

YORKSHIRE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

President: Dr Andrew Howard



YORKSHIRE GEOLOGY DAY 2018

Saturday 21st April at the National Coal Mining Museum for England,
Caphouse Colliery, New Road, Overton, Wakefield, WF4 4RH, 10am – 5pm,
including Society Meeting on: **QUAKES AND SHAKES**

YORKSHIRE GEOLOGY MONTH THROUGHOUT MAY 2018

NON-MEMBERS WELCOME: ALL EVENTS FREE!
CHECK THE SOCIETY'S WEBSITE FOR ANY CHANGES OR UPDATES



YORKSHIRE GEOLOGY DAY 2018

Saturday 21st April at the National Coal Mining Museum for England,
Caphouse Colliery, New Road, Overton, Wakefield, WF4 4RH, 10am – 5pm

A full day out aimed at engaging the general public, particularly youngsters and amateur enthusiasts, with a variety of geological experiences organised by the Yorkshire Geological Society in association with local groups and societies and the National Coal Mining Museum for England.

10am – 5pm: Opportunities to visit the main displays and temporary exhibitions of the National Coal Mining Museum for England, including the Hope Pit surface buildings, pit ponies etc.

10am to 1.30pm: Yorkshire Geology Day displays and experiential learning activities in the Education wing of the museum including:

- Book signing by Colin Speakman
- Experiential learning activities
- Specimen identification desk – bring along your finds
- Leeds Geological Association (geology under the microscope)
- Huddersfield Geology Group (“hands-on” activities)
- Sales of field guides and, books and pamphlets
- Yorkshire Museum Learning Experience
- Make your own fossils
- Rock cutting and polishing – bring yours along

10.45am
AND Free underground tours of Caphouse Colliery led by a member of the Museum staff and the first accompanied by a geologist. Group size will be restricted to a **maximum of 15** and places must be booked

11.15am **ON THE DAY at the Museum Reception Desk on arrival.**

12.00: Accompanied walk (about 45 minutes) from the Museum Exhibition (Cafeteria Doors) to the Hope Mine rock exposure to see a coal seam and marine band.

Refreshments and Lunches: The Museum’s cafeteria will be open throughout the day offering drinks, snacks and hot and cold lunches. There may be “special” geology-themed snacks on offer so look out for “ammonite biscuits” etc. There are also picnic areas for those bringing packed lunches.



**AFTERNOON PROGRAMME:
YORKSHIRE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY GENERAL MEETING:
QUAKES AND SHAKES (ALSO OPEN TO ALL)**

- 14.00 – 14.10** **Introduction and Yorkshire Geological Society business**
Dr. Andrew Howard (President)
- 14.10 – 14.40** **Seismicity associated with mining and unconventional energy
exploration in the UK**
*Prof Peter Styles, Emeritus Professor in Applied and Environmental
Geophysics, Keele University*
- 14.40 – 15.10** **Historical earthquakes in the UK**
*Dr Roger Musson, Honorary Research Associate, British Geological Survey
and Edinburgh University*
- 15.15 – 15.45** **Refreshment Break (free coffee/tea and biscuits will be available)
and Book Sales**
- 15.45 – 16.15** **John Milne – the man who mapped the shaking earth**
Paul Kabrna FGS, Author and retired teacher
- 16.15 – 16.45** **Hunting for traces of ancient earthquakes: what can the geological
record tell us about ancient seismicity?**
*Dr Lucy Campbell, Post-Doctoral Research Fellow in Structural Geology and
Rock Deformation, Plymouth University. YGS Fearnside's Award 2016*
- 16.45 – 17.00** **Vote of thanks and close**

NOTE: THIS MEETING CAN COUNT AS 3 HOURS CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD) UNDER THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON AND SIMILAR CPD SCHEMES



SEISMICITY ASSOCIATED WITH MINING AND UNCONVENTIONAL ENERGY EXPLORATION IN THE UK

Professor Peter Styles, Emeritus Professor of Applied and Environmental Geophysics,
School of Physical and Geographical Sciences, Keele University

