

British Geological Survey
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCIES COUNCIL

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
Creating sustainable communities

DEVON (North)

(comprising Devon, Plymouth, Torbay, Dartmoor National Park and part of Exmoor National Park)

Mineral Resource Information in Support of National, Regional and Local Planning

Mineral Resources

Scale 1:100,000

Compiled by A.J. Brookfield, G.E. Norton, C.J. Mitchell, R.C. Scriver, G.D. Cameron, S.F. Hobbs, D.L. Evans, G.K. Lott and D.E. Highley
Project Leader: D.E. Highley
Digital Cartography by N.A. Spencer, British Geological Survey, Published 2006.

This map comprises part of a summary of the Mineral Resources of the South West of England Region.
For further information see www.mineralsuk.com

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE
Brookfield, A.J. and others 2006. Mineral Resource Information in Support of National, Regional and Local Planning. South West of England Region. Plymouth, Torbay, Dartmoor National Park and part of Exmoor National Park. Devon Geology Survey Commission Report CD0502007.

Production of this map was commissioned and funded by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (Contract MP0677).

SAND & GRAVEL

Sub-surface deposits

- Yellow: Super-alluvial Inferred resources
- Orange: River terrace deposits

Bedrock deposits

- Dark Orange: South Devon Sandstone and Pebble Bed Formation
- Light Orange: Devonian Sandstone Formation
- Light Green: Devonian Sandstone Formation

CHALK

- Light Green: Undivided

LIMESTONE

- Dark Green: Westleigh Limestone Formation
- Light Green: Bampton Limestone Formation

IGNEOUS & METAMORPHIC ROCKS

- Dark Red: Mafic igneous rocks
- Red: Granite
- Light Red: Thermally metamorphic aureole (Dartmoor only)

BALL CLAY

- Dark Blue: Bovey Formation

BRICK CLAY

- Light Blue: Crackington Formation (Carbiferous) Exeter area only

Approximate 10 km limit of resource

MINERAL PLANNING PERMISSION (as at 31.11.05)

Source: Mineral Planning Authorities

- Orange: Surface planning permission (valid and expired)
- Green: Underground planning permission (valid and expired)

MINERAL WORKINGS

- Yellow: Higher Venn Active site
- Blue: Backfiller Inactive (including yet to be worked), worked-out and/or restored site

Bal: Ball Clay Lst: Limestone
 Bt: Beryllites MIB: Mineral Black
 Ch: Chalk MGS: Marine sand and gravel
 Ch1: Chert MB: Peat
 Cl: Clay and Shale Sg: Sand
 CR: Crushed Rock San: Sand and gravel
 Fe: Ironstone Sl: Slate
 Fl: Flint St: Sandstone
 Fl: Ignomitic/metamorphic rocks

■ Active rail aggregate depot ♦ Active marine aggregate wharf

ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGNATIONS (as at 31.12.05)

Source: Natural Environment Agency (SEAS and NNRs)

- Green: National nature conservation designations (SSSIs and NNRs)
- Light Green: International nature conservation designations (SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites)
- Blue: Heritage Coast
- Light Blue: National Park, Dartmoor part, Exmoor part
- Red: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), North Devon and parts of East Devon and Blackdown Hills
- Yellow: Scheduled Monument

ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

- Black: Mineral Planning Authority (National Parks are also MPAs)
- Grey: District

Aims and Limitations

The purpose of this map is to show the broad distribution of those mineral resources which may be of potential economic interest and to relate these to selected nationally recognised planning designations. The maps are intended to assist in the consideration and preparation of development control applications for mineral extraction and the preparation of appropriate mineral resource assessment. They are not intended to be used as a basis for mineral resource assessment. They are not intended to be used as a basis for mineral resource assessment. They are not intended to be used as a basis for mineral resource assessment.

BUILDING STONE

County there are ten products produced by building stone in Devon. Four in Devonian slates and one in Carboniferous sandstone and one in granite.

