Bromsgrove Sandstone (Sherwood Sandstone Group)

Road cutting exposure

Bromsgrove Road, Holy Cross, Stourbridge (near Clent)
Lat Long: 52.410046 -2.115657
Nearest Postcode: The Bell & Cross PH, DY9 (QL

Field Notes: Ray Pratt
5/10/19

Bromsgrove Road, Holy Cross, Stourbridge (near Clent) - Road Cutting through Bromsgrove Sandstone


North East side of the cutting. Fluvial sandstones of the Bromsgrove Fm, Sherwood Sandstone Gp. Lots of crossbedding and channels visible. Several finely laminated mudstones can also be seen representing low flow rate periods of the river

Lowermost beds very coarse sands with some pebbles. Above these grits and coarse sands the sands are fine - medium coarse. Other pebbly beds lies above these.

Noteable very thin clay lining between the different channel deposits

Finely bedded fissile claysones, packed with mica . These beds vary in thickness and are discontinuous, coming and going

Sandstone. Fine to medium coarse grained, moderately sorted, cross bedded, fluvial

Channel aggregation evident

On NW side of road the sandstone not as red (possibly due to weathering) and more massive, blocky channel sands, probably more central channel, gritty coarse sands with pebbles. Pulsating storm deposits, braided stream system, current bedding shows flow

Distortion in the bedding suggesting a fluidisation of wet sediment.

Aove the crossbedded sands lays a continuous laminated sandstones (Flagstone) rich in mica fine-medium grained. (Overbank deposit?) No current bedding or crossbedding. Crossbedded channels above do cut into this unit.

Some channels are separated by clays, usually rich in mica. Clays can often be associated with overbank deposits or late stage deposits as river currents wane, however where they form the base of a scour this logic cannot be applied.

Some bands are resistant to weathering suggesting low clay content and good cementation, otherwise the grain size and sorting is similar with gritty sand with pebbles and crossbedding.

Hard well cemented layer

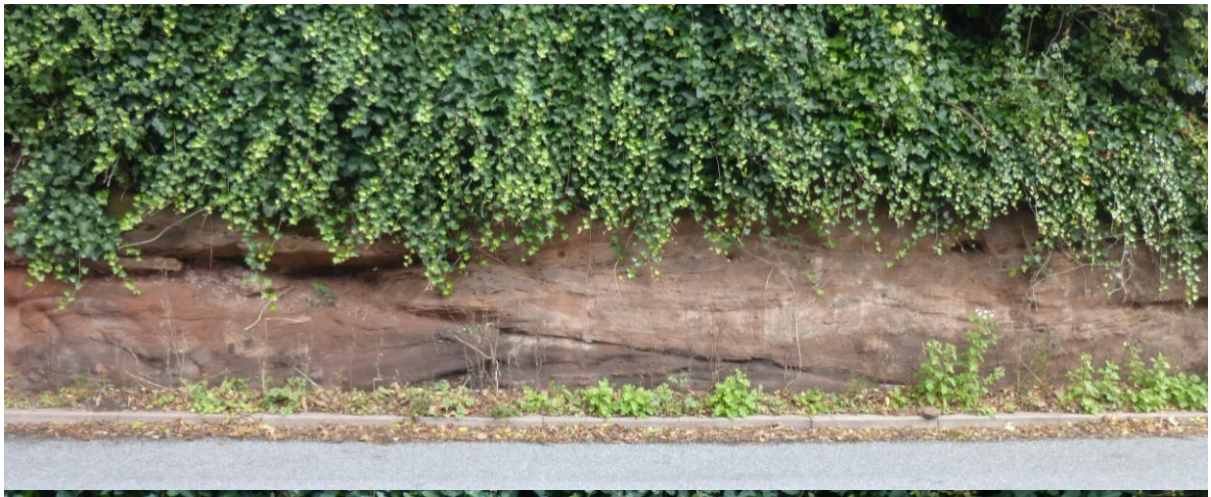
Stacks of aggregated cross bedded sandstones can easily be identified in this picture.

Pebbly beds represent storm/ high energy deposits. Thin clay layer between channel sand units can be seen

How are clays laid down first in a channel? It makes no sense as a primary deposit. Could this be the result of erosion and thus be secondary. Micro micaceous clays grade into sandy clays. (Hammer head in lower left section of photo provides scale).

Walking northwards (downhill) looking at the east side of the road.

Excellent channel sands with overlying clay layer followed by another channel sand



Agglomeration of several channels

Block of Bromsgrove sandstone in Clent church wall. This block has been laid upside down.

St Leonards Church in Clent Village