In many if not all of the UK coalfields, mining coal over the last century has resulted in minor seismic activity. Tremors were often felt, indicating that they were probably of magnitude 1 to 1.5 ML (Local Magnitude) but not adequately detected and measured because of the rudimentary nature of the seismic network at the time. These events were clearly associated with coal extraction although there was considerable reluctance, before the National Coal Board was established post-war, to embrace responsibility! This kind of seismic activity, along with that caused by groundwater extraction, groundwater injection and a range of other disruptive subsurface activities is known as INDUCED or ANTHROPOGENIC SEISMICITY.

The UK has a long history of coal mining, long pre-dating the Industrial Revolution of the late 18th /early 19th Centuries. The link between coal-mining triggered fault reactivation and subsidence over mined-out panels was once a serious problem leading to demolition of buildings but, although satellite observations indicate some continuing movement, this has not been a serious issue for infrastructure for a few decades. Fault reactivation, the stimulation of movement on significant pre-existing geological discontinuities, has also occurred in areas between and adjacent to mined-out panels after flooding, gallery collapse and induced seismicity, and has been known for at least the last 150 years.

Following the implementation of the Scottish LOWNET seismic network in the late 1960s to early 1970s and its subsequent expansion throughout the UK, it quickly became apparent that coal-mining induced earthquakes were common events. The later deployment of seismic stations in England revealed that high numbers of coal-mining induced earthquakes were occurring in the Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire and Yorkshire coalfields. By the mid-1980s it was believed that 25% of all detected UK seismic events were coal-mining induced. More recent analysis suggests this could have been as high as ~33% and that the percentage of coal-mining induced earthquakes with $ML \geq 1.5$ for 1970-2012 is ~21%. This may be a conservative estimate as many events from the ~8000 studied have an unclear origin. Conversely, some shallow natural earthquakes in coal mining areas may have been incorrectly classed as coal-mining induced, leading to an overestimate. There is reasonable evidence for a correlation between coal production and numbers of coal-mining induced earthquakes, and there was a significant reduction in coal-mining induced earthquakes in the period 1990-2012 correlating with the decline in UK deep coal mining. However recently there has been a resurgence in activity in the North Nottinghamshire Coalfield which may well be due to recent extremely high rainfall episodes.

With the decline of the coal-mining industry, natural gas has been considered a 'bridging fuel' as the UK transitions to a low carbon future for energy generation. In the interim, new potential sources of 'unconventional' gas are being explored, most notably shale gas. Shale gas, methane trapped in low-permeability mudrocks, has been exploited with some success



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in the USA and Canada, and substantial resources are present within Carboniferous shales that are widespread across the parts of the UK and Europe. In order to release this resource it is necessary to create additional pathways for gas flow by a process called fracking, the injection of high-pressure water to create fractures and the subsequent emplacement of sand to keep them open. In 2011, Cuadrilla Resources drilled their first (and only) well at Preesall in Lancashire and commenced fracking. However, almost immediately a sequence of relatively small earthquakes were felt and were shown to be associated with movements on a previously unknown fault which moved under the stimulation of the injection and fracking process. Shale gas activities have not yet resumed in Lancashire and plans by Third Energy to drill at Kirby Misperton in the Vale of Pickering are currently on hold pending review by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. It remains to be seen whether the recent gas crisis with supplies curtailed by a manifold set of circumstances make shale gas development any likelier.



HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKES IN THE UK

Dr Roger Musson, Honorary Research Associate, British Geological Survey/
Edinburgh University

For the general public, the UK would seem to be a country free from earthquakes, and even when they do occur (as with the recent Swansea earthquake on 17 February this year) they are quickly forgotten. But an examination of the historical record shows that earthquakes occur in Britain quite regularly, and occasionally they do damage or even cause death. Study of documentary descriptions of earthquakes that occurred before the era of instrumental recording allows one to reconstruct parameters; for instance, the log of the felt area (in km²) is a good approximation of the magnitude, and the centroid of the area of strongest effects can be taken as the epicentre in most cases. An important tool in such studies is earthquake intensity, by which strength of shaking at a given place can be categorised and converted to a numerical value. Such values can then be contoured, and compared to the effects of modern earthquakes.

