenkrith Beck; (13) River Belah; (14) Sling Common; (15) Osebury Rock; (16) Kinver Edge; (17) Shoalstone; (18) Saltern Cove; (19) Roundham Head; (20) Oddicombe Beach; (21) Coryton's Cove; (22) Dawlish; (23) Orcombe Rocks.