
Figures, plates and photographs

Figures

(Front cover)

(Figure 1) Geological map of the area showing bedrock.

(Figure 2) Schematic diagram to show general relationship of geological units (adapted from Smith 1994).

(Figure 3) Map showing the position of Zechstein Sea in relation to present day geography (adapted from Pettigrew, 1980) Greenland is shown in its inferred position before continental drift.

(Figure 4) Idealized section through the Quaternary sequence exposed on the Durham coast (after Bridgland et al., 1999) 1 Fissure infills; 2 Scandinavian Drift; 3. Easington Raised Beach; 4. Lower Till; 5. Middle Sands and Gravels; 6. Upper Till; 7. Upper Gravels.

(Figure 5) Schematic section of coast showing Easington Raised Beach (after Bridgland et al., 1999).

Plates

(Plate 1) Yellow Sands beneath the Ford Formation Reef at Claxheugh Rock, Sunderland.

(Plate 2) Searching for fossil fish in the Marl Slate at Hepplewhites (Cold Knuckles) Quarry.

(Plate 3) Palaeoniscid fish from the Marl Slate Formation at Quarrington, found in 2006 (photo © G. Easterbrook, may be used freely, with acknowledgement, in 'not for profit' publications).

(Plate 4) Dolomitic limestone of the Raisby Formation at Aycliffe Quarry.

(Plate 5) Ford Formation Reef Limestone at Tunstall Hill.

(Plate 6) The Concretionary Limestone overlying slide debris in the Ford Formation at Trow Point.

(Plate 7) The Seaham Formation at Seaham Harbour.

(Plate 8) The Easington Raised Beach at Shippersea Bay.

(Plate 9) Coastal stacks in the Roker Dolomite Formation seen from Lizard Point.

(Plate 10) Collapse breccia in the cliffs at Marsden Bay.

(Plate 11) The Escarpment seen from the south-west.

(Plate 12) Till (Boulder Clay) slippage in the cliffs north of Seaham (November 2008).

(Plate 13) Wire mesh protection of the cliffs near the steps at Marsden Bay. The nature of the rocks can still be seen through the stabilisation measures (February 2009).

(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.

(Plate 15) Rock textures exposed in Fulwell Quarry and surroundings.

(Plate 16) Example of wheelchair accessible trail incorporating description of rocks suitable for the visually handicapped. Karoo Botanic Garden, South Africa.

(Plate 17) Schematic interpretation of rock exposed in Middridge Quarry.

(Plate 18) Use of magnesian limestone as building stone in Whitburn.

(Plate 19) Display board on cycleway near Haswell.

(Plate 20) The Seaham 3 Pits sculpture and a detail from the panel.

(Plate 21) Magnesian Limestone (Raisby Formation) overlying the Marl Slate Formation (the grey layer) above the Yellow Sands Formation in the working Hepplewhites Quarry.

(Plate 22) Fossil found by a young person during RSPB organized visit to the working Thrislington Quarry in 2003.

(Plate 23) 'Walking Works Wonders' board south of Lizard point.

(Plate 24) Cross-bedding in Permian Yellow Sands Formation at Crime Rigg Quarry.

(Plate 25) Modern desert dunes in the United Arab Emirates.

Photographs

(Photo 1) Fulwell & Carley Hill quarries.

(Photo 2) Tunstall Hills and Ryhope Cutting.

(Photo 3) Middridge Quarry.

(Photo 4) Claxheugh Rock.

(Photo 5) Ford Quarry.

(Photo 6) Bishop Middleham Quarry.

(Photo 7) Trimdon Grange Quarry.

(Photo 8) Wingate Quarry .

(Photo 9) Marsden Old Quarry.

(Photo 10) Hepplewhites (Cold Knuckles) Quarry.

(Photo 11) Crime Rigg Quarry.

(Photo 12) Thrislington Quarry.

(Photo 13) Trow Point to Frenchman's Bay.

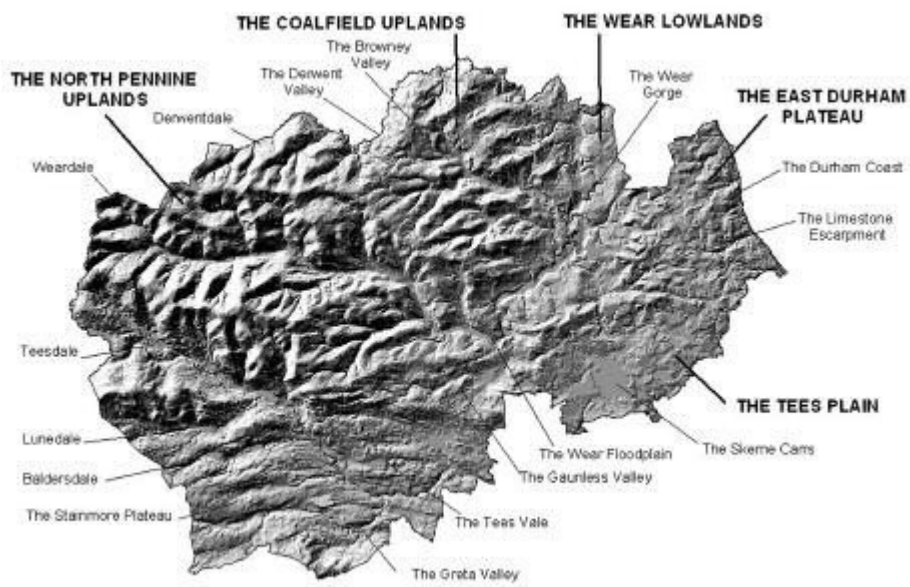
(Photo 14) Frenchman's Bay.

(Photo 15) Marsden Bay.