Thus historical studies, using old chronicles, histories, diaries, letters and especially newspaper accounts, enable one to build up a numerate parametric earthquake catalogue stretching back some hundreds of years. Even in a low-to-moderate seismicity country like the UK, earthquakes still pose a significant danger to sensitive structures, like nuclear facilities, so having the best possible earthquake catalogue matters for issues like nuclear safety.



HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKES IN THE UK

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Edinburgh University



Contemporary photo postcard of damage from the 22 April 1884 Colchester earthquake at Wivenhoe, Essex.



JOHN MILNE - THE MAN WHO MAPPED THE SHAKING EARTH

Paul Kabrna FGS Cert. Ed. (Geology), Author and retired teacher

The emergence of John Milne (1850 - 1913) illustrates how luck can play a decisive part in the timing of advances in the geological sciences. Milne's science-based studies at Kings College London gained him a coveted Royal Exhibition scholarship at the Royal School of Mines (London). Following a short period of unsponsored exploration in Newfoundland and the Middle East, and at the tender age of 24, Milne received an invitation from Japan's Meiji Government to become Professor of Geology and Mining at the newly established Imperial College of Engineering in Tokyo. During his time in Japan he was seduced by the frequency of earthquakes, and with his geological expertise, rapidly embraced the study of seismology and made it a life-long pursuit.



JOHN MILNE - THE MAN WHO MAPPED THE SHAKING EARTH

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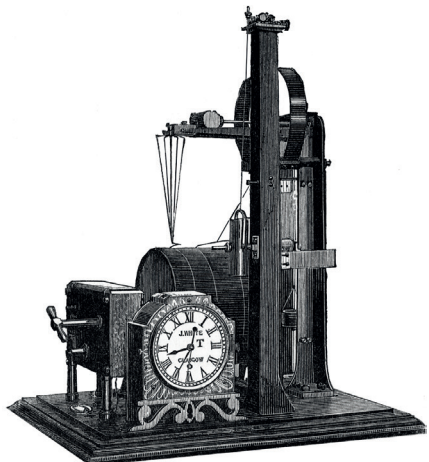
The introduction in 1893 of the Milne Horizontal Pendulum Seismograph was perhaps his finest achievement. After 20 years in Japan, John Milne returned to England and took up residence at Shide on the Isle of Wight where he was able to continue his earthquake studies in his well-equipped observatory at Shide Hill House. Seismologists from many parts of the world often visited him at Shide to seek advice. But luck was to desert him, for John Milne died suddenly at the relatively early age of 62.

In 2013 it was the centenary of the death of John Milne. His great nephew, Australian-based Dr William Twycross, produced a film of his life and work which has been made available for viewing in the Milne - Twycross room at Carisbrooke Castle Museum on the Isle of Wight. Two clips from this documentary will form part of this talk.



Top: John and Toné Milne at Shide Hill House c. 1911. (Credit: Carisbrooke Castle Museum, Isle of Wight)

Bottom: Gray-Milne Seismograph (after John Milne, 1886, "Earthquakes and Other Earth Movements." D. Appleton And Company, New York)





HUNTING FOR TRACES OF ANCIENT EARTHQUAKES: WHAT CAN THE GEOLOGICAL RECORD TELL US ABOUT ANCIENT SEISMICITY?

Dr Lucy Campbell, Post-Doctoral Research Fellow in Structural Geology and Rock Deformation, Plymouth University



Pseudotachylyte along a fault in Lewisian Gneiss, Outer Hebrides Fault Zone, Scotland

Sheared breccia with pseudotachylyte matrix along shear zone in anorthosite, Flakstadøy, Lofoten, Norway.