Devonian sandstone has a wide range of uses in building. The sandstone is a fine-grained, light-colored sandstone with a high degree of strength and the fact that when wet it has a higher color. Normally sandstone is a reddish color. Some ball clay and some Devonian sandstone is used in building. The Devonian sandstone is a fine-grained, light-colored sandstone with a high degree of strength and the fact that when wet it has a higher color.

BALL CLAY

Ball clays are fine-grained, highly plastic sedimentary rocks, which fire to a light or near white color. They are used mainly in the ceramic industry for the production of sanitary ware, bricks, tiles, and other ceramic products. They are also used in the production of paper, glass, and other non-ceramic products.

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METALLIFEROUS AND RELATED MINERALS

The metalliferous deposits of Devon fall into three main categories: copper, tin, and lead. These deposits are distributed throughout the county, with copper deposits being the most widespread. Tin and lead deposits are more localized and are found in specific areas of the county.

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BRICK CLAY

The term 'brick clay' is used to describe clay and shale used predominantly in the manufacture of bricks and to a lesser extent, roof tiles and other clay products. These clays are found throughout the county and are used in the manufacture of bricks and other clay products.

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HYDROCARBONS

Exploration for both gas and oil has occurred in the county in the past, but no commercial quantities have been discovered. There are a number of small gas fields in the county, but no commercial quantities have been discovered.

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Coalbed Methane (CBM) and Underground Gas (UUG) potential

