

# Sandy Town Council

**You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of Sandy Town Council to be held in the Council Chamber at 10 Cambridge Road, Sandy, Bedfordshire on Monday 2 March 2015 commencing at 7.30pm for the purpose of transacting the items of business below**

Delia Shephard  
Delia Shephard, Town Clerk  
10 Cambridge Road  
Sandy  
SG19 1JE  
01767 681491  
24<sup>th</sup> February 2015

**MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS ARE WELCOME TO ATTEND THIS MEETING**

## **A G E N D A**

### **Apologies for Absence**

- 1** To receive any apologies for absence

### **2 Declarations of interest and requests for dispensations**

*Under the Localism Act 2011 members of Council are not required to make oral declarations of interest at meetings but may not participate in discussion or voting on any items of business in which they have a Declarable Pecuniary Interest (DPI) and under Sandy Town Council's Standing Orders must leave the room for the duration of all discussion on such items. (All members' register of interests are available on the Sandy Town Council website or on application to the Clerk.)*

*This item is included on the agenda to enable members to declare new DPIs and also **those who wish to do so** may draw attention to their stated DPIs and also any non-declarable personal interests which they have declared under Sandy Town Council's adopted Code of Conduct and which may be relevant to items on the agenda.*

- i) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests*
- ii) Non Disclosable Interests*
- iii) Dispensations*

### **3 Public Participation Session**

To receive questions and representations from members of the public.

### **4 Minutes of previous Town Council meeting**

To consider the minutes of a meeting of Sandy Town Council held at 7.30 pm on Monday 9 February 2015 and to approve them as a correct record of proceedings.

### **5 Police Matters**

To receive a report from PCSO Ann Jeeves on policing in Sandy

# Sandy Town Council

## **6 Minutes of committees and recommendations therein**

To receive and note the minutes of the meetings of the following committees and sub-committees (previously circulated) and (if applicable) to approve recommendations therein which do not arise elsewhere

- i) Development Scrutiny Committee held on 26 January 2015 and 16 February 2015
- ii) Community Services & Environment Committee held on 26 January 2015
- iii) Policy, Finance and Resources Committee held on 16 February 2015
- iv) Human Resources Committee held on 13 February 2015

## **7 Financial Matters**

- i) To note a summary statement of income and expenditure against budget for the year to date (previously circulated).
- ii) To note a list of payments made since the last Town Council meeting (previously circulated)

## **8 Cemetery Burial Regulations**

To receive and consider the revised cemetery burial regulations (attached)

## **9 Re-surfacing of Cemetery Paths**

To receive and consider quotations for the re-surfacing of the cemetery paths (attached)

## **10 CBC Air Quality Management Area in Sandy**

To receive a report from Central Bedfordshire Council on the proposed Air Quality Management Area in Sandy (attached)

## **11 CBC Landscape Character Assessment**

To receive and consider a report on the updated Landscape Character Assessment for mid and south Bedfordshire (attached)

## **12 Bedfordshire Police Consultation**

To receive a letter from the Police and Crime Commissioner for Bedfordshire (attached)

## **13 Reports from Representatives**

To receive written reports from:

- a) CBC Ward members
- b) STC Representatives on external bodies

## **14 H R Matters\***

# Sandy Town Council

**15 Office Alterations\***

**16 News Release**

**\* Under the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, the public and representatives of the press and broadcast media may be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of this item of business as publicity would be prejudicial to the public interest because of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.**



**From:** Hood, Anthony [mailto:Anthony.Hood@amey.co.uk]  
**Sent:** 17 February 2015 13:00  
**To:** Carol Baker-Smith  
**Subject:** Cemetary footway surfacing works

To whom it may concern

Following my meeting / site visit with Richard Gilbert on 12 February at the cemetery on Stratford Road, I have pleasure in providing the following quotation for the footway works within the cemetery.

**Area A (footway adjacent to Stratford Road) - £4286.40**

- Key cut to tie in where necessary, sweep and clean.
- Hand apply K140 tack coat.
- Hand lay 25mm deep AC 6 DBM Sur 100/150 pen.
- Restricted access for dumper.
- Moss growth to be treated by Sandy grounds maintenance team.
- Existing tree by side entrance to be felled and stump grinded in advance of the works by Sandy grounds maintenance team.

NO EXCAVATION - POTHOLES  
ROAMED & TARMAC SURFACE

**Area B (footway from cemetery roundabout to maintenance area) - £6689.16**

- Excavate footway 75mm deep and dispose material to tip.
- Roll and compact existing subbase.
- Hand lay 50mm deep AC 20 DBM Bin 100/50 pen.
- Hand lay 25mm deep AC 6 DBM Sur 100/50 pen.
- Restricted access for dumper.

EXCAVATION &  
RE-SURFACE

**Area C (access road from Potton Road gate, and adjacent to the Chapel - £13396.88**

- Excavate existing road 50mm deep, and dispose of material to tip.
- Roll and compact existing subbase.
- Machine lay 60mm deep AC 20 DBM Bin 100/50 pen.
- Machine lay 40mm AC 10 DBM Sur 100/50 pen.

EXCAVATION &  
RE-SURFACE

All work to be carried out Mon-Fri 08:00-17:30

I trust the above quotation is acceptable.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me via e-mail or mobile phone (please see below for details).

Please acknowledge receipt of this e-mail.

Regards

**Carol Baker-Smith**

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**From:** Ben <ben.ls@btinternet.com>  
**Sent:** 15 February 2015 15:35  
**To:** Carol Baker-Smith  
**Subject:** Re-surfacing of Sandy cemetery footpaths

To Who it may concern

Had a meeting at sandy cemetery on Wednesday after looking at areas  
 My spec & prices are.

All footpaths

- 1, Machine sweep all paths as needed, removing moss, dust etc.
- 2, Cut all roots out from sections of footpaths.
- 3, Supply & patch all potholes & low areas of pathways & main entrance of cemetery  
 Power roll down.
- 4, Supply & install chosen surface to all areas as needed to spec etc.

