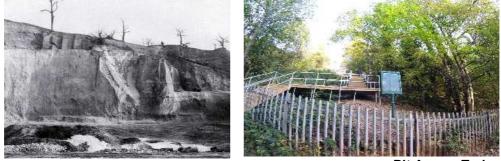


## South East Regional Group Field Trip Study of the Lambeth Group Deposits Gilbert's Pit, Charlton and visit to the Brunel Museum South East London Sunday 11<sup>th</sup> June 2017

## Meet at 10am, details to be confirmed on registration



<u>Gilbert's Pit 1913</u>

Pit Access Today

- Leader: Dr Jackie Skipper, Geotechnical Consulting Group (GCG)
- During the morning we will learn about and inspect at close quarters the Lambeth Group deposits in Gilbert's Pit. We will then travel to the Brunel Museum for lunch before visiting the museum to hear how the geology contributed to the problems encountered by father & son team Marc and Isambard Kingdom Brunel during construction of the Thames Tunnel and how these were overcome.
- There will be a small charge of £5 per head, payable on the day.
- Gilbert's Pit is the scientifically most important Palaeogene site in London and exposes sediments of the Lambeth Group comprising the Upnor Formation 'Lower Shelly Beds' and 'Laminated Beds' of the Woolwich Formation (of which this site is the stratotype), and also the Harwich Formation (Blackheath Beds).
- A former large sand quarry, Gilbert's Pit has been preserved as a SSSI for its geological importance. Until recently it has been difficult to access and see due to erosion and overgrowth of plants. Last year a team of the London Geodiversity Partnership, Royal Borough of Greenwich, Natural England and GCG successfully obtained funding to have the main section re-profiled and access steps built to see the geology more easily.
- The site is very important for the teaching of engineering geologists and engineers. It is also an opportunity for all kinds of geologists, teachers and children to see the sediments which caused so many problems in the building of the Thames Tunnel, and which still represent risks in modern construction projects.

PLACES ARE LIMITED SO IF YOU WISH TO ATTEND, PLEASE REGISTER BY RESPONDING TO: j.ellis133@btinternet.com

> See also the SERG section of the Geological Society website: http://www.geolsoc.org.uk/serg