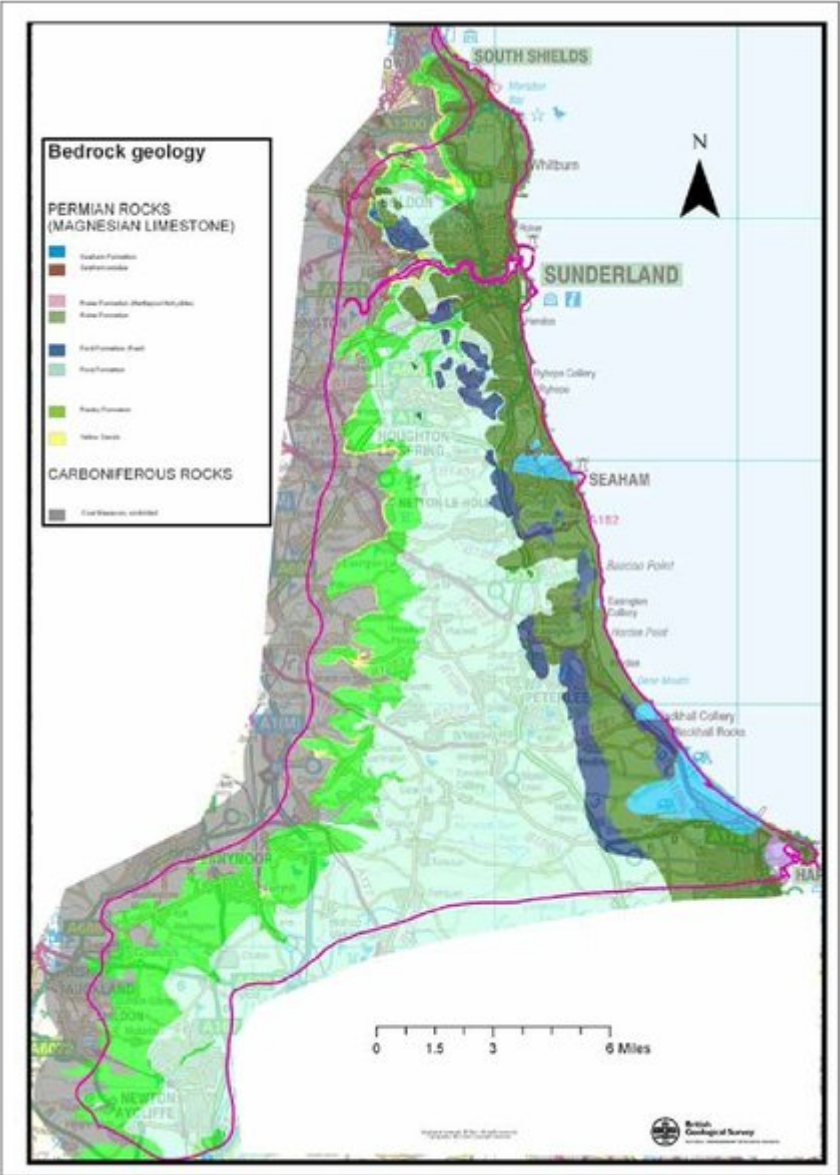
(Photo 16) Lizard Point and Marsden Limekiln.

(Photo 17) Seaham Harbour.

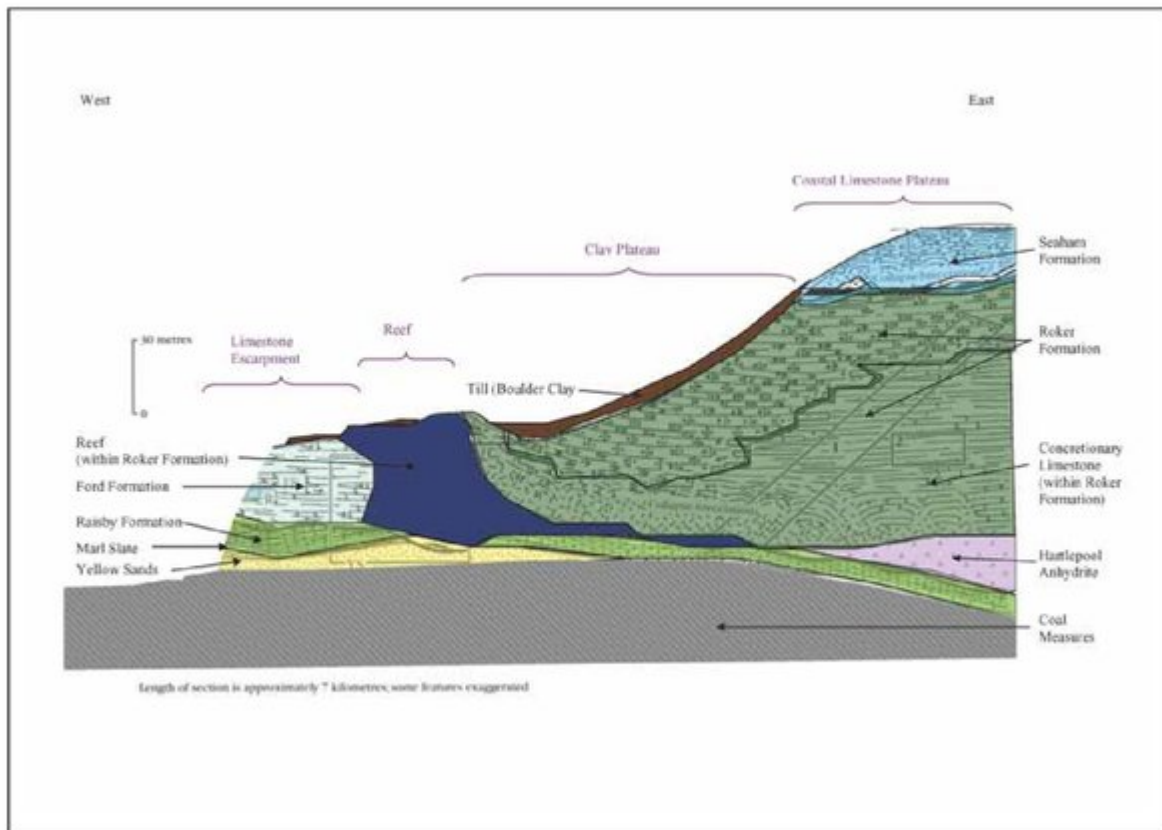
(Photo 18) Blackhall Rocks.



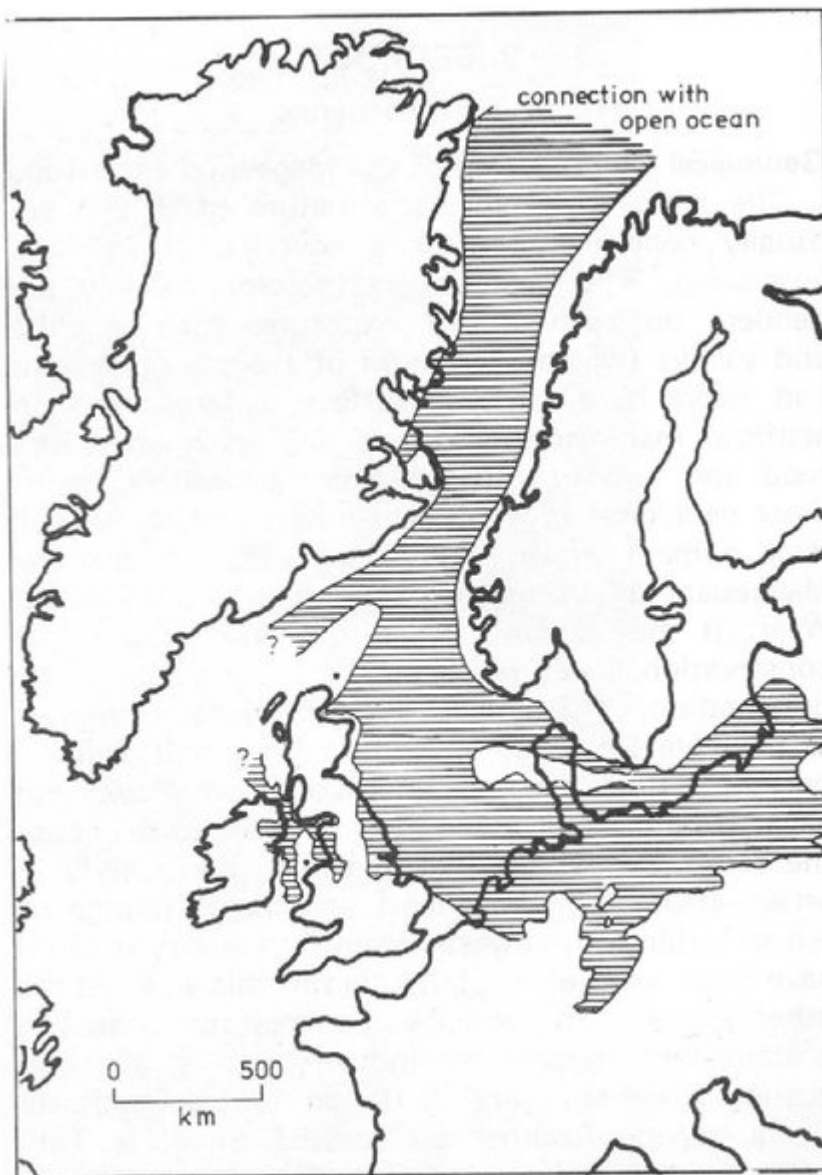
(Figure 1) The Topography of County Durham.