All footpaths surfaced in 6mm dense tarmac at 30-40mm thick

All footpaths surfaced in Hot Tar & Washed gravel.

**Path A**

Tarmac £ 3500 + Vat  
 Hot tar & washed gravel £ 2100 + Vat

WORKMANSHIP JUST  
 PATCHING & RE-SURFACING

**Path B**

Tarmac £ 3100 + Vat  
 Hot tar & washed gravel £ 1900 + Vat

"

**Path C**

Tarmac £ 6850 + Vat  
 Hot tar & washed gravel £ 3400 + Vat

"

If all paths re-surfaced together prices discounted to.

Tarmac £ 12,200 + Vat  
 Hot tar & washed gravel £ 7000 + Vat

Many Thanks

**Ben Moore**  
**LSL Surfacing LTD**

Wellington House  
 East Road  
 Cambridge  
 CB1 1BH

Office: 01223420369

# ADVANTAGES OF SURFACE DRESSING

- is cost effective
- restores skid resistance
- arrests disintegration and loss of aggregate
- seals the surface and protects from water and sunlight damage
- beautifies existing surfaces
- can be used for patching isolated areas



LSL Surfacing is a family run business who have traded successfully for over 20 years and have a dedicated team of skilled, full time operatives - We do not sub-contract our work to outside sources and we own and operate our own equipment.

Following our formation in the early 1990's, business was primarily based on Tarmac Surfacing work... Domestic driveways, road building and repair, school playgrounds, car parks, drives and other similar civil engineering projects.

LSL soon recognised the increasing demand for both decorative and functional surfaces including, hot sprayed 'tar and chip' surfacing (also known as 'surface dressing') available in coloured granite and shingle / Gravel aggregates anti-skid safety surfaces. These can be suitable for domestic uses, for example paths, driveways, tennis courts and private roads.

This has ensured that LSL continued to grow, and coupled with our motto. "Quality, Reliability, Affordability" we believe that it is this approach that has earned us a solid reputation from hundreds of satisfied customers... We always provide a list of contactable customers with every free quotation.

LSL cover Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire for domestic and Industrial resurfacing work - Tarmac driveways, paths, etc., and further a field for larger projects - farm roadways, industrial estates, car parks, road construction.

LSL Surfacing Ltd



Using our highly trained and knowledgeable staff LSL has been trading successfully as surface dressing specialists for many years. In this time we have required a vast fleet of surface dressing machines which are fit to undertake all ranges of work from Driveways, Courtyards, Roadways.



**NO SUB-CONTRACTORS USED**





have  
**your**  
say...

## on the proposed Air Quality Management Area in Sandy

.....

This leaflet briefly explains what an AQMA is,  
why it is needed in Sandy and how you can  
have your say on its proposed boundary

**Central  
Bedfordshire**

## Summary

Central Bedfordshire Council is required to regularly review and assess air quality levels within its area. These assessments have shown that measurements of air pollution in an area of Sandy (adjacent the A1) have higher levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) than when compared with the national air quality objectives. There are a number of residential properties close to the road, which means that there is relevant public exposure at this location. The council is therefore required to declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).

This leaflet briefly explains what an AQMA is, why it is needed in Sandy and how you can have your say on its proposed boundary.

## What are Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?

The UK Government has set air quality objectives for seven pollutants, including nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>). These national objectives are set at levels that are considered acceptable in terms of what is known about the effects on public health and the environment of each pollutant.

An AQMA is an area where one or more of the national air quality objectives are not being achieved and are not expected to, unless action is taken to improve air quality.

## Why is an AQMA needed in Sandy?

Assessments have shown that levels of nitrogen dioxide in Sandy (adjacent the A1, between the Bedford Road and Georgetown Road junctions) exceed the annual national air quality objective. Subsequent monitoring has shown one site exceeds an annual average of 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (micrograms per metre cubed), this means that it is likely that the hourly nitrogen dioxide objective is also being breached at that specific location.

However this area is included within the proposed AQMA boundary which will now be declared for both the hourly and annual NO<sub>2</sub> objectives.

Where air quality objectives are being breached or are close to being breached, the council is required to declare an Air Quality Management Area after a public consultation.

The last Detailed Assessment report concluded that an AQMA be declared in respect of the annual nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) objective as concentrations are above the objective of 40µg/m<sup>3</sup> (micrograms per metre cubed).

## **Proposed Air Quality Management Area**

The proposed boundary of the AQMA can be seen on the accompanying map.

It is for an area along the A1 London Road in Sandy between the Bedford Road and Georgetown Road junctions.

There is “relevant exposure” to the pollution at the location as residential properties are close to the A1 road. However, nitrogen dioxide concentrations will be lower as the distance from the source increases. The proposed boundary will take this into account by including properties falling within 10 metres of the A1 kerbside.

### **The potential advantages of this approach for an AQMA boundary are:**

- Includes the smallest number of properties
- Focuses attention on the affected area
- Follows well defined property/highway boundaries
- Unaffected areas are not included
- Allows for uncertainties

### **The potential disadvantages of this approach:**

- Less potential to influence future development of area
- Potential to divide community between AQMA and non-AQMA properties.

## Have your say

Central Bedfordshire Council would like to get the views of residents, businesses and any other interested parties on the proposed boundary of the Air Quality Management Area in Sandy.

The proposed boundary covers a slightly wider area than that where the objective level of nitrogen dioxide ( $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) is likely to be exceeded. However this is only a proposed boundary and can be extended to include a wider area.

Should you have any comments regarding the proposed boundary (see attached map – the proposed AQMA is highlighted in green) then either fill in the attached questionnaire and return via the freepost address by Wednesday 1 April 2015:

FREEPOST RSJS GBBZ SRZT, Air Quality Management Sandy consultation, Central Bedfordshire Council, Priory House, Monks Walk, Chicksands, Shefford, SG17 5TQ.