Our understanding of how and why earthquakes occur is constantly evolving, with present day seismic activity monitored continuously and globally by seismological and satellite based methods. However, the geological record of past seismicity is also valuable, enabling ground-truthing of models of fault behaviour used by geophysicists to explain such results. Constraints on rock strength, the various mechanisms by which faults deform, and how that deformation may vary across different tectonic environments are all important parameters that can be studied from the geological record of exhumed fault zones.

We can identify the traces of ancient earthquakes by recognising the signature of mechanical damage or heat-driven changes that occur due to friction between the two fault planes during earthquake slip. The most widely recognised of these earthquake traces are pseudotachylytes, which result from localised melting of the fault plane due to this seismic frictional heating. These earthquake fault rocks are extremely useful because they solidify very quickly, locking in a snapshot of information about the earthquake, for example the energy budget, the depth of the earthquake rupture, the direction of slip and the strength of the fault. Pseudotachylytes



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are reported from exhumed fault zones all over the world, and in some cases from drilled active faults.

Two cases from NW Scotland and Lofoten, Norway, illustrate how pseudotachylites can inform us about earthquake behaviour along two very different fault zones. The former case represents an upper crustal fault with a long-lived slip history, whereas the Lofoten pseudotachylites represent earthquakes rupturing the lower crust, much deeper than typical seismicity. These contrasts allow us to investigate the behaviour of past earthquakes on fault zones in contrasting tectonic environments, and to apply the findings to investigations into seismic activity today.



PRESIDENT'S WORD



While we've all been shivering through the snowy weather in March, I'm sure everyone's thoughts have been on the balmy days of the Yorkshire summer to come. I'm pleased to be able to tell you that we now have a bumper programme of field trips in place for the summer and early autumn 2018.

Further details will be available in our summer programme Circular 616 due out in May, but in the meantime here is a summary so you can reserve these dates in your diaries. The programme includes 3 weekend trips, these can be attended as a pair or standalone. Note in particular the trips over the weekend June 16/17th – these are being organised in partnership with the Edinburgh Geological Society and require advance booking, please see the EGS website (URL below) for information.

April - May – Yorkshire Geology Month

Various indoor and outdoor geological events with an educational theme, see this Circular (614) for more details

May 24th (Thursday) – 'Adam Sedgwick – Geologist and Dalesman' book launch event

Dales Countryside Museum, Hawes. Guided field excursion along the Sedgwick Geological Trail. Leader: Dr John Knight



June 2nd/3rd – Trevor Ford Symposium

Saturday 2nd June, indoor meeting at Devonshire Dome, Buxton.

Sunday 3rd June Field trip – Mineralisation and sedimentology of the Carboniferous Limestone, Wirksworth-Matlock area of Derbyshire.

Leaders: Dr Cathy Hollis and Manchester University Research Group

June 16th/17th – Carboniferous and Quaternary geology of the Berwickshire Coast

Saturday 16th, Coldingham. Leader: Dr Emrys Phillips.

Sunday 17th June, Berwick-upon-Tweed. Leader: Alison Tymon.

Please note that the Berwick trip is now taking bookings <http://www.edinburghgeolsoc.org/excursions/berwick/>

August 4th/5th – Upper Carboniferous Geological Mapping Experience

Saturday 4th August, Millstone Grit at Curbar Edge, Derbyshire. Leader: Professor Colin Waters.

Sunday 5th August Lower Coal Measures, Graves Park, Sheffield. Leader: Dr Andy Howard

September 29th/30th – Holderness Coast - In the footsteps of Lamplugh and Catt

Leaders: Rodger Connell and Dr Ada Pringle

Please look out for updates on all of these trips by email and on the YGS website over the coming weeks. I hope that many of you will be able to take part in these excursions and participate in some lively geological debate in the best places possible – in full view of the rocks and landscape!