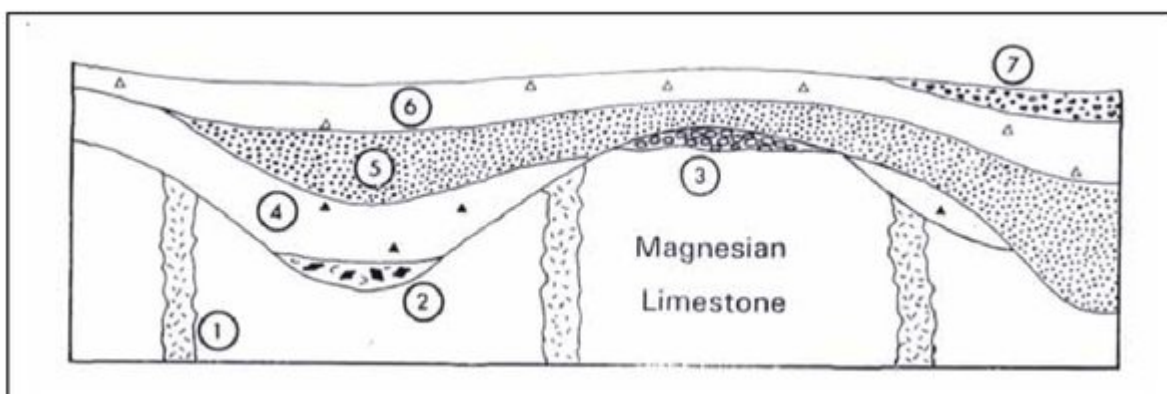
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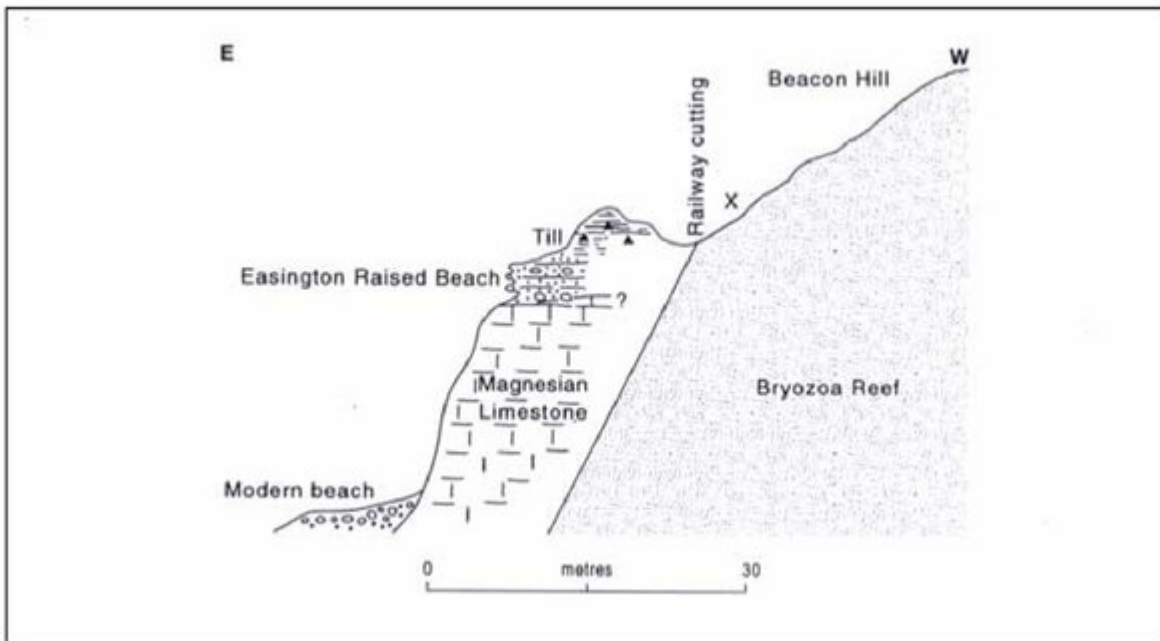
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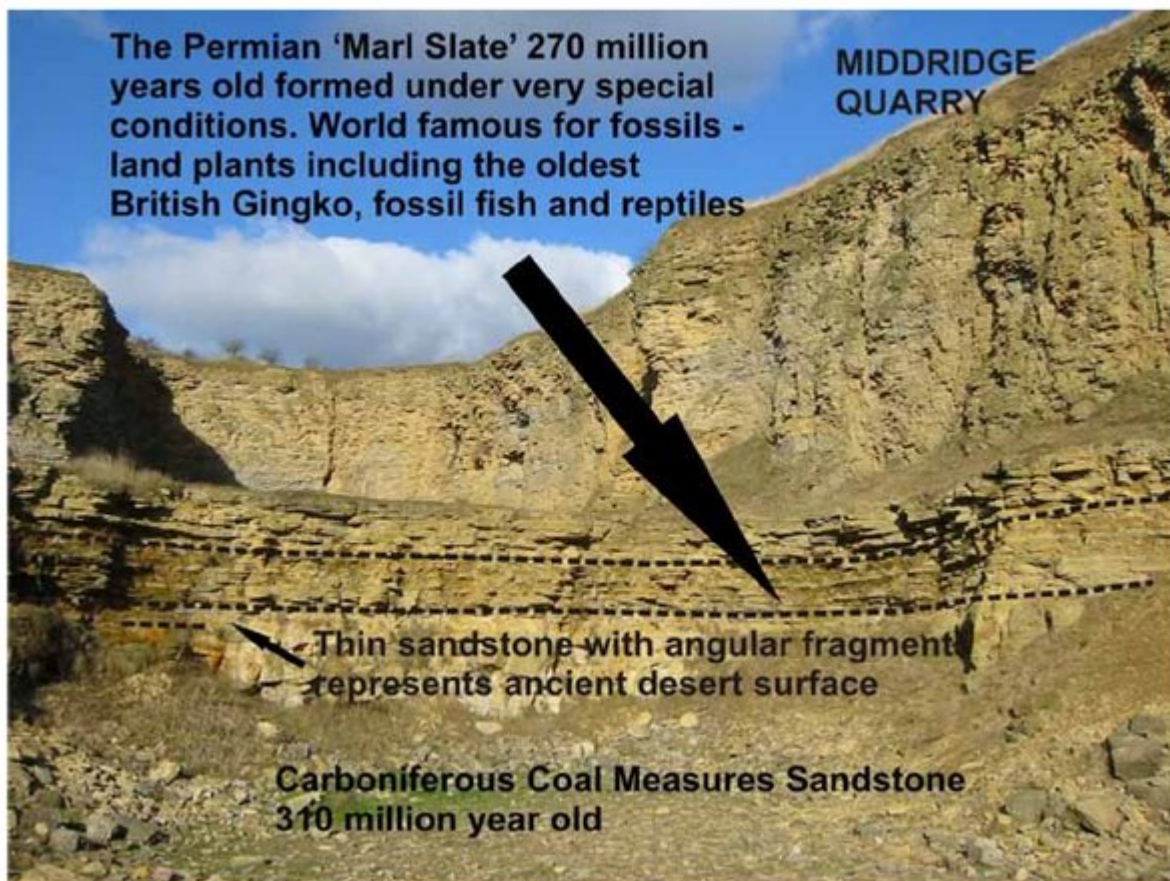


