# Series of earthquakes rocks popular UK hiking area



In a notable geological event, a popular hiking area in the UK experienced a series of three earthquakes within a short six-hour timeframe. These quakes struck the Schiehallion highland summit, which is renowned for its picturesque landscapes and attracts hikers and bikers alike. According to reports from the British Geological Society (BGS), the seismic activity is part of a larger trend, with over 60 earthquakes recorded throughout the UK since the beginning of 2025.

The first earthquake occurred at 5.58 am yesterday, registering a magnitude of 1.8 on the Richter Scale. Reports indicate that a household in Invervar, Glenlyon, felt the tremors, describing the experience as sounding "like a badly installed washing machine kicking into fast spin cycle" and lasting only a couple of seconds. This initial quake was recorded at a depth of 3 km.

Approximately five hours later, at 11.14 am, the region was shaken again, this time by a tremor that measured 0.6 in magnitude and was detected at a depth of 4 km. Just two minutes after the second event, a third earthquake struck, registering a magnitude of 1.0 and occurring at a depth of 2 km.

These recent occurrences follow a separate incident three days prior, when a 1.0 magnitude earthquake was felt in Roshven, Highland. That quake occurred at 7.21 pm and was registered at a depth of 8 km, with the coordinates indicating that it was felt near Loch Nan Uamh, an area not close to populated regions.

The seismic activity in Schiehallion is notably reminiscent of an earthquake that hit the same location just six days earlier, which registered 1.7 on the Richter Scale and was reported to have caused "roof tiles [to rattle]" and a "loud rumbling" sound. This earlier tremor was recorded at a depth of 3 km.

Roger Musson, a former Head of Seismic Hazard and Archives at the BGS, provided insights into the increasing frequency of these seismic events. In comments to the Daily Star, he explained that there is a relation between the magnitude of earthquakes and their frequency. “There is a simple rule of thumb – for every decrease of one unit of magnitude, one expects a tenfold increase of number,” he noted. This statistic implies that if the UK averages one 3.5 magnitude earthquake annually, it could expect around ten 2.5 magnitude quakes and approximately 100 of lower magnitudes, most of which are too weak or remote for people to notice but can still be detected by scientific instruments.

The ongoing seismic activity along with the recent trio of earthquakes serves to highlight the evolving geological landscape of the UK, prompting further scientific inquiry and public attention.

Source: [Noah Wire Services](https://www.noahwire.com)

## References

* <https://earthquakes.bgs.ac.uk/earthquakes/recent_uk_events.html> - This URL provides information on recent earthquakes in the UK and supports the claim of increased seismic activity with multiple quakes recorded since the beginning of 2025.
* <https://www.noahwire.com> - This URL is the source of the article discussing the earthquakes in Schiehallion and the broader seismic trends in the UK, though it doesn't directly corroborate specific details.
* <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schiehallion> - This URL provides background information on Schiehallion, a notable hiking area in the UK, supporting the description of its popularity among hikers and bikers.
* <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/services/earthquakes/historical.html> - This URL supports the information from the British Geological Survey about seismic activity and trends in the UK, although it specifically covers historical data.
* <https://www.dailystar.co.uk/> - This URL is referenced as a source where Roger Musson, a former BGS official, provides insights into earthquake frequencies, but does not directly link to specific information about Schiehallion.