BEDFORDSHIRE LOCAL GEOLOGICAL SITE DESIGNATION FORM

SITE LOCATION, ACCESS, OWNERSHIP, STATUS & SUITABILITY

(1) Name of site: Sandy Warren, The Lodge Quarry, Bedfordshire

(2) National grid reference: TL 187 478

(3) **Unitary authority:** Central Bedfordshire

(4) Site access and local amenities

Access is from the B1042 Sandy to Potton road. The site is well signed from the A1 roundabout at Sandy. There are two 'lodges', one of which is near to the main entrance and houses a shop and toilets. There is a large car park outside (fee required for non-RSPB members) and visitors are advised to park here and walk about one kilometre to the quarry. The second 'lodge' is a conference and administrative centre with its own private car park, located at the end of the drive. The quarry is located in the woods to the west of this lodge and it is reached via the 'Quarry Trail' footpath.

(5) Site ownership: RSPB

(6) Mineral rights ownership: N/A

(7) Is permission needed to access the site?	a. No ✓	b. Yes		
(8) Site status: Active Disused ✓ Historical	Managed ✓ Restored	New Other		
(9) Suitable for visits by: a. General public \checkmark	b. Small parties ✓	c. Large parties		
d. Primary school	e. National Curriculum 🗸	f. AS/A-Level		
g. Adult ✓	h. Undergraduate teaching 🗸	i. Research ✓		
(10) Site suitable for frequent visits by parties?	a. No	b. Yes ✓		
(11) Should collecting and hammering be encouraged at the site?	a. No ✓	b. Yes		

SITE DESCRIPTION				
		a. Inland natural outcrop	b. Road cutting	
(12) Exposure type:		· · ·		
	. Railway cutting	d. Active quarry/pit	e. Disused quarry/pit ✓	
f	Old mine workings	g. Mine dump	h. Active mine	
(13) Dimensions of exp	oosure of interest: c. 200r	n long with a 15m face		
(14) Main interest(s):	a. Structural	b. Geomorphological	c. Mineralogical	
	d. Palaeontological	e. Petrological ✓	f. Stratigraphical 🗸	
g. Other: Wildlife regeneration in a former quarry. Nearby are two Scheduled Monuments – both Iron Age hillforts.				
extensive exposures of a The quarry provided buil	similar rocks around Wobu	m medieval times to the 18th centu	·	
	well maintained by the RS balance between allowing	SPB as part of the Nature Reserve. it to develop in order to provide ne		
(17) What additional work is required to enhance the site? None, other than maintaining the existing information board which describes the outcrop in a very general way. A B&LGG information leaflet (see below) provides further information, although a more specific stratigraphic log of the quarry face would improve it.				
Allen, J. R. L. 1981. Low Eyers, J. 1991. The influ <i>Journal of the Geologica</i>	ence of tectonics on early al Society of London, 49 , 40	ed by cross-bedding with mud-drap Cretaceous sedimentation in Bedfo)5-414.	ordshire, England.	
Moorlock, B.S.P. et al. 2003. Geology of the Biggleswade district – a brief explanation of the geological map Sheet 204 Biggleswade (England and Wales). B&B Press Ltd, Rotherham.				

Shephard-Thorn, E. R. *et al.* 1986. An outline study of the Lower Greensand of parts of south-east England. *Technical Report of the British Geological Survey,* WF/MN/86/1.

Lower Greensand – The Lodge, Sandy Warren Quarry. B&LGG information leaflet. www.bedsrigs.org.uk

SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE				
(19) Does the site exhibit features of local/regional importance?	a. No	b. Yes ✓		
(20) Is the site already a designated SSSI?	a. No ✓	b. Yes		
(21) Collector interest: a. Rare species	b. Common species	c. Local significance		
d. Regional significance	e. National significance			
(22) List of confirmed fossils, minerals, etc: N/A				

HISTORICAL/AESTHETIC VALUE				
(23) Does the site have important historical associations?	a. No ✓	b. Yes		
(24) Does the site form a key part of an attractive or evocative landscape?	a. No ✓	b. Yes		

(25) Full description of site and its significance

This is a good exposure of the Lower Cretaceous Woburn Sands. The former quarry presents a stable 15m-high cliff with several 'windows' along its length that are free of vegetation. The cliff shows good examples of various types of sandstone (including pebble beds and nodular horizons), mud-flake conglomerates and cross-bedding. The latter can be used to interpret current directions in the depositional environment for this succession, which was probably a tidal seaway.

Steps down to a viewing platform and a new interpretation board have been constructed making it suitable for educational purposes.

It is also a site that can be used to show an ecological succession of plants following quarrying activity, and the link between the sandy (acidic) soils and the plants and animal communities that survive there.

RECORDER'S DETAILS

(26) Name: Dr Jill Eyers

(27) Organisation: Consultant geologist working on behalf of B&LGG

(28) Date of designation: August 2005

CURRENT SITE CONDITION

(29) Site condition at March 2009 is GOOD; assessed by Martin Whiteley.

NOTES

(30) Form revised and updated by Dr Martin Whiteley, B&LGG Local Geological Site Manager, November 2009. For further details contact Anne Williams: <u>annew36@hotmail.com</u>