Rock textures in the Concretionary Limestone

(Plate 15) Rock textures exposed in Fulwell Quarry and surroundings.



(Plate 16) Example of wheelchair accessible trail incorporating description of rocks suitable for the visually handicapped. Karoo Botanic Garden, South Africa.



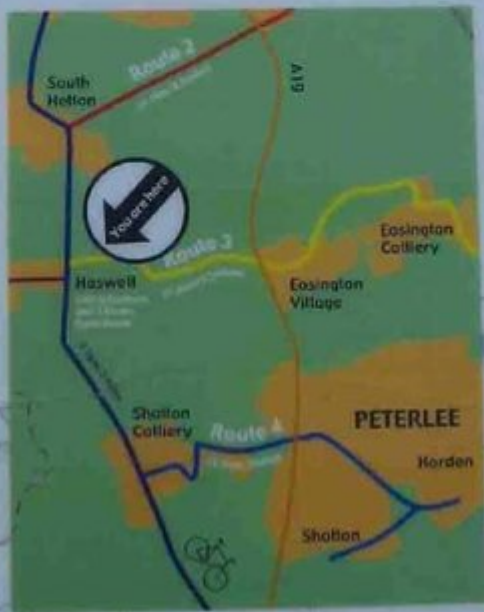
(Plate 17) Schematic interpretation of rock exposed in Middridge Quarry.



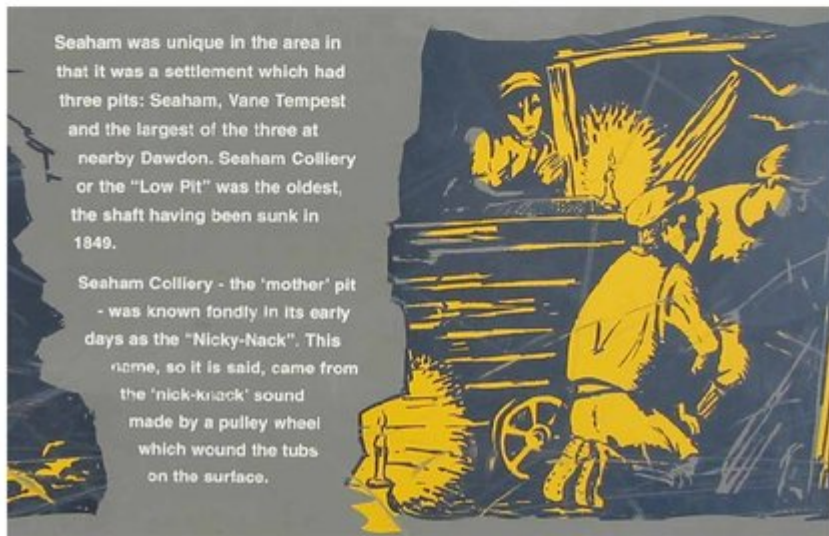
(Plate 18) Use of magnesian limestone as building stone in Whitburn.

Enjoying the cycleway near Haswell.

Coal was transported
along this former
railway line until 1980.
Nearby Haswell
Colliery was sunk in
1831. The cage pulley
system eventually used
in all coal mines was
invented here.



(Plate 19) Display board on cycleway near Haswell.



(Plate 20) The Seaham 3 Pits sculpture and a detail from the panel.



(Plate 21) Magnesian Limestone (Raisby Formation) overlying the Marl Slate Formation (the grey layer) above the Yellow Sands Formation in the working Hepplewhites Quarry.

Rare fossil find at quarry

A 12-year-old girl discovered a rare fossil at Thrislington Quarry during a special fossil hunt organised for the wildlife explorers' club of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

Stephanie Gomersall hammered apart a large piece of slate at Lafarge Aggregates' Thrislington Quarry, near Ferryhill, and found the imprint of a fish called 'Coelacanthus' which is about 250 million years old.

She showed it to the organiser of the fossil hunt, Steve McLean, curator of the Hancock Museum, Newcastle, whose suspicion that it was a rare specimen was later confirmed by the Natural History Museum in London.

Stephanie, of Ponteland, Northumberland, was searching the last pieces of stone when she made her discovery... "I was quite amazed as it's the first time I've looked for fossils".

Her father Richard, who works in the advertising department of the Newcastle Journal newspaper, had co-ordinated the fossil hunt for the RSPB Wildlife Explorers' Club. Stephanie has donated the fossil to the Hancock Museum which is putting it on display.

Steve McLean said: "Coelacanthus is a rare fossil. We only have a few in the collections at the Hancock Museum. It is a very interesting type of fossil because it was thought that fish of this type were extinct until a modern coelacanth was caught by a fishing boat off the coast of South Africa in 1938. They are still being caught today.

"It's great to find this fossil specimen in Durham and I thank Lafarge Aggregates for hosting the fossil hunt in their quarry".

Quarry manager Graeme Parkin said: "Lafarge's partnership with the museum means we can organise these fossil hunts from time to time".

The Hancock Museum is also putting on display another specimen found at Thrislington Quarry. Shotfirer Keith Farley was preparing some slate for a visit of school pupils and discovered what is commonly called a shark's head fossil but in fact is the imprint of a fish called *Janassa* which was ray like and fed on the bottom of the sea.

"It is quite a rare find and although this specimen is somewhat mangled we can see evidence of the skin and the mouth and teeth of the fish", added Steve.