**OR**

Visit the consultation page on the council's web site  
[www.centralbedfordshire.gov.uk/consultations](http://www.centralbedfordshire.gov.uk/consultations)

## What happens next?

Once the AQMA is declared, the council will produce a Further Assessment report and an Action Plan. This will aim to detect the main sources of the nitrogen dioxide and identify and implement appropriate measures that aim to reduce levels in Sandy to below the objective level.

## Further Information

To find out more about air pollution please visit the Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire Air Quality Network at <http://www.hertsbedsair.net/>





Date: 12 May 2014

Scale 1:6000

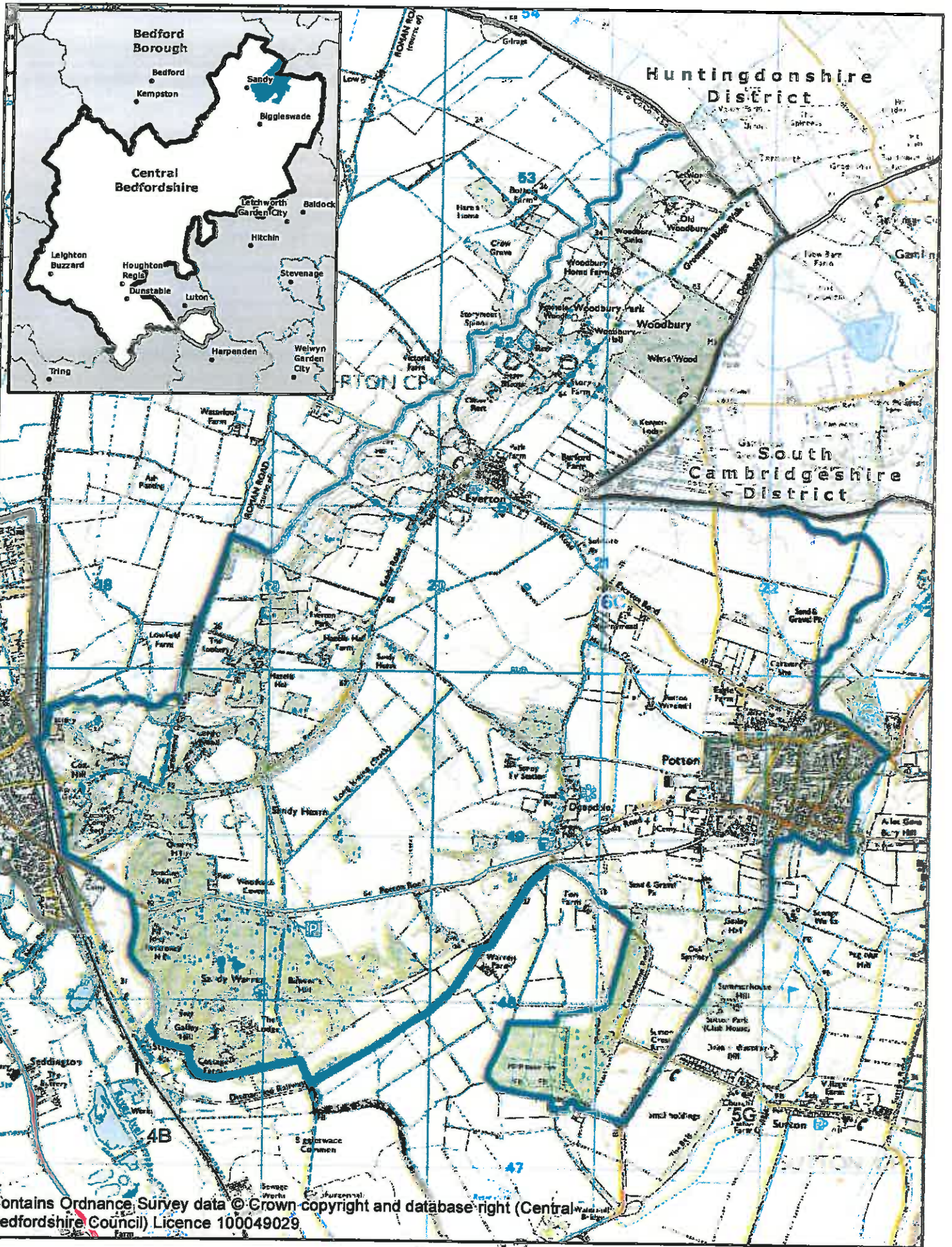
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The GeoInformation Group 2014







# 6C: Everton Heath Greensand Ridge



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## 6C Everton Heath Greensand Ridge

### Location and Boundaries

- 6C.1 This is the easternmost part of the *Greensand Ridge* landscape in Central Bedfordshire and continues over the county boundary into Cambridgeshire. It is geographically separated from the main part of the ridge (6a and 6b) by the wide valley of the Great Ouse (4a) and Lower Ivel (4b). This part of the ridge has a steep northern transition to the vale (5f) with a gentler undulating slope down to the vale to the south (5g) and west-facing escarpment to Sandy.