Dr Andy Howard

president@yorksgeolsoc.org



Thursday 3rd May 2018 at 7.15pm

*Lecture: Faults and earthquake hazard: the present is the key to the past
Dr Laura Gregory, SEE Leeds University Rupert Beckett Lecture Theatre,
Leeds University*

For details of location and car parking please see LGA website: www.leedsga.org.uk

Saturday 5th May

Mappleton Fossil Fossick

Organised by the Hull Geological Society

Booking required. Contact the leader at: mike@zenrocks.karoo.co.uk

Wednesday 9th May at 5.30pm

A geological walk around Roundhay Park

Led by Bill Fraser (LGA)

Purpose: A guided walk of approx three miles, mainly along made paths but with one steepish ascent & descent through woodland, following the Geology Trail that was established as a joint venture between LGA and Friends of Roundhay Park in 2008. The ten locations along the trail illustrate changing sedimentary environments in the Millstone Grit Group (Rough Rock and underlying beds) and some interesting local and regional structural features. Copies of the Trail Guide and other handouts will be provided.

Arrangements: Roundhay Park is situated about 3 miles North of Leeds City Centre off the A58 Wetherby Road at Oakwood or from the A6120 Leeds Ring Road. Buses to and from Leeds City Centre: 2 & 12. Meet 5.30 pm at the Mansion House outside the Visitor Centre. Grid Ref: 3299 3829

Parking is available in Mansion Lane. Sat Nav: LS82HH

Paths can be muddy in places so boots/strong footwear advisable

Maps and References

OS Maps 1:50 000 Landranger Sheet No 104 Leeds

BGS 1:50 000 Sheet 70 Leeds

Publications: Roundhay Park: A Walk back in Time

Saturday 12th May from 10.30 a.m. until about 12.00

Where on Earth did that come from in Sheffield?

Led by Peter Kennett, Sheffield Area Geology Trust and part of GeoWeek2018

No booking required. The natural stone in the buildings of the city centre can tell a fascinating story. Sheffield was once on the Equator and much of England was once a hot desert. Did they choose wisely for the stone under the fountains? How much has the Earl of Shrewsbury



lost since last year? Why is a “heathen” going in for a coffee? The route runs from the Peace Gardens to Sheffield Cathedral forecourt, (about 900m). Start at the top of the steps leading down into the Peace Gardens, adjacent to the Town Hall, Pinstone Street, Sheffield S1 2HH. Contact if needed: peter.kennett@tiscali.co.uk

Sunday 13th May from 09.30am until about 12.30pm

Features of Geology and Landscape in the Burbage Valley

Led by Duncan McLean (Sheffield Area Geology Trust) and part of GeoWeek2018

No booking required but contact mbstratigraphy@gmail.com if information needed. Most of the 4km walk will be off the main paths on irregular, rocky, and sometimes steep terrain. Wear suitable outdoor clothing. Bring waterproofs. Appropriate, stout, waterproof footwear must be worn. No facilities during the walk. The landscape of Burbage is controlled by the underlying distribution of rocks of the Carboniferous Millstone Grit. This has been moulded by periglacial activity during the last Ice Age and subsequently by the activities of man. This geological walk around the southern part of the Burbage Valley will look at the solid geology and geomorphology and consider the archaeological and historical impact of man on the landscape.

Start and finish at the southern end of Duke's Drive (“The Greenway”) off the A6187 between Fox House and Toad's Mouth [SK262,8067]. Limited car parking. More parking at Fox House or in Longshaw Estate Car Park (NT). Regular buses between Sheffield and Hathersage to Hathersage Road (request stop after Fox House).

Wednesday 16th May at 2.00pm

Women in Geology

An illustrated talk by Paul Hildreth (Brigg Geology Group and YGS)

On the contributions to geological science made by women, often against the odds. A tribute in the 100th anniversary year of (many) women earning the right to vote. Brigg Heritage Centre, The Angel, Market Place, Brigg, North Lincolnshire. DN20 8LD. Free admission and refreshments.