- The fossil find follows the recent unearthing of a 40,000-year-old skeleton of a woolly rhino at another Lafarge quarry in Staffordshire.



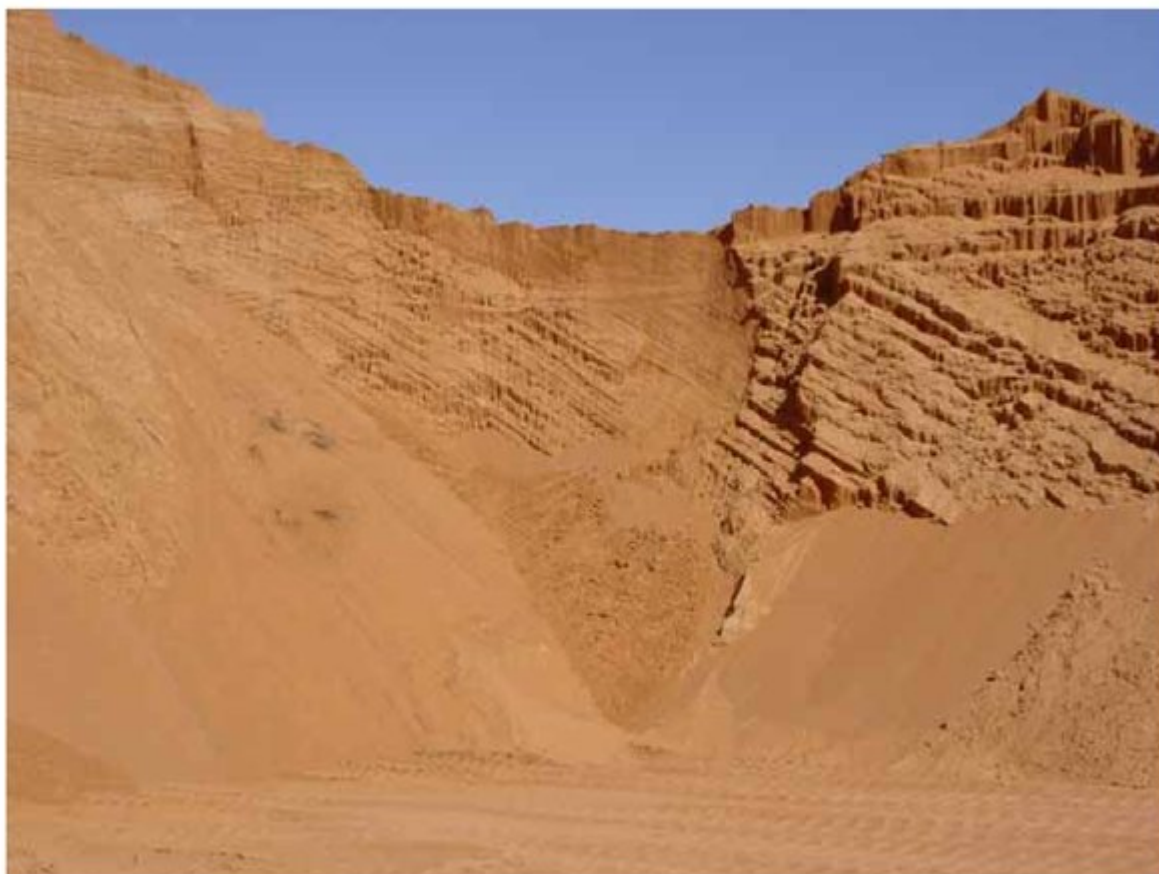
12-year-old Stephanie Gomersall and Steve McLean, Curator of the Hancock Museum, with the rare fossil

(Plate 22) Fossil found by a young person during RSPB organized visit to the working Thrislington Quarry in 2003.



(Plate 23) 'Walking Works Wonders' board south of Lizard point.



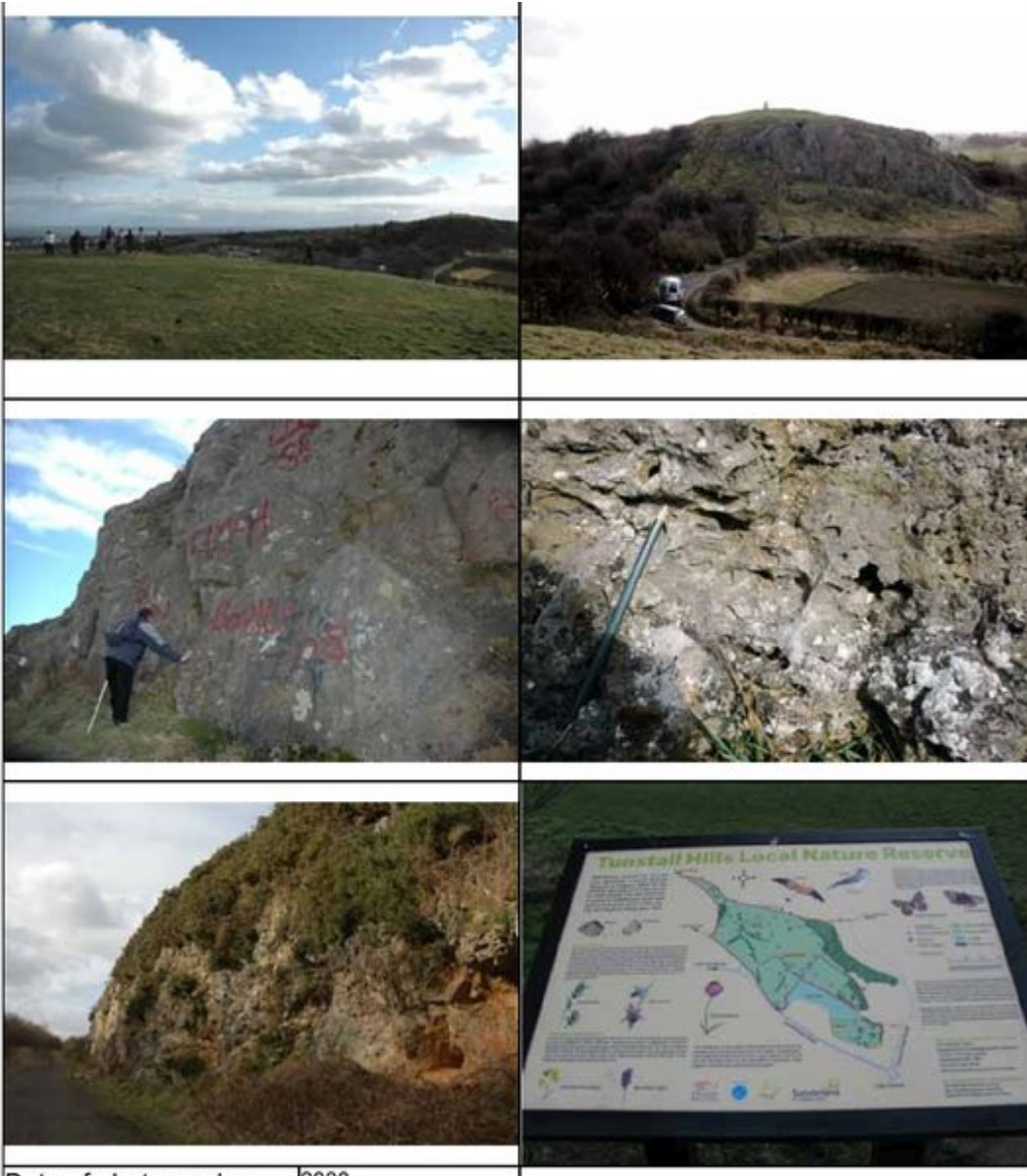


(Plate 25) Modern desert dunes in the United Arab Emirates.

