
Trimdon Grange Quarry [NZ 361 353]

Disused Quarry

Owned by DWT

Good opportunity to link geodiversity with biodiversity. Details of the section are perhaps more suitable for the specialist but provides a good general example of the Ford Formation.

Proposed action Ensure adequate sections of faces are clear of vegetation to enable clear display of geology and improve access if necessary. Provide geological interpretation.

Existing designations SSSI GCR Durham Local Site. MAGical DWT

Existing on site interpretation Board mainly relating to biodiversity — mentions the important Ford Formation but with no explanation

Major geodiversity interest Backreef to lagoonal limestone of the Ford Formation. Part of nature reserve. The quarries at Trimdon display an excellent Middle Magnesian Limestone (Ford Formation) section and reveal features consistent with carbonate deposition in a shallow marine (back-reef) environment. Sediments include cross-bedded, oolitic grainstones,

Biodiversity interest Magnesian grassland

Other heritage links None

Additional comment The exposed section exposed is similar to Bishop Middleham Quarry.

Date of photography 2003

(Photo 7) Trimdon Grange Quarry.

(Plate 14) Information Board at Trimdon Grange Quarry — note mention of the importance of the Ford Formation (detail), but no further explanation of why it is geologically important.

[References](#)

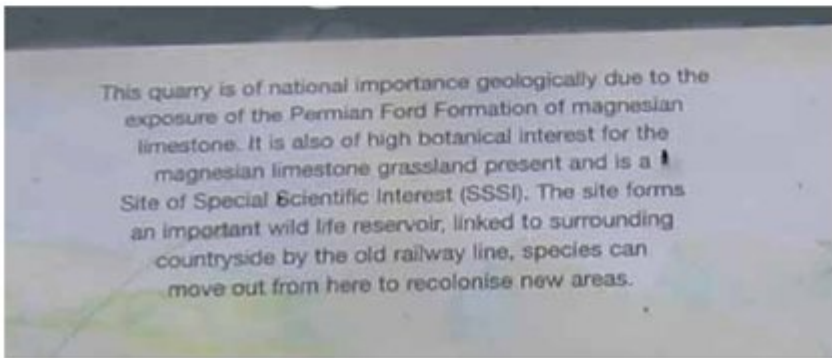


This quarry is of national importance geologically due to the exposure of the Permian Ford Formation of magnesian limestone. It is also of high botanical interest for the magnesian limestone grassland present and is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The site forms an important wild life reservoir, linked to surrounding countryside by the old railway line, species can move out from here to recolonise new areas.



Date of photograph: 10/03/2022

(Photo 7) Trimdon Grange Quarry.



(Plate 14) Information Board at Trimdon Grange Quarry – note mention of the importance of the Ford Formation (detail), but no further explanation of why it is geologically important.