Thursday 17th May at 7pm

What is the role of oil and gas in future energy supplies?

Malcolm Brown (President, Geological Society of London) in the Concert Room, Scarborough Public Library, Vernon Road, Scarborough YO11 2NN.

The President of the Geological Society is a patron of The Rotunda, The William Smith Museum of Geology, managed by Scarborough Museums Trust. SMT, in conjunction with the Geological Society, holds a biannual public lecture in Scarborough to celebrate the link. This year's lecture



will focus on how we might respond to future forecasts of world energy demands. The talk will explore the necessity of meeting the Paris Agreement, which requires a major reduction in fossil fuel use, despite having current predictions of a 30% growth in energy demands by 2035. For further information contact: sarah.steel@smtrust.uk.com tel. **01723 384503**

Saturday 19th May at 10.00am
Uncovering the Yorkshire Jurassic

A symposium to complement the Yorkshire Museum's major exhibition "Yorkshire's Jurassic World" comprising talks and posters on a variety of Jurassic topics.

Speakers include: Dr. John Powell (former President, Yorkshire Geological Society), Briony Fox (North York Moors National Park Authority), Dr. Sarah King (York Museums Trust), Dr. Liam Herringshaw (Hull University), Dr. Cris Little (Leeds University) and Peter Rawson (Honorary Professor, Hull University, Emeritus Professor, UCL).

Tempest Anderson Hall, York YO1 7FR. Tickets available via Eventbrite.

Sunday 20th May
Uncovering the Yorkshire Jurassic

A choice of three outdoor meetings, each one designed for a different level of geological experience:

- **Deepgrove Wyke to Keldhowe Steel** (between Whitby and Kettlewell) led by Tim Burnhill of the Rotunda Geology Group. In this section the whole Jet Rock and Bed 32 of the Grey Shales are well exposed in the cliffs and on the foreshore. All of the distinctive concretions are accessible and, time and vegetation permitting, the Bituminous and Alum Shales, and the Dogger and Saltwick Formations can be seen if not visited. There are also sites of industrial archaeological interest en route. The Deepgrove Wyke to Keldhowe Steel section is easily accessible and is reached by some steep, but safe, steps – unlike other sections no ropes are involved. Hard hats would be advisable. Parking is available, at a charge, at Sandsend. **FOR THOSE WITH MORE GEOLOGICAL EXPERIENCE.**
- **“Changing times, changing environments”** led by Paul Hildreth and designed especially for the interested amateur and young geologist (KS2 to 4). Meet at Betton Farm Quarry, East Aytton, YO13 9HD (TA 0003 8546) at 10.15am from where the party will transfer to Burniston Wyke (TA 0276 9345) following car-sharing arrangements as parking spaces are limited at Burniston. The rocks at Burniston represent an environment of forested delta flats and meandering river channels to which giant reptiles were attracted. Participants will be encouraged to find evidence to support this interpretation and be shown how to calculate the size of the animals. A return to Betton Farm Quarry takes us onto younger rocks which tell a different story, one of tropical seas and coral reefs.



- **“Tracking Scarborough’s Dinosaurs”** with Will Watts of Hidden Horizons (Scarborough) from 1pm to 5pm. Meet at the Spa at 12.50pm before examining the shore in South Bay for dinosaur footprints and other features of geological interest. Suitable for beginners and children from 5 years of age upwards (KS1-2).

Please note that to avoid disappointment places for these three activities should be booked through Eventbrite

Wednesday 23rd May at 10.30am
Building Stones of York City Centre

A guided circular walk of about 2 hours duration led by Paul Hildreth. Meet in front of the entrance to York Art Gallery, Exhibition Square.