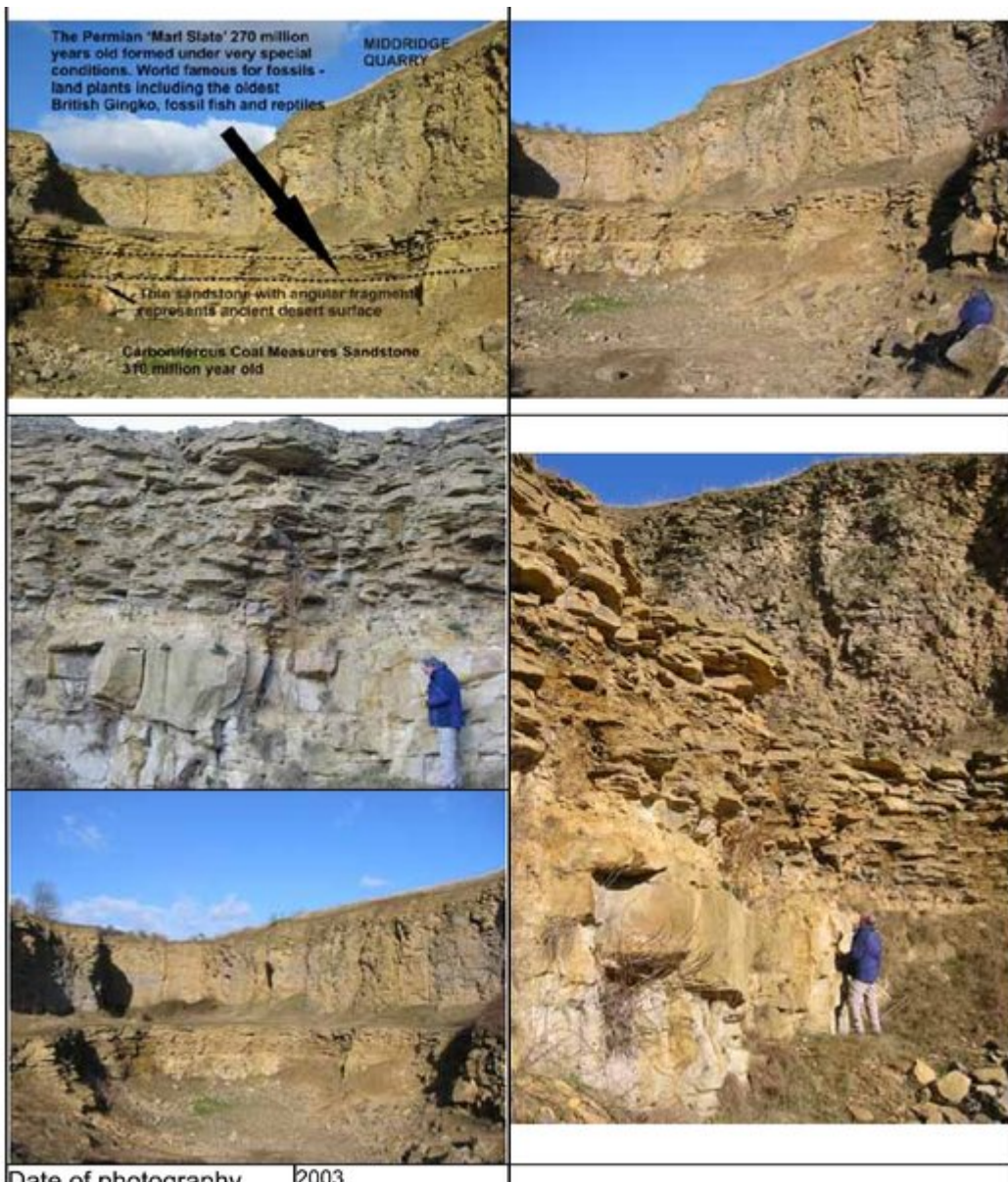


Date of photography: 10/09/2008

(Photo 1) Fulwell & Carley Hill quarries.



(Photo 2) Tunstall Hills and Ryhope Cutting.



(Photo 3) Middridge Quarry.



Date of photograph: 2008

(Photo 4) Claxheugh Rock.



Date of photography

(Photo 5) Ford Quarry.



(Photo 6) Bishop Middleham Quarry.

