



September 2020

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The Newsletter and "What's On" Guide for
Residents & Friends of Chelsfield Village

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Remain Vigilant into September

With the "Eat Out and Help Out" scheme now expired, please continue to use our local pubs, restaurants, and businesses. Never before have they needed our support so much!

Please stay safe – the challenge isn't over yet

Please share your thoughts and experiences, tell us what you and your groups are planning for the months ahead

Please send anything you would like included in the October 2020 issue to:

chelsfieldvillagevoice@gmail.com

or post to:

Chelsfield Village Voice
2 Bucks Cross Cottages
Chelsfield Village BR6 7RN
to arrive on or before
Saturday 26th Sept 2020

The Shrew

I've notice this summer that the welsh poppies I've had in my garden for a few years now seem to be producing orange variations. The attached photo shows the yellow to



the left and the orange variety to the right (I hope the colour reproduction in the newsletter shows this clearly). I can only guess that the orange version is a cross between the normal red variety and the welsh version. I don't mind a little variety but I hope this is not a sign that all of my yellows varieties will eventually revert to the red! And while we are talking poppies, I have found an opium poppy (narcotic only in name) in my garden. I will write about this at a later date.

During the lock-down my neighbours and I have frequently spent warm evenings sitting in our gardens (the fences are low and we can socialise while remaining distant

from each other) and often we would be visited by a mouse or on other occasions by a shrew (*Sorex ananeus*), known as the common or Eurasian shrew. The mouse would approach from the garden while the shrew would appear from under my fence and make its way along the border to the grass and appear on the patio were we would drop a few crumbs or a piece of fruit. Both became very tame and would eat whatever we left in front of us. The most obvious visual difference between the two is that the shrew is darker in colour and has a longer nose.

So, in Britain there are a number of shrew species. There is the common shrew which is the subject this month but also there is the pygmy shrew which is the smallest mammal in Britain and also a water shrew. There is a fourth type: the greater white toothed shrew but it is really a European at heart and can only be called British due to being found on the Channel Islands. Which begs the question: why white toothed? Well all of the others mentioned

have red tipped teeth. This is due to a build up of iron in the teeth which helps to strengthen them. Unlike rodents whose teeth grow continuously through life, shrews only get two sets which is enough for their rather short lifespan of up to two and a half years. Actually it's worse than it sounds because they lose their first set before they are born! Similarly fast paced: their hearts' beat around 1200 times a minute and in the same time they take 800 breaths.

Although superficially similar to mice, shrews have darker velvety fur, a long nose and are very active, lively creatures. They are more closely related to hedgehogs and moles than they are to rodents. They make a living by foraging for seeds, insects, nuts and worms. They eat almost continuously as they need to eat their own body weight each day and without food can starve to death within a few hours! They carry so little fat that they cannot afford to hibernate over winter. An interesting adaption that shrew's use for winter survival is to literally shrink



would render horses and cattle lame and that 'every beast of burden dreads the shrew-mouse'. The animals supposed poisonous attributes eventually became transposed to people with bad tempers until now the Oxford dictionary has as one of its definitions "a bad tempered or aggressively assertive woman". The name comes from old Germanic and was adopted around the 8th century and originally referred to both men and women – particularly men who coveted the wealth of others. Shakespeare himself was merely following long established culture when he wrote the play 'The taming of the shrew' in 1591-ish but by this time the insult had become established as being directed towards head-strong women. Interestingly the supposedly aggressive nature of the shrew caused the name to be considered for a newly developed British military aircraft prior to WW2 but eventually the name 'Spitfire' was chosen as the preferred choice.

their body size. Their skulls reduce in size by about 20% while their spines shrink, all in an attempt to reduce their food requirements during times when food is short.

Some tropical shrews breed prodigiously but the British variety, showing a touch of self control, only breed in the summer when females can be expected to raise two to four litters a season with a litter consisting of about 6 young. If the nest is disturbed the mother may remove the young and they have frequently been observed in a 'train' with each youngster biting the tail of its sibling in front, being led by the mother.