### Summary of landscape character: Key characteristics

- 6C.1.1 An elevated landscape occurring over the solid band of Lower Greensand (running SW to NE across Central Bedfordshire). This character area forms the easternmost part of the ridge - it has a steep northwest facing 'escarpment' backed by an area of high undulating land forming the ridge top.
- 6C.1.2 Varied land cover pattern with large scale mosaic of plantation and deciduous woodland, open areas of heathland creation, arable cropping and set side - together creating a diverse textured landscape. Pine clumps are a distinctive landscape feature.
- 6C.1.3 Sense of scale and enclosure varying from enclosed dark beech plantations, to vast open panoramas from the ridge top, for example, Warden Hill near Everton. Experience of the landscape includes filtered views through woodland opened up for heathland creation, directed views associated with parkland planting, and extensive views from the open arable ridge top.
- 6C.1.4 Strong underlying heathland character (Sandy Heath, Potton Heath, Gamlingay Great Heath (Cams)) evident in road names e.g. 'Heath Road', verge and woodland understorey vegetation, and in the areas of heathland recreation initiated by the RSPB (Sandy Warren SSSI).
- 6C.1.5 Variable field and roadside boundaries - ranging from mature shelterbelts to gappy, short flailed boundaries to intact hedges.
- 6C.1.6 Large, deciduous, mixed and plantation woodland blocks - some of which are ancient - e.g. White Wood, to the north and woods associated with areas of parkland result in a strong wooded context - contrasting with more open arable areas.
- 6C.1.7 Strong estate parkland character - with houses, parkland planting, formal avenues, estate woodlands and gatehouse lodges forming an important landscape element at Woodbury Park, Hazells Hall, and Everton Park. To the south The Lodge is now the headquarters of the RSPB.
- 6C.1.8 Iron Age hillforts control the gap in the Greensand Ridge as at Caesar's Camp and Galley Hill.
- 6C.1.9 Springs occur along the steep northern ridge - otherwise water is largely absent within the landscape apart from a reservoir at Woodbury Park and a pond at The Lodge.
- 6C.1.10 Limited road network with a triangle of routes connecting settlements of Everton and Potton, and the market town of Sandy - at the foot of the ridge.
- 6C.1.11 The sparse road network contrasts with the extensive unmarked tracks which cross through the area providing access. The Greensand Ridge Walk is a popular long distance route.
- 6C.1.12 Historic town of Potton - archetypal small town, with attractive red and buff brick buildings clustered around the market square.
- 6C.1.13 Active and restored mineral extraction works are dispersed across the area including a sandstone quarry north of Potton Road and sand and gravel workings near Deepdale - undergoing progressive restoration. Workings are generally well screened within the

landscape.

- 6C.1.14 Small linear village of Everton above the 'escarpment' with the larger expanded village of Potton to the south, based around the market square.
- 6C.1.15 Landmark churches, with distinct towers act as focal points in the landscape e.g. at Everton. The church at Potton is by comparison set away from the village at the edge of the vale (5g). The mast at Sandy transmitter station is a dominant feature in views to the ridge and across the ridge. There is a small windmill north of Potton.
- 6C.1.16 Recreational landscape with facilities and extensive walks associated with the RSPB reserve and the long distance route of the Greensand Ridge Walk.

## Landscape Character Description

### Physical and natural character

- 6C.2 This is an elevated landscape - forming part of the Lower Greensand that crosses the north of Central Bedfordshire, forming a large scale ridge. Views to the ridge from the adjacent lower lying vale landscapes and the Ouse Valley are a key characteristic of Central Bedfordshire. Three Iron Age hillforts control the gap in the Greensand Ridge as at Caesar's Camp and Galley Hill.
- 6C.3 The strongly articulated north-west facing slope offers a sense of containment to the vale as well as providing far-reaching and open views to the north. The slope defining the south of the ridge is less dramatic, forming a subtle transition to the adjacent *Clay Vale*.
- 6C.4 The land cover pattern is consistent with large scale mosaic of plantation and deciduous woodland, open areas of heathland creation, arable cropping and setaside - together creating a diverse textured landscape. Pine clumps are a distinctive feature. The sense of scale and enclosure varies from enclosed dark beech plantations, to vast open panoramas from the ridge top, for example, Warden Hill near Everton. Experience of the landscape includes filtered views through woodland opened up for heathland creation, directed views associated with parkland planting, and extensive views from the open arable ridge top.
- 6C.5 A strong underlying heathland character (Sandy Heath, Potton Heath, Gamlingay Great Heath (Cams)) is evident in road names e.g. 'Heath Road', verge and woodland understorey vegetation, and in the large areas of heathland recreation initiated by the RSPB (Sandy Warren SSSI).
- 6C.6 Large estate houses and surrounding parkland bring a notable formal designed character to the landscape - with houses, parkland planting, formal avenues, estate woodlands and gatehouse lodges forming an important landscape element at Woodbury Park, Hassells Hall and Everton Park. To the south The Lodge is now the headquarters of the RSPB.
- 6C.7 Active and restored mineral extraction works are dispersed across the area including a sand quarry north of Potton Road and sand and gravel workings near Deepdale which are progressively being restored. For the most part the workings are well screened within the landscape.

### Biodiversity

- 6C.8 This is a well wooded elevated landscape. The woodland consists of some ancient semi-natural sites as well as more recent plantations - the latter frequently on areas of former heathland as at Sandy Warren. The area includes a number of parklands as at Woodbury Park and Hazells Hall which retain areas of pasture and ancient trees. The former heathland character of this part of the ridge is evident and areas of heathland and acid grassland persist at Sandy Warren - here a major restoration project is restoring areas of plantation to heathland, with the adjacent Sandy Heath Quarry also being restored to acid grassland and heathland. Small areas of unimproved neutral grassland are present e.g. at Everton Hill at Everton Churchyard. Elsewhere the ridge is mainly in arable use with local areas of pasture.



Woodland at Cox Hill

Productive farmland enclave west of Pottton Church

### Visual and perceptual character

- 6C.9 The distinctive north-west facing slope offers a sense of containment to the vale as well as providing far-reaching and open views to the north. Blocks of woodland provide a sense of intimacy and diversity in the landscape whilst far ranging views from elevated spots (e.g. near Everton) and designed parkland create a landscape of texture and interest.