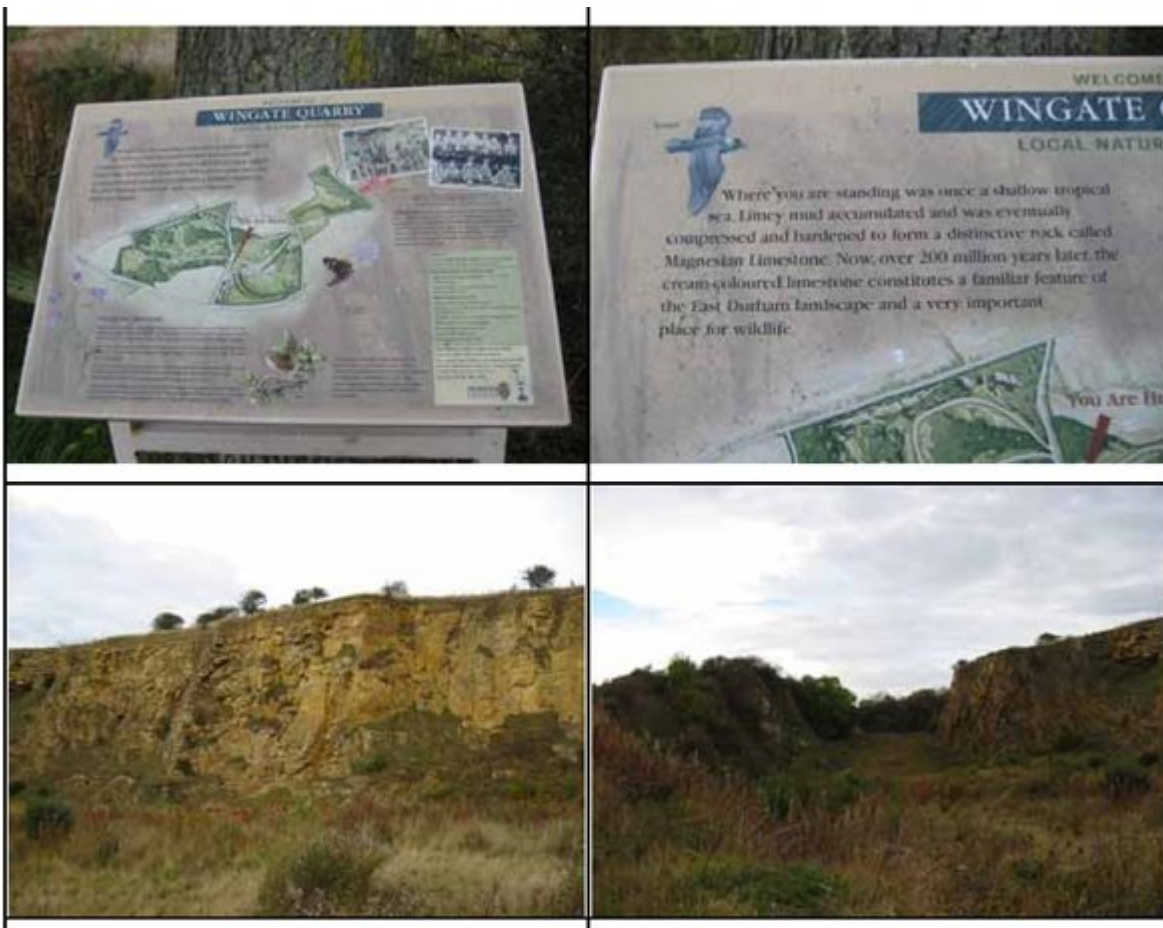


This quarry is of national importance geologically due to the exposure of the Permian Ford Formation of magnesian limestone. It is also of high botanical interest for the magnesian limestone grassland present and is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The site forms an important wild life reservoir,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



Date of photography: 10/02/2022

(Photo 7) Trimdon Grange Quarry.



(Photo 8) Wingate Quarry.



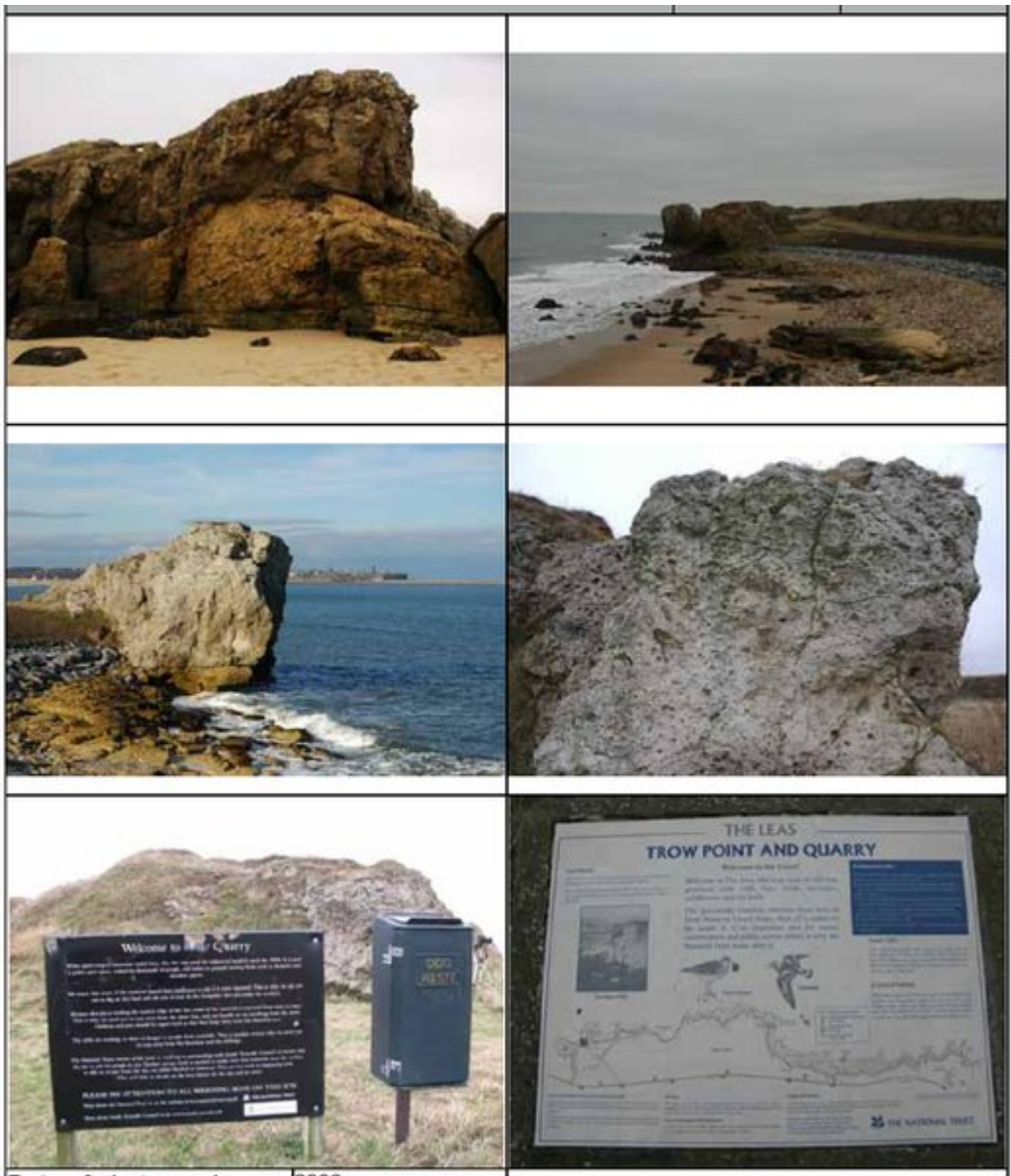
(Photo 9) Marsden Old Quarry.