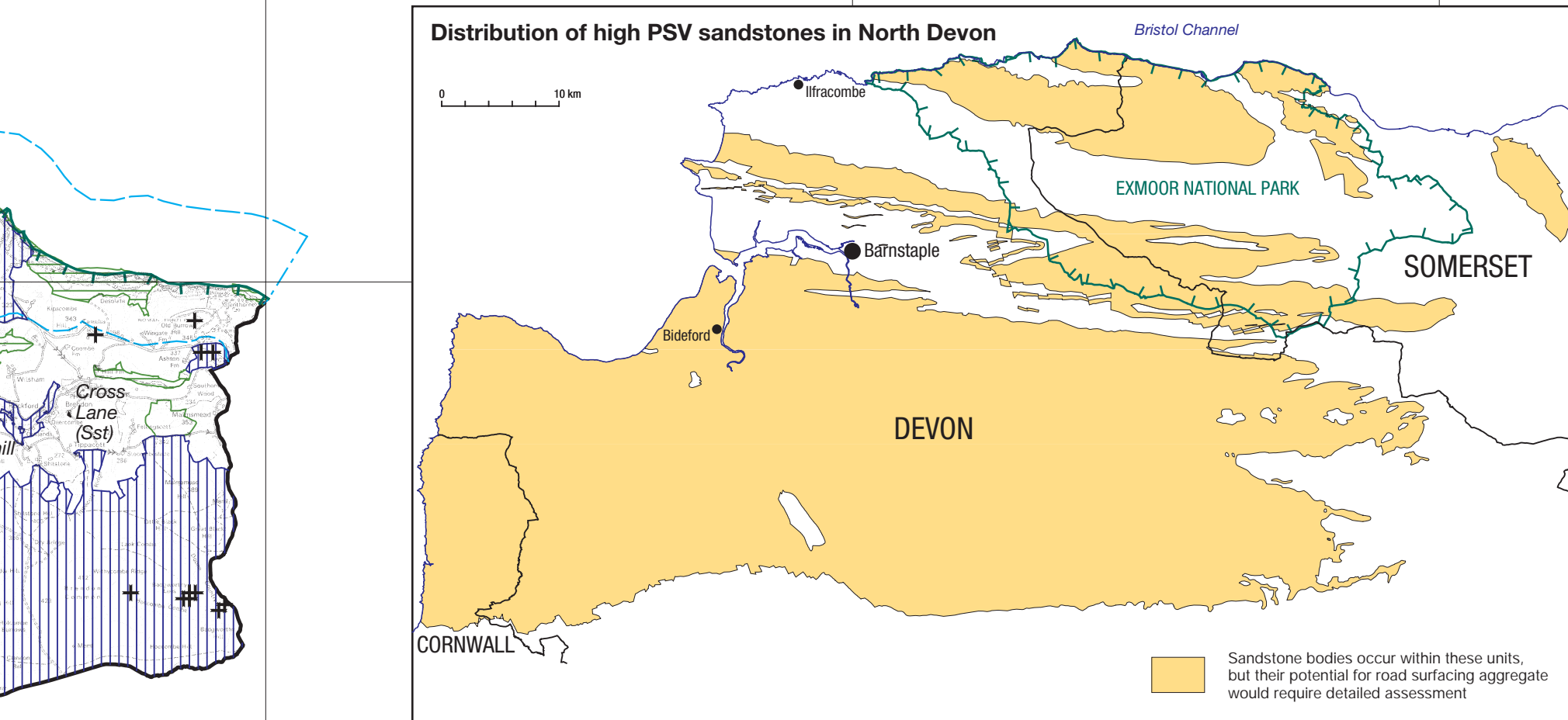
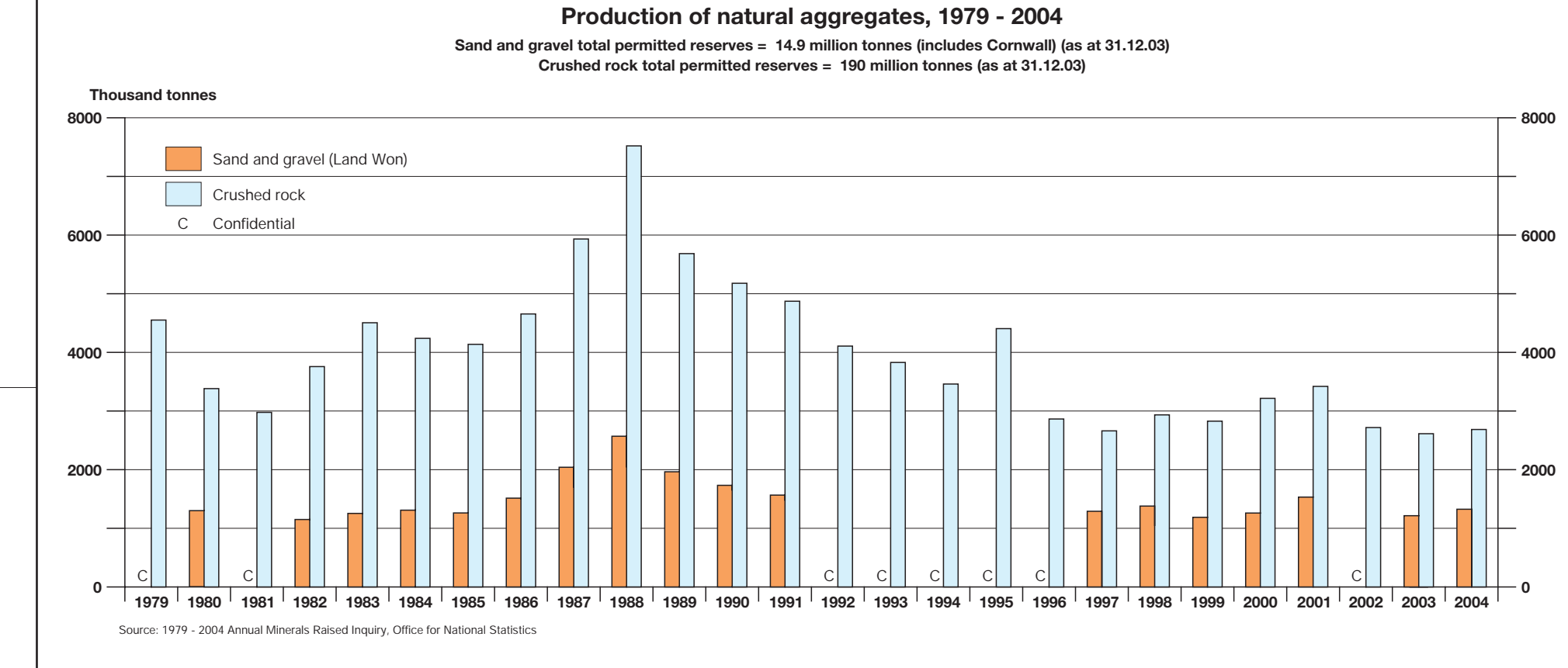
There is potential for CBM or UUG in Devon because of the absence of significant coal resources.

