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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Location name | Grid ref | Geology, Reason for going | Reasons against going | Who suggested location |
| Barry Island Friars Point Wales | Approx 51°23'11.81"N 3°16'48.15"W | Unconformity, dipping fossiliferous Carboniferous limestone, overlain by Triassic breccia.  Geology is simple, but there is plenty to see at gross scale and close up.  Easy to get to, plenty of accommodation, easily accessible. | Tide could be a problem?  I haven’t been there in 20 years, it could look different now.  Wavecut platform could be an utter pain to photograph | Anne Jay (A level) |
| Bendricks rock, East of Barry Island | Approx. 51°23'47.28"N 3°14'38.82"W | Ripples, cross bedding, parallel laminations, conglomerates evaporite nodules in red Triassic beds, overlying Crinoid rich Carboniferous limestone this time a disconformity. Rest as above | Tide?  Not sure the exact location.  It could be difficult to photograph because of overhangs. I may need a drone? | Anne Jay (A level) |
| Multi-coloured rock stop, NW Scotland |  | On quiet road,  Good exposure  Easy to photograph  Metamorphic fabric, igneous intrusions, cross cutting relationships, large scale, easy to see what is going on. | Short days in mid-winter.  It’s a long way.  Highly likely to have bad weather | Stacy Philips |
| Sandy Bay, Devon |  | Beach with Permo-Trias 3d Fluvial channels | Possibly outcrop too big.  Tide issues.  Google Earth shows a lot of fallen rocks on the beach, could be too dangerous for close up photography. | Ivan Finney (S209 AL) |
| Tan-y-Grisiau | Approx. 52°59'20.12"N 3°56'46.25"W | Contact between microgranite and country rock.  Country rock has become hornfels, but still has some sedimentary features.  Xenoliths within granite | Long drive to North Wales  Unsure of owner of quarry for permission.  Still a scrap yard.  Possibly too simple. | Anne Jay (A Level) |
| Siccar Point, Berwickhire | Approx. 55°55′54″N 2°18′03″W | Famous angular unconformity between red sandstone and greywacke. Coastal location. | Tides?  Awkward outcrop shape, would need accurate DEM and could be difficult to photograph | Julie Robson |
| Tebay, M6, Cumbria | ? | ?  Mentioned in S236 / 260 | ? | Caroline Douglas |
| Millook Haven, Cornwall | Approx. 50°46'22.3"N 4°34'28.5"W | Spectacular chevron folds in cliff section, with sedimentary structures visible to determine way up (fining upwards, slumping, ripples)  [Detailed images in blog post](http://www.ipernity.com/doc/earthwatcher/album/873390) | Have never been  Tide? | Stacy Phillips |
| Tynemouth, NE England | Tynemouth Cliff [NZ 374 694] | [Field guide dated 2006](http://earthwise.bgs.ac.uk/index.php/Carboniferous_and_Permian_rocks_between_Tynemouth_and_Seaton_Sluice_-_an_excursion)  Permian sandstone sitting unconformably on Carboniferous Coal Measures | Cliff sections, might require drone imagery | Fran Griffin |
| Isle of Arran, Scotland |  | Numerous features, common location for A-Level and UG students  Need to look up specific localities. | Too far away? | Bea Baharier |
| Anglesey |  | Numerous features, common location for A-Level and UG students  Need to look up specific localities. |  | Bea Baharier |
| Orcombe Point/Sandy Bay, Devon | Approx.  50°36'25.6"N 3°23'07.4"W | Extensive cross bedding in sandstone cliffs  [Blog post about the “Red Coast”](https://devongeography.wordpress.com/2020/04/02/the-red-coast-a-geology-walk-from-exmouth-to-sidmouth/) |  | Vic Pearson |
| Low Force, Co Durham | Approx. 54°38'48.7"N 2°09'05.5"W | River Tees run over the Whin Sill dolerite, which shows columnar jointing  [National trail leaflet with detailed locations](https://www.nationaltrail.co.uk/app/uploads/geology_and_landscape_around_low_force_and_holwick.pdf) | River outcrop - could be difficult to work on?  Columnar jointing has been described as ‘crude’ in [one field guide](http://earthwise.bgs.ac.uk/index.php/Geology_and_landscape_of_Upper_Teesdale_-_an_excursion)  Would see the structures but rock could be too fine grained, better looked at in thin section | Vic Pearson |
| High Cup Nick, near Dufton, Cumbria | Approx. 54°37'47.3"N 2°23'44.2"W | Whin Sill outcrops in high escarpment above U-shaped valley  [Blog post with images and geology maps](https://www.geologynorth.uk/the-whin-sill/high-force-copy-2/) | Could get close to it from path above High Cup Nick  Would see the structures but rock could be too fine grained, better looked at in thin section | Vic Pearson |
| Pembrokeshire | ? | Pillow lavas, [potentially at Strumble Head](http://www.ipernity.com/doc/earthwatcher/album/807200)? |  | Vic Pearson |
|  |  | [UK Climbing outcrop database](https://www.ukclimbing.com/logbook/map/)  Can search within a radius, for specific rock types, locations often have user-images |  | Joe Fennell |
| Praa Sands Elvan Dyke, Cornwall | 50°06'10.0"N 5°23'42.3"W | Granitic intrusion, clear flow direction of large phenocrysts, chilled/baked margins  17m wide dyke visible in Google Earth imagery  [Detailed guide](http://projects.exeter.ac.uk/geomincentre/excur-tregon.htm) | Easy to access on the beach  Lots of photos and guides on the internet | Elle Allen |
| Rinsey Cove, Cornwall | 50°05'36.9"N 5°22'04.6"W | Very well-known granite/slate contact across the whole beach but individual features are obvious (slate xenoliths, pegmatite dykes, andalusite hornfels close to actual contact, intense folding and faulting in cliffs and mappable jointing underfoot, spotted rocks, etc)  Contact visible in Google Earth imagery  [Detailed guide](http://projects.exeter.ac.uk/geomincentre/excur-tregon.htm) | Easy to access on the beach  Lots of photos and guides on the internet | Elle Allen |
| Maer Cliffs, Bude, Cornwall | Approx. 50°50'18.0"N 4°33'20.1"W | Excellent folding visible along beach cliffs  Sedimentary features in interbedded sandstone and shales (flame structures, graded bedding, flute casts, ripples)  Lots of images in this [visitor guide](https://www.visitbude.info/blog/budes-geology/) | Would have to identify exactly which outcrop to image! | Elle Allen |
| Carne/Pendower Beach, Roseland, Cornwall | Approx. 50°12'21.1"N 4°56'54.5"W | Devonian slates overlain by Pleistocene beach deposits. Clear basal conglomerate and sedimentary layers above  [Twitter photo](https://twitter.com/shailyband/status/1099280781682372608) | unknown | Elle Allen |
| Monmouth Beach, Lyme Regis, S Coast | 50°43'00.1"N 2°57'00.3"W | Famous ammonite pavement on shoreline | Rapidly eroding cliff face! | Robert Seidal |
| Brimham rocks | 54° 4'48.99"N  1°41'6.17"W | Large scale Cross bedding, rivers, delta |  | Robert Barnes |