The route will include: Museum Gardens, Lendal, High Ousegate, Shambles, Stonegate and York Minster environs. Find out about “shopfrontite”, “three-in-one-rock” and other exotics. FREE. Further information from: secretary@yorksgeolsoc.org.uk

Sunday 27th May
Urban Geology

Morning walk led by Mike Horne organised by the Hull Geological Society - booking required. Contact the leader at: mike@zenrocks.karoo.co.uk

Saturday 2nd June
Rock and Fossil Roadshow

At Flamborough Village Hall organised by the Hull Geological Society. Open to the public from 11am to 3pm.



CORRESPONDING SOCIETIES

Please contact the society representatives and/or websites shown for the latest information, and if you would like to attend a particular meeting as a guest

CRAVEN & PENDLE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<http://www.cpgs.org.uk/>

New Venue for indoor meetings: St. Joseph's Community Centre, Bolland Street, Barnoldswick BB18 5EZ at 7.30pm

Friday 13th April – Members Evening

Friday 20th April

GOE figure: Paleoproterozoic oxygenation, glaciation, and stratigraphic correlations in South Africa
Matthew Warke Ph.D., University of St Andrews, Scotland

CUMBERLAND GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Email: rosevidler@freeuk.com; <http://www.cumberland-geol-soc.org.uk/>

Saturday 12th May

Exploring the middle reaches of the river Caldew

Susan Beale

EAST MIDLANDS GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Email: secretary@emgs.org.uk; <http://www.emgs.org.uk>

Usual meeting place: Geography Department, Nottingham University

Saturday 14th April

A day in AD 79

Paul Olver

EDINBURGH GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Email: secretary@edinburghgeolsoc.org.uk; <http://edinburghgeolsoc.org/>

Lectures are held in the Grant Institute of the University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh, at 7:30pm, except where stated otherwise.

Thursday 5th, Friday 6th & Saturday 7th April

Deep Times Walks

(Edinburgh Science Festival)

Sunday 22nd April

Earth Day at Dynamic Earth

Edinburgh



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THE GEOLOGISTS' ASSOCIATION

Email: geolassoc@btinternet.com; <http://www.geologistsassociation.org.uk/>

Friday 4th May

AGM and Presidential Address

Geoconservation for science and society

Dr Colin Prosser

HUDDERSFIELD GEOLOGY GROUP

Contact: Phil Robinson, 01484-715 298. <http://www.huddersfieldgeology.org.uk/>

Meetings at Greenhead College, Huddersfield, 7.15pm unless otherwise stated.

HULL GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Email: secretary@Hullgeolsoc.org.uk; <http://www.hullgeolsoc.org.uk/>

Usual meeting place for indoor lectures: Department of Geography, University of Hull, at 7.30 pm.

N.B. for security reasons the door is locked at 7.40pm

Thursday 12th April

Club Night - Erratics

Sunday 15th April

Spring clean and barbeque

Rifle Butts SSSI, near Market Weighton

Saturday 5th May

Fossil Fossick

Mappleton (Yorkshire Geology Month)

LEEDS GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Email: lga.sec@btinternet.com; <http://www.leedsga.org.uk/>

Usual meeting place for indoor lectures: Rupert Beckett Lecture Theatre (Michael Sadler Building)

Leeds University at 7.15pm

Thursday 19th April

Making Mountains: the Caledonides of Scotland

Dr Anna Bird, Hull University

Thursday 3rd May

Faults and Earthquake Hazards: the Past is the Key to the Present

Dr Laura Gregory, Earth and Environment, Leeds University



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LEICESTER LITERARY & PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY - SECTION C GEOLOGY

<http://www.charnia.org.uk/> (N.B. Website currently under re-construction)

Usual meeting place for indoor lectures (unless otherwise stated): Lecture Theatre 3, Ken Edwards Building, University of Leicester at 7.30pm, refreshments from 7.00pm.

MANCHESTER GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Email: secretary@mangrolassoc.org.uk; <http://www.mangeolassoc.org.uk>

Usual meeting place for indoor lectures: Williamson Building, Department of Geology, University of Manchester

MID-WEEK GEOLOGY GROUP (West Yorkshire)

<http://mwggyorkshire.webspace.virginmedia.com/>

Based informal mainly amateur and retired group that organises monthly field meetings or museum visits on Tuesdays, Wednesdays or Thursdays.