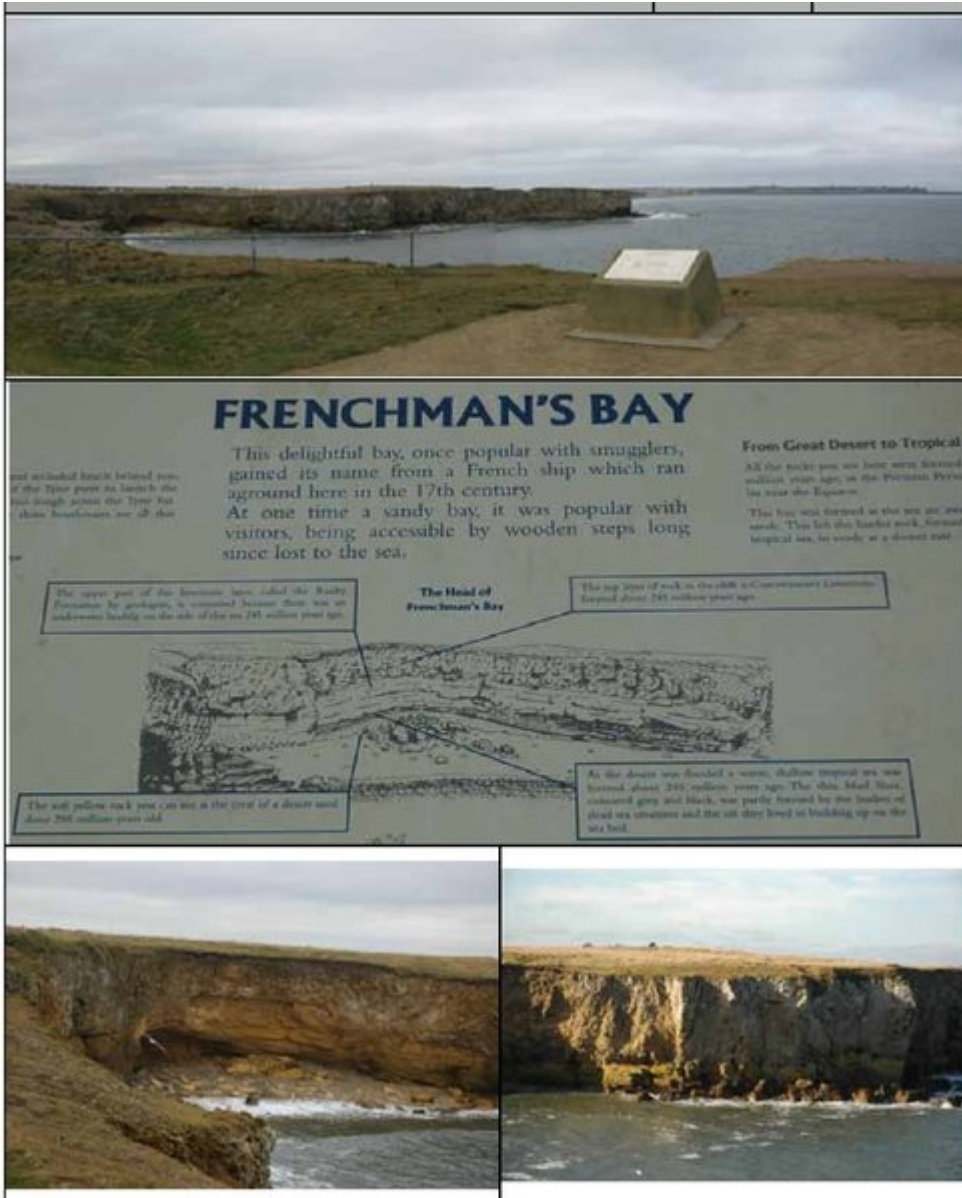
(Photo 10) Hepplewhites (Cold Knuckles) Quarry.



(Photo 11) Crime Rigg Quarry.



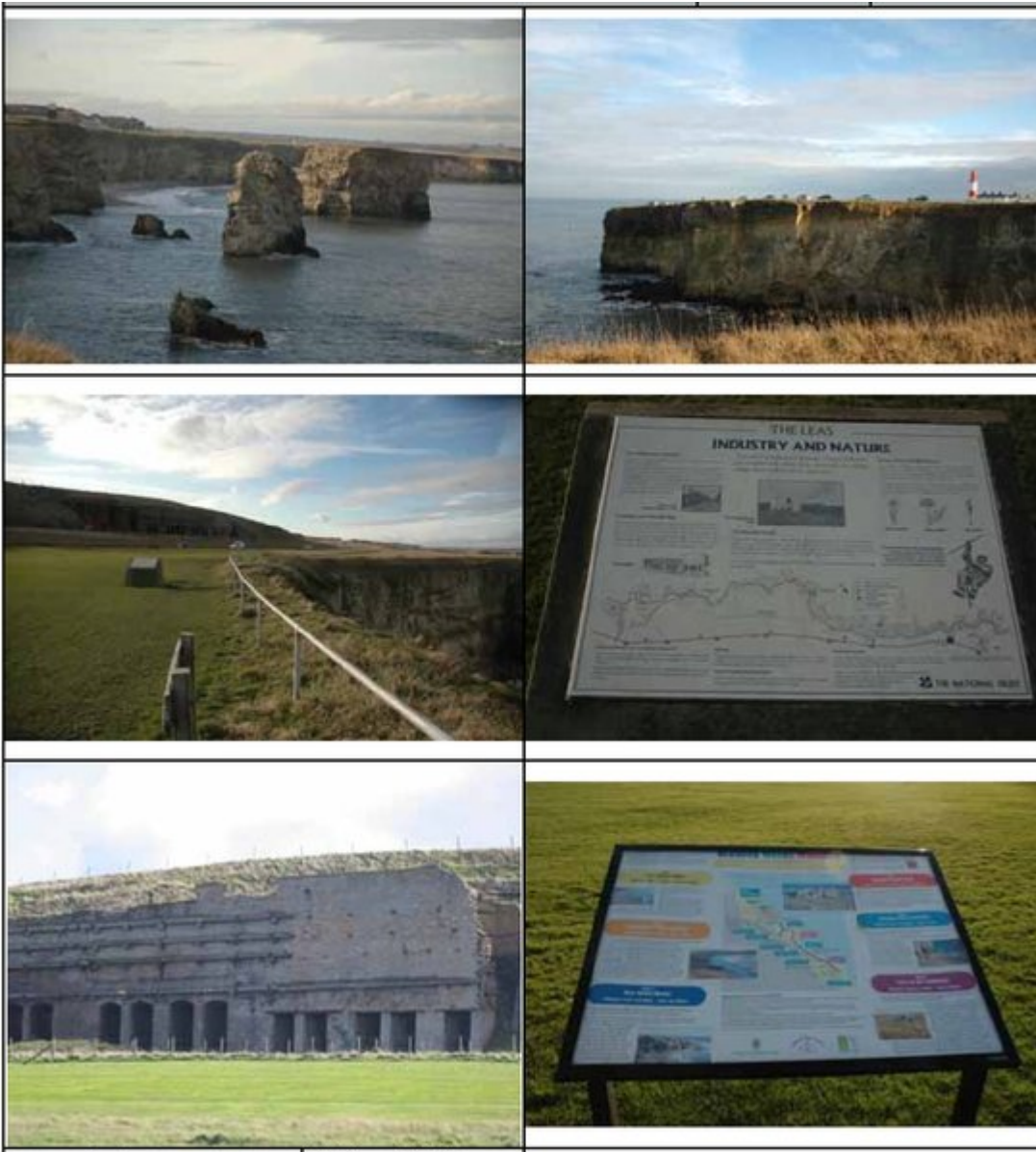
(Photo 13) Trow Point to Frenchman's Bay.



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(Photo 15) Marsden Bay.



(Photo 16) Lizard Point and Marsden Limekiln.



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(Photo 18) Blackhall Rocks.

Limestone Landscapes - a geodiversity audit and action plan for the Durham Magnesian Limestone Plateau

Geology and Landscape England Programme
Open Report OR/09/007



(Front cover)