Shrews have an ability that is unusual amongst land animals and that is its use of echo location. This

is not the high frequency, fly locating clicks that bats use to find food but lower frequency, modulated squeaks that allow them to get an impression of where walls, trees and other large objects are in their local environment. This is useful as their eyesight is not good.

Historically the shrew has attracted a poor reputation. For some reason this harmless, inoffensive creature has through the centuries and in many cultures been considered poisonous, dangerous and generally up to no good. Aristotle claimed the animal was venomous while the first-century Roman writer Pliny offered no fewer than 18 cures for its bite. The Roman scribe Aelian noted the belief that the 'mere contact with a shrew

Mutterings From The Millers

As I write this offering on the 28th August, we have had 61mls of rain mainly during the past two weeks, so you can imagine what this has done to the harvest. The boys started combing on the 22nd August and managed to cut and bale the spring oats before storm Francis appeared. Unfortunately, the crop was poor with less than half the amount of grain there should have been and the straw very short in length due to the dry in April and May. Again, less than half the amount of bales made than expected. One consolation was that the oats didn't fall over during the very strong winds the previous week because it was too short!

Started on the wheat on Wednesday 26th despite this being very wet, they decided to keep going as long as they could before the really heavy downpours. They managed to cut about 50 ton which will have to be dried but it will make the grade for making bread. Ideally the wheat would be cut at about 15% moisture or lower to store but some of this load was 20%! You have to weigh up whether to carry on at a high

moisture rate and pay for grain drying or risk losing the quality of the crop. Also the days are getting shorter and there is a shortage of quality bread wheat. The wheat harvest even made the 6 o'clock news, they were saying that this is the worse wheat harvest for 40 years. Hopefully we can start again on Sunday 30th when the crop will be at reasonable moisture level after more rain during the week.

The barley will be left to last because it will only go as animal feed now. Malting barley is not wanted due to the brewers not using malt for beer making as the pubs are not back in full swing. The only silver lining to the cloud is that the spring crops did not cost a lot to grow, food for thought for following harvests. The weather patterns are changing dramatically and we will have to think hard about how we will grow grain in the future. Challenging times ahead.

Pleased to read that Steve Fuller has seen plenty of swallows. I obviously didn't up date you but we had six swallows in the end. We have seen youngsters

weaving around which is always a delight but over the weekend of 8th and 9th August, there was a huge flight of swallows flying around. The beans were being cut over the road so not sure if this was the reason so many were together.

Michaelmas Day is the feast of St. Michael and Archangel celebrated on 29th September which traditionally was the last day of the harvest season. Also a Quarter Day and sometimes know as Goose Day, when goose fairs were held throughout the country although now they are usually held in October. Here are a couple of sayings for Michaelmas Day:

If St. Michael brings many acorns,

Christmas will cover the fields with snow

If the breast bones of the goose are brown after roasting, the following winter should be mild, but if the bones are white or have slight blue hue then the winter will be severe.

*Chris Miller
Court Lodge Farm*

“Rule Britannia”

Like many of a certain age (Antediluvian) I have had a demand for a Television Licence feel after a few years for free. I had thought of making things difficult, such as paying by the day, by cheque, or saying I was going to emigrate and therefore would pay at all. In the end I gave up

and decided to pay. I did suggest however, to TV Licensing that the BBC should try to moderate it's metropolitan left - wing, and anti Brexit bias, to produce objective news reporting, to muzzle Nicola Waitrose and to persuade Clive Myrie to

smile. (A big ask, that one)
As to the Last Night of the Proms, what a woke mess. How very wet.
Here is a revised version of Rule Britannia, which I spotted in the Daily Telegraph, by Michael Deacon. It says it all.

