**Mineral Assessment Appendix D - Sand and Gravel Map**

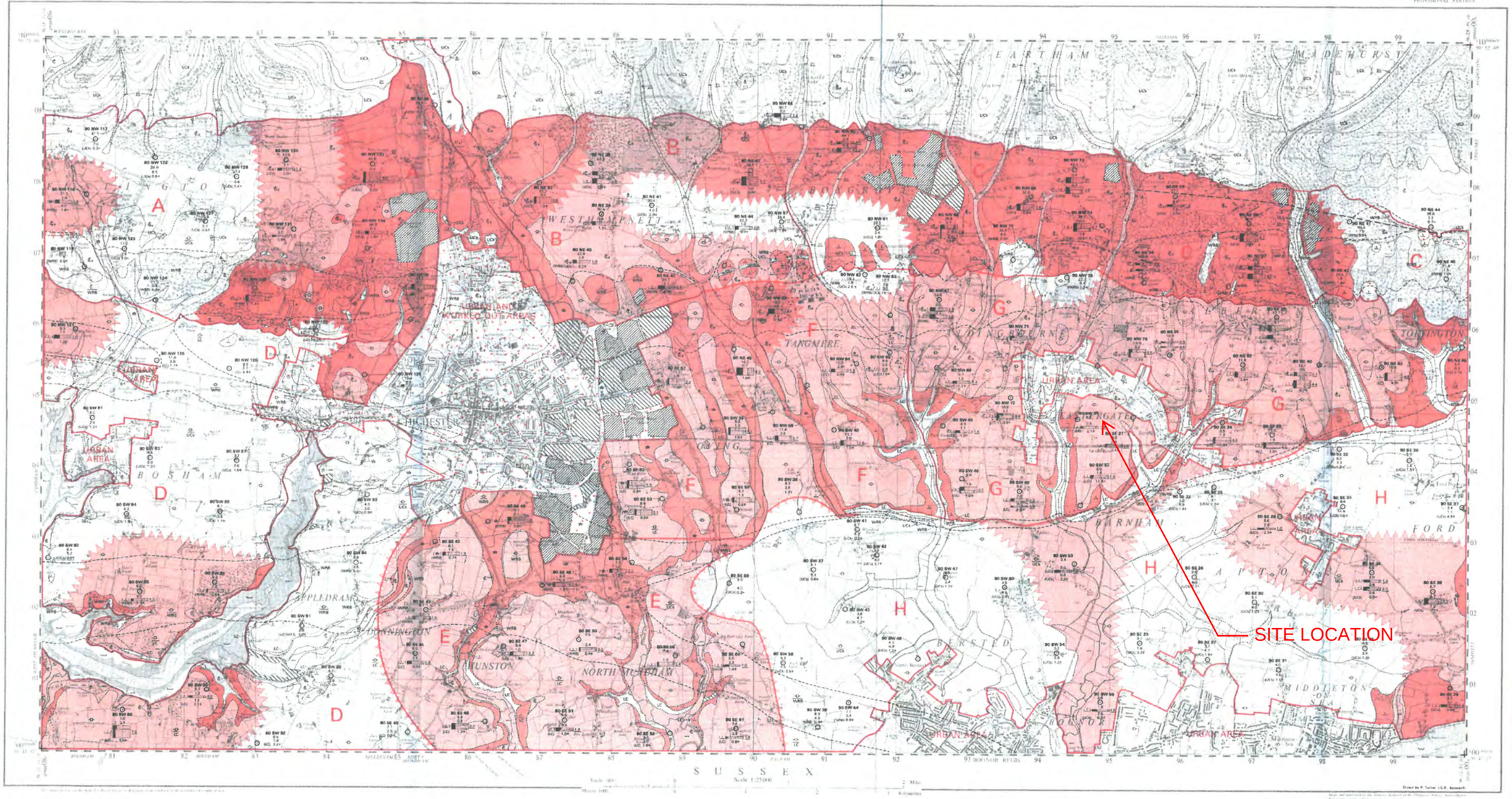
INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

INDUSTRIAL MINERALS ASSESSMENT UNIT

# THE SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY AROUND CHICHESTER AND NORTH OF BOGNOR REGIS, SUSSEX

Scale 1:25 000 or about 2½ Inches to 1 Mile

ORDNANCE SURVEY
SHEETS SU 80 & 90
PROVISIONAL EDITION




Geological base from 1:10 560 survey by H. G. Berry, E. R. Shepherd Thom and B. J. Wyatt in 1961-62 for A. Reid, District Geologist.

Sand and Gravel survey by P. W. Higgins, T. H. A. Hampton and D. Thomas in 1980 for G. Purnell, Head, Industrial Minerals Assessment Unit.

