

**Lothian and Borders GeoConservation** 

www.edinburghgeolsoc.org/home/geoconservation/local-geodiversity-sites-edinburgh/









In Edinburgh, 30 sites of geological interest have been designated as

**Local Nature Conservation Sites** 

Local Geodiversity Sites are places where the varied geology of the local area can be enjoyed and appreciated. In Edinburgh, 30 sites have been designated as Local Nature Conservation Sites by the City of Edinburgh Council in partnership with Lothian and Borders GeoConservation and included in the City Local Development Plan.



People have used the landscape of Edinburgh and its geology in different ways over the last 10,000 years. It has created suitable sites for settlement, defence and agriculture and provided fine local sandstone for impressive buildings, and coal for fuel. The character of today's city, with the Old and New Towns designated as a World Heritage Site, is derived from the bedrock, and the way in which this has been shaped and eroded.



- A natural oil seepage linked to the nearby Pentland Fault.
- Mudstones and siltstones formed 435 million years ago.
- A hill formed from thick lava erupted about 410 million years ago.
- 4. Resistant igneous rocks form prominent hills.
- 5. Large accumulations of scree on the Pentland
- Hills.
- Igneous and sedimentary rocks in a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- A variety of rocks set into a wall of the Scottish Parliament.
- 8. Iconic Edinburgh Castle rests on a volcanic plug.
- One of Edinburgh's seven hills, formed by tough dolerite.
- 10. Hard igneous rock, formerly quarried.
- 11. This famous quarry produced high quality sandstone.
- 12. Lava flows and ash layers form a hill with two summits.
- 13. A medieval castle on top of 350 million year old
- 14. Two hills formed by dolerite that shows columnar jointing.
- 15. A road cutting reveals late Devonian Upper Old Red Sandstone.

- 16. Displays around the outdoor amphitheatre describe Scotland's geology.
- 17. A narrow glen carved through steeply tilted sedimentary rocks.
- 18. Former sand pit, now an attractive green space.
- 19. A wide range of Lower Carboniferous sedimentary rocks
- 20. Intrusive igneous rocks and sedimentary rocks exposed on the coast.
- 21. Prolonged sedimentation is demonstrated on this rocky shore.
- 22. An old quarry in a large, coarse-grained igneous intrusion.
- 23. A section of a large sill, where dolerite is quarried for aggregate.
- 24. 340 million year old sandstone, once quarried for buildings in Edinburgh.
- 25. River erosion has exposed igneous and sedimentary rocks.
- 26. A variety of sedimentary rocks intruded by magma to form sills.
- 27. Stones from each of the 32 Councils in Scotland.
- 28. An old quarry with layers of lava and volcanic ash.
- 29. The river winds its way through an Ice Age gorge.
- 30. Steep-sided valley exposes sandstone, mudstone and igneous dykes.