

Bulletin of the Geological Society of Norfolk

No. 24 (1973)

Published September 1973

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ISSN0143-9286

EATON CHALK PIT - SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

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INTRODUCTION

Only a small fraction of all the land showing important natural features is, or ever can be, protected by means of nature reserves. There is therefore, a need to protect areas which are not established as nature reserves but which are nevertheless of interest on account of their flora, fauna, geology or physiographical features. In order to help prevent such areas from being unwittingly damaged or destroyed by development, the Nature Conservancy designates Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and lists them in schedules covering each local planning authority area.

Some sites are scheduled not so much to safeguard a valuable habitat for wildlife but to help ensure that exposures of particular geological significance continue to be available for scientific investigation. The protection of geological SSSIs, which are often quite small in area, usually operates through the planning authority who consult the Nature Conservancy in the event of development proposals likely to affect the site.

Eaton Chalk Pit is one such site. The designation of the northern side of the pit as an SSSI in October 1968 was based primarily on the status of the site as the type locality for the Eaton Chalk.

No formal abstract available for this paper.

Bull. geol. Soc. Norfolk (for 1973) **24**, 3-14. (Published September 1973)

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**SHINGLE STREET, SUFFOLK:
AN ANALYSIS OF A GEOMORPHIC CYCLE**

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ABSTRACT

The resultant of shingle movement in the littoral zone at Shingle Street is to the north in contrast with much of the east coast of England. This anomaly is associated with the growth of North Weir Point, and water movement in the Ore estuary. Growth of Shingle Street shingle spit is traced over a period of 70 years and related to the external controlling factors of material supply, waves, currents and protection. Suggestions are made for student use of this or similar areas to gain further understanding of coastal morphology.



ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY OF SHERINGHAM

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ABSTRACT

Environmental geology is concerned with the effects of geology and geological processes on human activities. The Sheringham district provides several examples of such effects, which were visited by the Society in the summer of 1972 and are recorded here, although it is emphasised that this is not a systematic account of the environmental geology of Sheringham.

Contents:

Mineral Workings

Water Supply

Waste Disposal

Soils

Coastal Protection

Road Construction

No formal abstract available for this paper.

Bull. geol. Soc. Norfolk (for 1973) **24**, 37-44. (Published September 1973)

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