Name	Date	Company	Status
Malsery No.1	1996	British Gas	Plugged and abandoned dry

CRUSHED ROCK AGGREGATES

A variety of rocks are, when crushed, suitable for use as aggregates, either on their own or bound with cement to produce concrete and road surfaces. These aggregates are used in a wide range of applications, including road construction, building, and landscaping.

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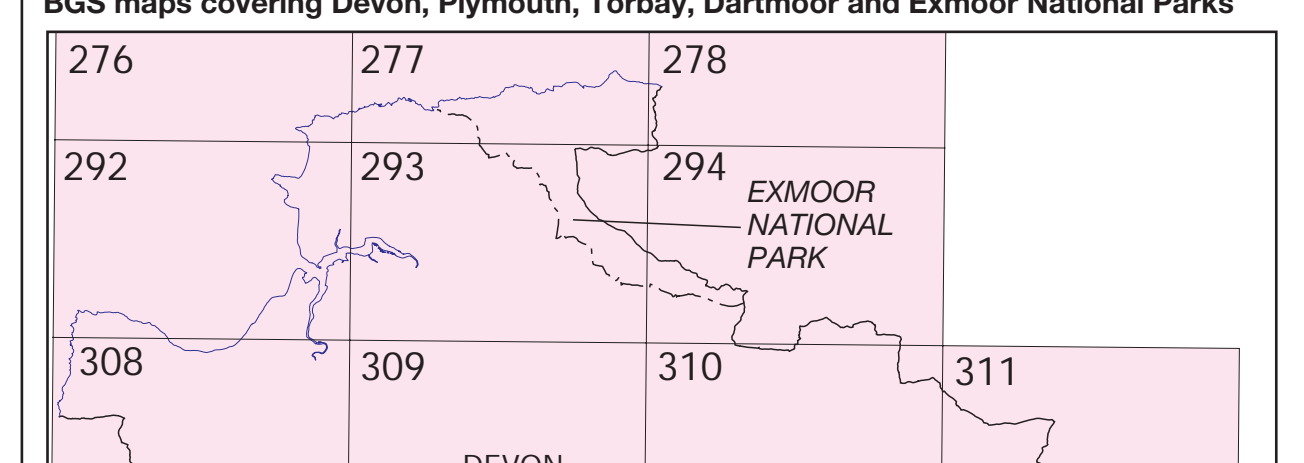
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The map shows the location of BGS maps covering Devon, Plymouth, Torbay, Dartmoor and Exmoor National Parks. The map sheets include 276, 277, 278, 292, 293, 294, 308, 309, 310, 311, 324, 325, 326, 327, 337, 338, 339, 340, 348, 350, 356, 357, 358.

SAND AND GRAVEL

The principal source of sand and gravel aggregate in Devon is the Devonian sandstone and pebble bed formation. This formation is distributed throughout the county and is used in a wide range of applications, including road construction, building, and landscaping.

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PLANNING PERMISSIONS FOR MINERAL EXTRACTION

The maps show the status of planning permissions for mineral extraction in Devon. The maps are intended to assist in the consideration and preparation of development control applications for mineral extraction and the preparation of appropriate mineral resource assessment.

The maps show the status of planning permissions for mineral extraction in Devon.

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