1:25 000 Sand and Gravel Resource Sheet published 1983
G. M. Brown, C.Eng., F.R.S., Director, Institute of Geological Sciences

The GRID lines on this sheet are at 1 Kilometre interval. Eastings are in the form shown thus 5a (and so forth).

Grid reference to the nearest 100 metres is that one decimal coordinate (1 figure each for Eastings and Northings) which is closest to the point in question. Grid references are quoted in the form SU 90 NE 30 (or SU 90 30 for short).

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SU 71 | SU 81 | SU 91 | SU 01 |
| SU 70 | SU 80 | SU 90 | SU 00 |
| SZ 79 | SZ 89 | SZ 99 | |

Diagram showing the relationship of this sheet to the National Grid 1:25 000 sheets, and the relevant Geological Sheets 316, 317, 331 and 332

Drawn by P. Turner, I.G.S. Keyworth

## THE SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES OF SHEETS SU 80 AND 90 (CHICHESTER AND NORTH OF BOGNOR REGIS, SUSSEX)

*This map should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Report which contains details of the limitations of resources*

### EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Landslip

DRIFT

- Alluvium - clay, silt, sand and some gravel
- Dry Valley Deposits - angular flints in brown loam and silt
- River Terrace Deposits - sand, gravel and clay
- Fan Gravel - flint gravel in matrix of chalky silt and clay
- Marine Beach and Tidal Flat Deposits - soft organic mud, silt, clay and sand
- Marine or Estuarine Alluvium - soft shelly silt, clay and sand
- Brickearth - yellow brown silt, pebbly in parts
- Head, undifferentiated - flinty, clayey loam and reworked Brickearth
- Head Gravel - angular flint gravel in brown clay matrix
- Raised Storm Beach Deposits - irregular mounds of sand and gravel
- Raised Beach Deposits (Younger) - waterworn, fossiliferous sand and gravel
- Raised Beach Deposits (Older) - patches of fossiliferous, iron-stained sand and gravel
- Clay-with-Flints - broken flints in reddish brown clay

SOLID

- LC London Clay - blue-grey clays, weathering brown
- WrB Woolwich and Reading Beds - silty clays, mottled reddish brown and grey with shells and flint lenses
- UCs Upper Chalk - white, microporous limestone, chiefly weathered or lost, with nodular and tabular flints

Made Ground

Worked-out ground, sand and gravel

RECENT AND PLEISTOCENE

TERTIARY
PALAEOCENE
(EOCENE, OLIGO-, MIOCENE)

### BOUNDARY LINES

- Geological boundary, Exist.
- Geological boundary, Solid
- Fault, downthrown (indicates downthrown side)
- Inferred boundary between recognised categories of deposit
- Resource Block boundary

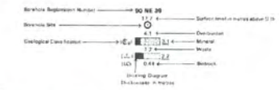
Broken lines denote uncertainty

### BOREHOLE DATA

SITE LOCATIONS

- Industrial Minerals Assessment Unit (I.M.A.U.) borehole

I.M.A.U. BOREHOLES



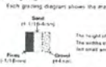

Notes:
(i) If parts underlined denote inconsistencies in the assessment of resources
(ii) The 'A' sign indicates that the base of the deposit was not reached
(iii) The Geological Classification is given only for mineral and bedrock

**Borehole Registration Number**

Each I.M.A.U. borehole is identified by a Registration Number, e.g. **90 NE 39**. The first number and letters refer to the quarter sheet, and the second number is the O.S. Benchmarked for that quarter. The unique designations for borehole **90 NE 39** or **SU 90 NE 39**.

**Grading Diagrams**

Each grading diagram shows the mean particle size distribution of a distinct deposit of mineral




The height of the diagram is proportional to the mineral thickness
The widths of the divisions show the proportions of Fines, Sand and Gravel
Tell small amounts of gravel may be omitted or exaggerated

### CATEGORIES OF DEPOSITS

- Exposed mineral (average thickness of overburden less than 1.0m)
- Continuous or almost continuous spreads of mineral beneath overburden
- Sand and gravel either not potentially workable (see Report) or absent
- Sand and gravel at the surface not assessed

### RESOURCE BLOCKS

For the purpose of assessment the mineral is divided into Resource Blocks (see Report). Each is designated by a letter.

Detailed records may be consulted on application to the Head, Industrial Minerals Assessment Unit, Institute of Geological Sciences, Keyworth, Nottingham, NG12 5GG.

Compiled and produced by the Keyworth Drawing Office of the Institute of Geological Sciences.

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL BN/11/22/OUT