### Cultural pattern and historic character

- 6C.10 Cropmarks indicate the presence of late prehistoric or Roman occupation across the Greensand plateau. At the crest of the escarpment to the west are three Iron Age hillforts overlooking the Ivel Valley, where it cuts through the ridge. These controlled access through the river valley at this strategic location.
- 6C.11 The poor sandy soils were marginal land in the medieval period, utilised as warrens covering large areas of the plateau. Along the north-west facing crest of the escarpment, possibly attracted by a narrow outcrop of Ampthill Clay, there is a line of historic settlement foci, comprising Hassells, Everton, Story Farm (in a former detached part of the parish of Tetworth, Huntingdonshire) and Woodbury. These were associated with small irregular fields (old enclosures). Ancient woodland survives at Woodbury, which suggests this may have originated as an assart settlement. The historic land units belonging to these settlements took the form of long strips running from the Greensand plateau, over the escarpment down into the vale to the north-west, though this arrangement has been lost in more recent administrative boundary changes.
- 6C.12 At enclosure, the warrens were subdivided by regular field boundaries, many of which (particularly at Everton Warren) were removed in the 20th century. Other areas were laid out as parkland around country houses (Sandy Lodge, Hasells Hall and Woodbury Hall), with plantations established on the ridge overlooking Sandy.
- 6C.13 The three Iron Age hillforts - Sandy Lodge, Galley Hill (both scheduled) and Caesar's Camp - occupy prominent positions on the crest of the escarpment overlooking Sandy. Earthworks representing the remains of medieval settlement along the ridge overlooking the clay vale can be found at Everton and Woodbury, and the scheduled moated site at Story Farm (former Tetworth parish).
- 6C.14 The parkland at Hazells Hall is registered Grade II.



### Settlement pattern; built character

- 6C.15 Settlement is largely nucleated and contained within the small village of Everton and the historic market town of Potton. Beyond this settlement is mainly limited to areas associated with historic parkland - farms and estate buildings and there is relatively little scattered settlement across the wider area. A linear collection of dwellings within the incised sandstone valley is a feature at Deepdale.
- 6C.16 Potton developed as a prosperous market gardening town with market garden plots largely being located within the adjacent character area east of Potton. The town is clustered around a central market square - of medieval origin with buildings ranging from the 16th century to the present day. St. Mary's church is reached by the Causeway and is a distinctive feature - set away from the town on the edge of the adjacent Vale. The sandstone church tower at Everton is a further landmark feature as is the mast at Sandy Transmitting station which provides a locational reference in views from a wide distance.
- 6C.17 The characteristic building material is ironstone and sandstone quarried locally and found in the larger houses, churches, for example Everton church, and occasional boundary features. Elsewhere vernacular buildings materials include red and buff brick - forming the distinctive centre of Potton, plus colour washed render, slate and clay tiles. The settlements, notably the edge of Potton have expanded to include considerable areas of more modern post war residential estates.

## Evaluation

### Landscape Change

Past Change	Potential Future Change
Quarry and subsequent landscape restoration of quarry pits e.g. Sandy Heath Quarry.	Potential expansion at Potton.
Loss of hedgerow boundary features.	Potential for further urbanisation of the road network.
Housing expansion at Potton.	Renewable energy developments.
Dilution of market gardening.	Reduction of coniferous woodland; regeneration of heathland.
Heathland restoration projects.	

### Key positive landscape features/ strategic sensitivities of the landscape

- 6C.1.17 Prominent landform creating a distinctive skyline and horizon in the views from the vale (5f). Any change on the ridge - land management or development/quarrying could impinge on these views.
- 6C.1.18 Extensive mosaic of woodland and heathland - an important recreational, biodiversity and visual resource. The woodland and heathland require sustained management. The remnant heathland reflects the extensive heaths and warrens of the medieval period.
- 6C.1.19 Historic estate and parkland landscapes associated with The Lodge, Woodbury Park, Everton Park and Hazells Hall imparting a strong designed character.
- 6C.1.20 Iron Age hillforts (Sandy Lodge, Galley Hill, Caesar's Camp) which occupy a significant strategic position in the landscape.
- 6C.1.21 The distribution of former settlements along the crest of the ridge, associated with small irregular fields, and set within linear land units.
- 6C.1.22 The Greensand Ridge Walk which provide recreational access and links this outlying part of the ridge with the main ridge (6a and 6b) to the west.

- 6C.1.23 Landmark churches act as distinct focal points in the landscape e.g. at Everton.
- 6C.1.24 Considerable nature conservation value with SSSI designated heath, grassland and woodland habitats at Sandy Warren which require sustained management.
- 6C.1.25 Strong unity and sense of place which result from the combination of valued landscape elements including ancient woodlands, heathland, historic parkland and recreation.

### Visual Sensitivity

- 6C.1.26 Role of the ridge as the backdrop to the Vale (5f) - the northern edge of the ridge is elevated, exposed and highly visible with clear reciprocal views to and from the adjacent low-lying vale landscape. These views are vulnerable to adverse change within the vale. Likewise any adverse change - such as tall development or unsympathetic felling on the ridge top would be highly visible in views from the vale. At closer range changes in land management such as creation of extensive areas of set aside or new crops on the steep northern slopes also has the potential to have a high visual impact being seen in plan form from below.

## Landscape Strategy

The moderate condition and strong character of the Everton Heath Greensand Ridge (6c) suggest an overall strategy to **conserve and enhance** the landscape. Key features that should be conserved include the ancient woodland, estate parkland and function as a rural, wooded backdrop in views. The area has a strong underlying heathland character and conservation and restoration of heath is a key opportunity. Enhancement opportunities predominantly relate to improving its condition, notably hedgerow boundaries. There are also continuing opportunities to restore, extend and link areas of heathland.