Tuesday 10th April

The Alum Industry of Ravenscar

May (first week)

Annual Escapade - Northumberland

NORTH EASTERN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<http://www.negs.org.uk>

Lectures are at 7.30pm in the Arthur Holmes Lecture Room, Science Laboratories Site, University of Durham. See website for more details.

NORTH EAST YORKSHIRE GEOLOGY TRUST

Email: contact@neyorksgeologytrust.com/; <http://www.avm-branding.com/neygt/>

The Trust is under reorganisation following its move from its old base in Robin Hood's Bay to the Northallerton area. Please use the email address above to contact the Trust for the moment.

Sunday 22nd April

Askrigg

Led by Lesley Collins

Saturday 19th May – NOTE: change of date to suit tides.

The Geology of St. Mary's Island to Seaton Sluice

Led by Derek Teasdale



CORRESPONDING SOCIETIES

Please contact the society representatives and/or websites shown for the latest information, and if you would like to attend a particular meeting as a guest

NORTHERN REGIONAL GROUP OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

Email: m.b.allen@durham.ac.uk

Secretary: Dr Mark Allen, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Durham,

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE GROUP OF THE GEOLOGISTS ASSOCIATION

<http://www.esci.keele.ac.uk/nsgga/>

Usual meeting place for indoor meetings: William Smith Building, University of Keele at 7.30pm

Thursday 19 April

Hydrogeology of Beer

Rick Brassington, GSL NW Regional Group Lecture at Keele @ 18:30.

ROTUNDA GEOLOGY GROUP (SCARBOROUGH)

<http://www.rotundageologygroup.org>

New meeting place: Conference Room, The Crescent, Woodend, Scarborough, YO11 2PW.

Thursday 5th April

A tribe of jobbing ditchers

Dr Ted Neild, Geological Society of London

Thursday 3rd May

Geological setting of field excursion areas

RGG Leaders

WESTMORLAND GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Email: mail@westmorlandgeolsoc.org.uk; <http://westmorlandgeolsoc.co.uk/>

Meetings are on Wednesdays and start at 8 pm (unless otherwise stated) and are held in the Abbot Hall Social Centre, Kendal.

YORKSHIRE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY GEOLOGY GROUP

<https://www.ypsyork.org/groups/geology-group/>

YORKSHIRE REGIONAL GROUP OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

E-mail: yorkshireregionalgroup@gmail.com

Wednesday 11th April

YRG Managing the Impacts of Historical Coal Mining

Venue: Leeds TBC. Evening Meeting

Wednesday 9th May

YRG Continuous monitoring and the impacts of unconventional gas exploration

Venue: Leeds TBC



GENERAL SECRETARY

Paul Hildreth BSc, 'Kimberley' Bigby Road, Brigg, North Lincolnshire DN20 8BU
Telephone: 01652 655784 e-mail: secretary@yorksgeolsoc.org.uk

MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

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YORKSHIRE GEOLOGY DAY 2018

Saturday 21st April at the National Coal Mining Museum for England,
Caphouse Colliery, New Road, Overton, Wakefield, WF4 4RH, 10am – 5pm,
including Society Meeting on: QUAKES AND SHAKES

YORKSHIRE GEOLOGY MONTH THROUGHOUT MAY 2018

NON-MEMBERS WELCOME: ALL EVENTS FREE!

CHECK THE SOCIETY'S WEBSITE FOR ANY CHANGES OR UPDATES

Please Note: Articles and opinions published in the YGS Circular reflect the view of the individuals writing those parts of the Circular and in no way necessarily reflect the view of Council or of the Society as a whole.



Front Cover: Contemporary photo postcard of damage from the 22 April 1884 Colchester earthquake at Wivenhoe, Essex.

