

Cumbria RIGS Group

Cumbria RIGS Group is a voluntary geological conservation group working to record and look after important geological sites.

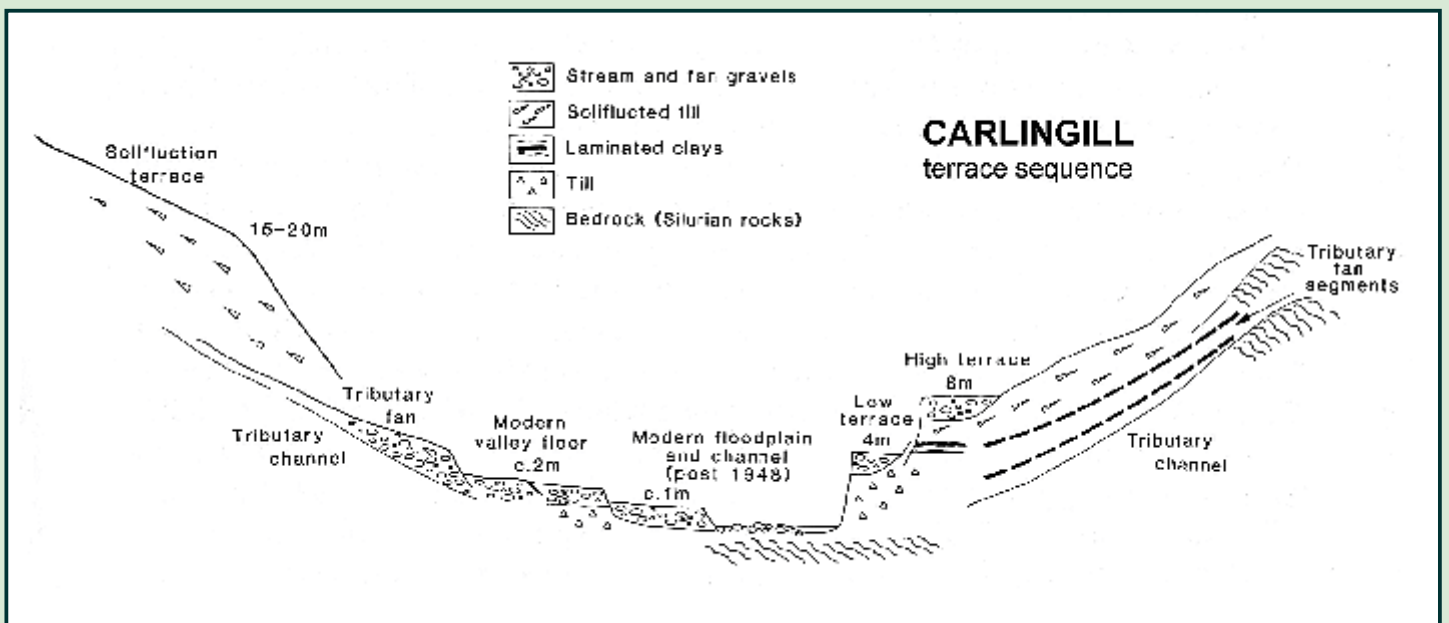


CARLINGILL RIGS



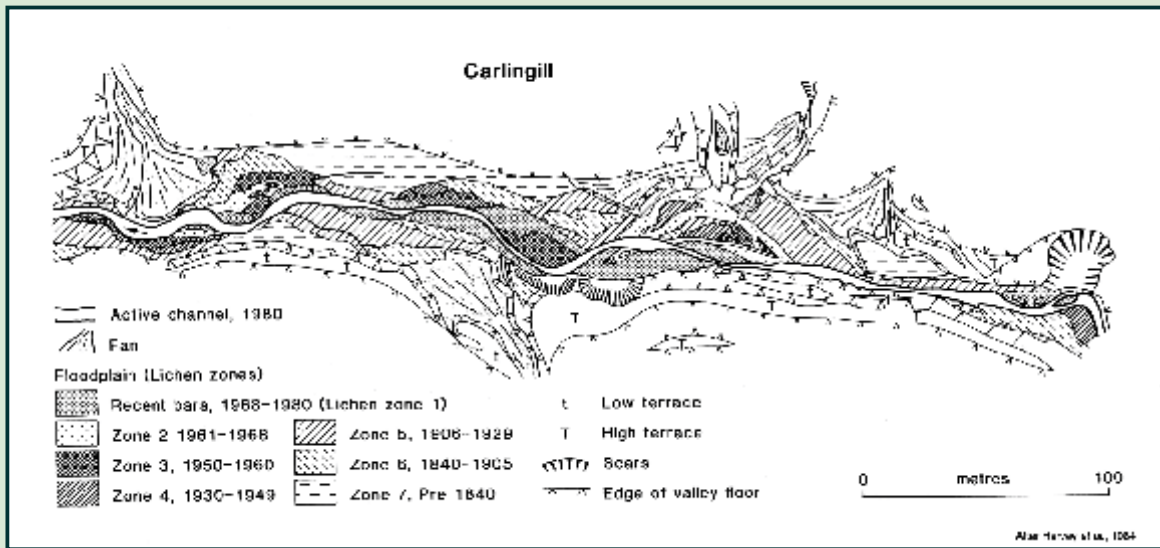
Carlingill, Howgill Fells

Carlin Gill is an important geomorphological site, it contains seven floodplain zones dating from pre 1840 to 2010.

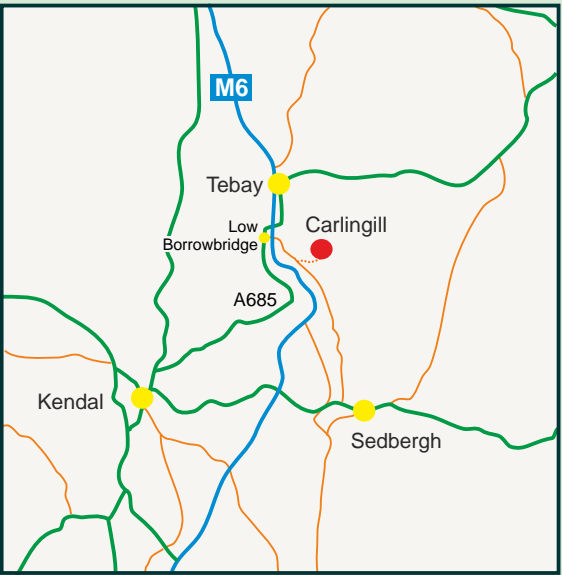


The lower terrace is contemporaneous with an early fan phase. Set below the lower terrace is a stable section of the valley floor, a little above that part of the valley that was recently active. Further downstream a high terrace is present and can be traced up the Grains Gill tributary. Gravel-bar surface ages have been estimated by lichenometry

Grains Gill fan, shown on the right, may be the equivalent of the Carlingill low terrace. It can be traced up Grains Gill and related to the development of now stabilised hillslope gullies, which in turn are being dissected by modern gullies. Buried by the fan was an abandoned peat-filled channel of Carlingill which has yielded a carbon-14 date of 2290 ± 80 BP. This indicates that aggradation of the youngest part of the fan and by association the lower terraces of Carlingill took place at some time after that date.



Sketch of Carlingill showing the dates of terrace deposits



The best access to the site by car is via an unclassified road off the A685 two miles south of Tebay at Low Borrowbridge (NY 606014). Cars may be parked on the verge 300 metres south of Carlingill Bridge. A footpath leads uphill to Back Balk (800 metres) then bear left to Carlin Gill.