### Guidelines for New Development

- 6C.1.27 Improve the integration of the edge of Potton with its landscape setting.
- 6C.1.28 Conserve the essentially undeveloped wooded and open ridgeline in views from the adjacent vales (5f and 5g).
- 6C.1.29 Conserve the setting and views to landmark churches and other features which act as distinct focal points in the landscape.
- 6C.1.30 Conserve the contrast between the ridge and the adjacent low-lying clay vales landscape. Avoid development at the base of the northern ridge in order to conserve the contrast and dramatic change in landform and character between the two landscape types.
- 6C.1.31 Conserve the rural character of the secondary roads that cross and align the ridge (e.g. Potton Road, Everton Road) and limit urbanising influences.
- 6C.1.32 Ensure restoration of quarries and pits responds to landscape character and nature conservation objectives e.g. increasing consider opportunities for creating further areas of heathland on the ridge.

### Landscape Management Guidelines

- 6C.1.33 Conserve the ancient woodland and ensure that it is brought into suitable management, including re-introduction of coppice where appropriate.
- 6C.1.34 Assess the potential for further heathland restoration/creation particularly through restoration of extraction sites and opportunities associated with redundant arable land and forestry plantations. Consider the effects of any large scale felling on key views to the ridge.



- 6C.1.35 Conserve the remaining areas of pasture and seek to ensure continued grazing management.
- 6C.1.36 Conserve and enhance the historic parkland and estate landscapes with their woodland patterns, formal planting, ancient trees pasture and built features such as estate walls and gate lodges.
- 6C.1.37 Conserve the recreational value of the landscape by continuing to maintain rights of way including the Greensand Ridge Walk.
- 6C.1.38 Conserve panoramic views from the ridge across the adjacent vales and beyond and the role of the ridge itself in providing a strong wooded backdrop and horizon.
- 6C.1.39 Enhance the condition and structure of hedgerow boundaries by focussing hedgerow renewal between remaining sections as to strengthen landscape pattern and ecological value by actively applying a consistent management strategy. In particular focus efforts on conserving surviving boundaries of the historic land units and consider reinstatement where possible.
- 6C.1.40 Conserve and enhance the old irregular fields and associated ancient woodland representing historic land use patterns along the north-west facing crest of the ridge.
- 6C.1.41 Encourage active management of areas used for horse grazing - including retention of hedge boundaries, minimising proliferation of temporary structures and active sward management.
- 6C.1.42 Conserve the site and setting of the archaeological features, notably the Iron Age Hill forts overlooking the Ivel Valley and the scheduled moat.

**Also refer to the following documents:**

- Mid Bedfordshire Green Infrastructure Plan
- Pottton Green Infrastructure Plan
- Secrets of the Sands HLF project.

# TYPE 7: GREENSAND VALLEY

## Key Characteristics

- The small-medium scale valleys of the River Flit and River Ouzel.
- Surrounded largely by the enclosing landform of the Wooded Greensand Ridge.
- Underlying solid geology of Lower Greensand with alluvium and drift deposits of valley gravels associated with the Rivers.
- Rivers and associated wetland sites are important for biodiversity.
- Mixed woodland blocks and shelterbelts increase the sense of enclosure.
- Field and roadside boundaries are variable ranging from mature shelterbelts to scrubby degraded margins.

## Location and Boundaries

- 7.1 Occurring at an elevation of approximately 40-50m AOD, the *Greensand Valley* landscape type is located where rivers cross the Greensand Ridge. Boundaries are defined by topography and land cover. The *Wooded Greensand Ridge* marks the distinct change in landscape character to enclose and define the edge of the valley landscape.

I would be grateful if you could display the enclosed poster so that it can be seen by residents and encourage discussion through any local newsletter that you are in the process of preparing.

If you have any queries or would like to obtain any further literature please do not hesitate to contact me.

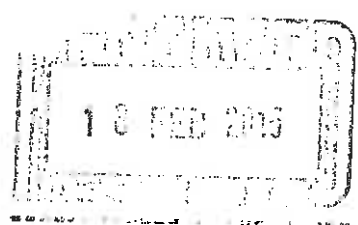
Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Olly Martins". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**Olly Martins**

**Police and Crime Commissioner for Bedfordshire**

Item 12



Ms Delia Shephard  
Sandy Town Council  
10 Cambridge Road  
Sandy  
Beds  
SG19 1JE

Dear Ms Delia Shephard,

Last month I launched a public consultation to ask Bedfordshire residents whether they would be prepared to pay a 15.8% increase in the police precept. This equates to an increase of 48p a week for a Band D property and will generate £4.5 million funding. This funding will enable the force to recruit 100 additional police officers. I am keen to consult with as many people as possible and therefore ask for your support to achieve this by spreading the word in your community.

Due to the way in which the legislation is drafted, the 15.8% increase takes effect in April 2015, whereas the decision by the people of Bedfordshire in a referendum, would take place on Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> May 2015. Although this means an increase in the amount residents have to pay, it is actually relatively modest and will result in 100 additional police officers being recruited. Police officers will be returned to neighbourhood policing with 30 officers deploying from stations in Central Bedfordshire. Officers will also be used to tackle the emerging threat of child sexual exploitation and cyber-crime.

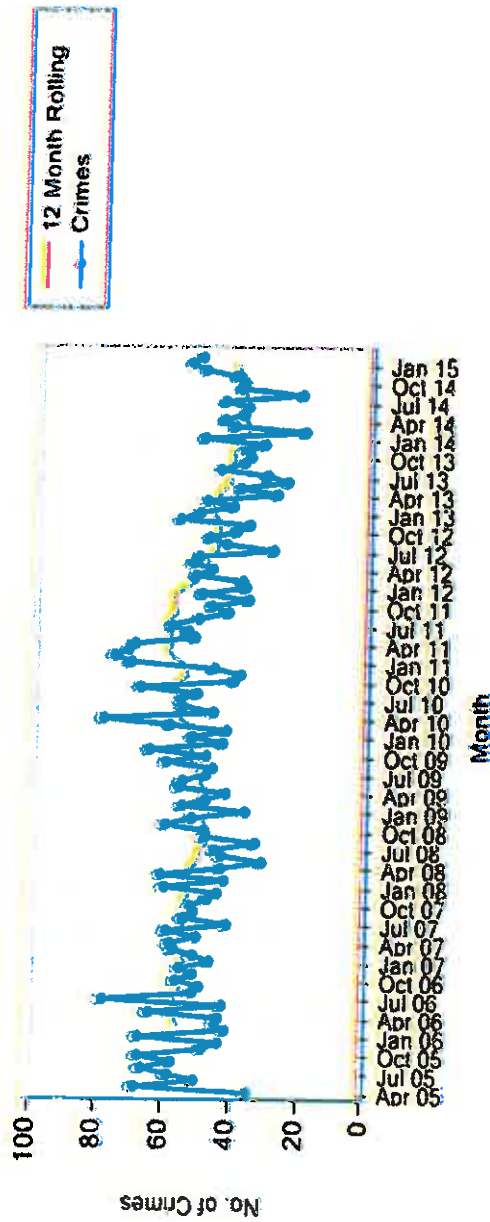
These additional officer numbers can only be achieved through a modest increase in what residents pay for policing. This plan will also secure the longer term future of Bedfordshire Police in the face of on-going austerity and government funding reductions.

Over 1000 people have taken part in a face-to-face survey and over 1600 people have completed an online survey on [www.bedspsc.org](http://www.bedspsc.org). Over half were willing to support a 15.8% increase and this rose to almost 70% when they learnt that we are talking about a relatively modest cash amount. Unfortunately the referendum question by law can only refer to the percentage increase and my challenge will be to inform residents what a 15.8% increase actually means by 7<sup>th</sup> May. Again, to do this I will need your help to explain this to people in your communities.

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**Olly Martins | Police and Crime Commissioner for Bedfordshire**  
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**Long Term Trend**



**Crime Type Breakdown in last 12 months**

Financial Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	AVG
Current Financial Year: 2014/2015	45	39	38	45	22	40	39	42	51	55			416	41.60
Financial Year: 2013/2014	29	40	26	32	46	39	37	38	33	51	21	42	434	36.17
Financial Year: 2012/2013	48	54	52	30	44	49	41	37	58	52	42	50	557	46.42
Financial Year: 2011/2012	71	53	55	60	52	43	48	37	51	38	39	53	600	50.00
Financial Year: 2010/2011	80	47	56	57	52	69	41	39	47	72	77	73	710	59.17
Financial Year: 2009/2010	43	57	56	49	47	61	49	66	44	53	43	60	628	52.33
Financial Year: 2008/2009	44	32	44	46	34	49	49	61	53	37	56	49	554	46.17
Financial Year: 2007/2008	59	51	60	42	55	52	53	48	45	61	43	62	631	52.58
Financial Year: 2006/2007	44	65	43	79	52	50	57	52	56	47	52	58	655	54.58
Financial Year: 2005/2006	35	69	51	59	67	58	68	49	41	68	42	45	655	54.58



**Sandy Town Council Report 16/01/15-26/02/15.**

**Domestic Burglary.**

Financial Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Avg
Current Financial Year: 2014/2015	1	2	3	1		4	6	2	4	6			29	2.90
Financial Year: 2013/2014	2	4	1	1	4	3	1	2		2	1	2	23	1.92
Financial Year: 2012/2013	3	2	2	1	3	4	4	3	10	16	4	3	55	4.58
Financial Year: 2011/2012	4	3	10	1	7	6	8	5	8	1	1	2	56	4.67
Financial Year: 2010/2011	7	1	3	5	2	5	6	3	3	7	6	7	55	4.58
Financial Year: 2009/2010	1	3	3	1	4	4	2	8	3	7	1	2	39	3.25
Financial Year: 2008/2009	1	1	2		2	4	2	5	9	5	3	1	35	2.92
Financial Year: 2007/2008		2	5		2	7	5	3	7		1	1	33	2.75
Financial Year: 2006/2007	3	1	4	9	3	4	1	1	4	2	10	3	45	3.75
Financial Year: 2005/2006	1	1	5	8	3	9	6	2	3	5	4	5	52	4.33

**Vehicle Crime.**

Financial Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Avg
Current Financial Year: 2014/2015	8	12	6	5	1	9	4	3	3	6			57	5.70
Financial Year: 2013/2014	3	8	3	2	5	3	8	6	4	10	2	9	63	5.25
Financial Year: 2012/2013	5	9	9	3	12	9	3	5	13	5	6	5	84	7.00
Financial Year: 2011/2012	8	6	2	10	8	5	5	4	12	9	7	12	88	7.33
Financial Year: 2010/2011	4	3	7	6	6	4	1	3	6	8	8	5	61	5.08
Financial Year: 2009/2010	10	6	6	7	7	9	11	8	6	6	5	3	84	7.00
Financial Year: 2008/2009	5	4	7	10	6	2	4	11	8	5	6	9	77	6.42
Financial Year: 2007/2008	6	6	5	3	13	6	9	5	9	6	5	15	88	7.33
Financial Year: 2006/2007	5	11	3	6	3	8	15	10	6	4	5	10	86	7.17
Financial Year: 2005/2006	7	17	7	8	9	14	16	4	7	15	5	9	118	9.83



**Sandy Town Council Report 16/01/15-26/02/15.**

**Burglary Other.**

Financial Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Avg
Current Financial Year: 2014/2015	2	2	3	8	3	1	1	4		2			26	2.60
Financial Year: 2013/2014	3	3	1	3	5		2		3	8	1	1	30	2.50
Financial Year: 2012/2013	8	7	6		3	5	5	6	7	3	2	3	55	4.58
Financial Year: 2011/2012	12	5	3	9	2	3	5	1	2	2	4	4	52	4.33
Financial Year: 2010/2011	20	7	3	6	6	6	5	3	3	8	14	7	88	7.33
Financial Year: 2009/2010	2	4	11	8	4	6	6	3	5	6	2	6	63	5.25
Financial Year: 2008/2009	6	2	8	3	5	3	12	4	5	4	2	4	58	4.83
Financial Year: 2007/2008	11	4	4	2	4	5	3	5	4	5	5	7	59	4.92
Financial Year: 2006/2007	1	6	4	7	3	4	6	2	6	2	4	10	55	4.58
Financial Year: 2005/2006	3	6	5	7	2	5	4	4	1	3	1	4	45	3.75

**Criminal Damage.**

Financial Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Avg
Current Financial Year: 2014/2015	9	5	3	8	5	10	9	16	24	16			105	10.50
Financial Year: 2013/2014	5	5	9	12	6	4	7	9	7	7	4	9	84	7.00
Financial Year: 2012/2013	13	15	11	6	6	12	9	9	12	7	8	6	114	9.50
Financial Year: 2011/2012	20	13	13	16	10	8	12	10	12	7	6	9	136	11.33
Financial Year: 2010/2011	14	11	6	15	14	16	11	12	14	25	20	27	185	15.42
Financial Year: 2009/2010	10	23	12	15	12	15	11	22	11	11	13	20	175	14.58
Financial Year: 2008/2009	9	14	12	18	12	18	9	20	15	10	23	8	168	14.00
Financial Year: 2007/2008	25	8	14	12	13	15	12	14	5	19	4	20	161	13.42
Financial Year: 2006/2007	20	20	6	26	16	17	12	15	17	20	12	18	199	16.58
Financial Year: 2005/2006	4	18	11	19	18	9	13	12	10	18	15	11	158	13.17

**Sandy Town Council Report 16/01/15-26/02/15.**

Crime Type	Recorded Crime		Solved Crimes	
	16/01/15 to 26/02/15	16/01/15 to 26/02/15	16/01/15 to 26/02/15	16/01/15 to 26/02/15
	3	6	2	0
Violence with Injury	4	8	5	3
Violence without injury	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	2	0	0
Other Sexual Offences	0	1	0	0
Robbery	2	8	0	0
Burglary Dwelling	6	3	1	0
Burglary - Non Dwelling	8	6	0	0
Vehicle Offences	0	2	0	0
Bicycle Theft	0	7	3	1
Shoplifting	15	19	1	0
Other Theft	1	0	0	0
Arson	7	20	1	3
Criminal Damage	0	1	0	1
Trafficking of Drugs	2	0	2	0
Possession of Drugs	0	0	0	0
Possession of Weapons	1	2	0	0
Public Order	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	49	85	15	8
Total				

## Sandy Town Council Report 16/01/15-26/02/15.

### Domestic Burglary.

- West Road, between 1400 on 13/01/15 and 0800 on 15/01/15. Access was gained at the rear of the property. A television, laptop and other items were removed.
- Powers Close; between 1900-2330 on 16/01/15, access was gained through the rear patio door; a television, watches and a mountain bike were taken.
- Powers Close; on 18/01/15 at 1242; access was gained through the conservatory side window, nothing was taken.
- Oak Close; between 1130 on 31/01/15 -1300 on 01/02/15, the back door window was smashed and several items taken.
- Cottage Road; on 09/02/15 between; 1400-1430; entry was gained by forcing the rear door; nothing was taken.
- Pyms Way; on 09/02/15 between; 1345-1745; access via rear patio door; the vehicle, cash and gold earrings were taken.
- St Swithuns Way between 2030 on 19/02/15- 0400 on 22/02/15; access from the rear; cash, watches and collectables were taken.
- Sunderland Road; between 1200 on 19/02/15- 2100 on 22/02/15; a block of flats were entered but no access was gained to the flat.

There was once again an increase in Domestic Burglary; the large majority were at the top end of St Neots Road off of Pyms Way.

### Burglary other.

- Potton Road; 2100 on 02/02/15-2230 on 03/02/15. Two containers had access gained and items removed.
- London Road on 01/02/15 between; 1130-1215, access was gained to an office area and cash was taken from the filing cabinet.
- London Road on 01/02/15 between; 1130-1215, the same as above it appears.

### Robbery.

- A male entered a local Store; demanding cash from the till.

### Violence with injury.

- Domestic related; there were 3 recorded slight injuries.
- 2 were youth related
- 1 was between 2 males known to each other.

## Sandy Town Council Report 16/01/15-26/02/15.

### Violence without Injury.

- 3 involving males.
- 1 report of Harassment.
- 1 at a Petrol Station.
- 1 threat via telephone.
- 1 Verbal argument.
- 1 throwing of snowballs.

### Vehicle Offences.

- 3x stolen number plates.
- 1x stolen wipers.
- 1x tampered the lock.
- 1x all 4 wheels taken from a garage.

### Cycle Theft.

- Winchester Road between; 1800-1830 on 08/02/15.
- High Street between; 1815-1845 on 10/02/15.

### Criminal Damage.

- 7x recorded damage to vehicles.
- 2x dwelling.
- 11x other which includes damage to walls and fences.

### Trafficking of drugs.

- One male arrested when a large amount of various drugs were found at the location also scales and other items relating to drug dealing were seized.

## Sandy Town Council Report 16/01/15-26/02/15.

On 21<sup>st</sup> February we were invited to attend an event in Sandy. Two of my colleagues and the Neighbourhood Watch team attended and the following were given out as well as advice on Home Security.

- 27 Operation "Your Numbers Up" vehicle index plate security screw packs were given out. These tamper proof screws are used to deter vehicle number plate thefts. The packs can also be used on garden shed door hinges.
- 40 Purse Bells were handed to out many elderly people. Very effective means of reducing purse thefts.
- 5 Bedfordshire police Ringmaster Alert referrals
- 5 NHW residents signed up to the scheme
- 3 Light Timer switches
- 5 Emergency medical pots
- 1 Possible Street Watch volunteer
- 1 Home Security Survey

I will also be attending the meeting on 02/03/15.

Kind Regards

**PCSO 4763 Ann Jeeves**

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