*Rule Britannia! We've changed the words at last
Britain's very, very sorry for its past*

*Rule Britannia! An overdue rewrite
Britons are apologetic and contrite.*

*Rule Britannia, we're moving with the times
Here's a very lengthy list of all our crimes.*

*Rule Britannia! The Proms are at an end,
Britons never, never, shall offend.*

That should do the trick. I trust Lord Tony (Albert) Hall will be content as he takes up his position at

the National Gallery. He won't be able to live with the title for long

National is far too anti-woke.

Chris Parsons.

An Exciting Find for St Martin's Church

A couple of weeks ago, the Rev John Tranter of St Martin's church at Chelsfield answered a knock at the door of the Rectory in Skibbs Lane. His caller was a man I can name only as Robert, who handed over an artefact he'd found while

metal detecting in a nearby field on 10 July. He'd already logged it with the British Museum under the Portable Antiquities Scheme which records archaeological objects found by the public, had it verified and

offered it to local archives – who weren't interested. But for St Martin's it was an important piece of history that will definitely be given a proud place in the church for permanent display. What Robert had



Reverend John Tranter

unearthed was a complete papal bulla – a lead seal that would have been attached to a papal document (known as a bull) to guarantee its authenticity. Generally, such a document would have been written on calf-skin vellum and a silk or hemp cord would have been threaded through it and then passed through the bulla itself, from top to bottom. Robert’s intriguing find dates from the time of Pope Alexander IV – between 1254 and 1261 AD. Circular and made of lead, it weighs 43.9 grams (just over an ounce and a half), has a diameter of 36.5mm (almost an inch and a half for the non-metricated), and is 6.1mm (a quarter of an inch) thick. The British Museum’s description of it notes that

the obverse (the side bearing the name of the Pope) depicts the busts of St Peter and St Paul, each within an inverted pear-shaped compartment defined by pellets (raised dots). On the right, St Peter’s beard and hair are shown to be curly by the use of pellets. Between the busts there is a “cross pattee” supported on a staff. This

is a “footed cross” – a type of Christian cross with arms that are narrow at the centre and often flared out in a curved or straight line shape, making them broader at the perimeter.

At the top of the bulla, in the centre, are the letters “SPASPE”, which are abbreviations for St Paul and St Peter.

The reverse side has the letters ALE/XANDER/.PP.IIIII over three lines. PP





2 star listed building which was mentioned in the Textus Roffensis — “The Tome of the Church of Rochester” — of 1122 AD, almost 900 years ago. Over the centuries the church has changed and developed, of course, but its earliest dateable parts are in the Early English Style characterised by the triple lancet windows at the east end. The tower and tower arch were added in the 13th century and St John’s Chapel on the south side of the church dates from the same period. The recorded names of the Rectors of St Martin’s stretching back to 1312 are inscribed inside the church.

While this exciting find that Robert has kindly gifted to St Martin’s can’t really be described as “treasure”, it clearly is of great significance, relevance, importance and interest; a tangible link to the church’s long history at Chelsfield.

The Chelsfield bulla is probably the 16th from Pope Alexander IV’s time to be listed on the Portable Antiquities Scheme’s database. As

means Pastor Pastorum – “shepherd of the shepherds” or perhaps Papa Patria, “Priest of Rome”. Above the PP is a so-called “contraction mark” looking like Omega, a Latin letter O. Both the obverse and reverse faces have a perimeter border of tiny dot pellets. These were introduced as an attempt to deter fraud – any imitations would need to replicate the exact number of dots to avoid detection.

The precise spot where Robert’s metal detector

beeped and he dug up the 760 year-old bulla is still to be confirmed. The British Museum states that it was discovered on “cultivated land” and the Rev Tranter’s initial understanding was that this was a field of beans between Chelsfield Park Hospital and Skibbs Lane. However, the OS map references provided by the Museum seem to indicate a point much closer to the church.

St Martin’s, Chelsfield’s parish church, standing just off Court Road, is a beautiful, peaceful Grade

of 2019, 15 had been recorded – so it is not the most commonly found type but not the rarest, either. Altogether, a total of 370 bullae have been logged. How seals from papal documents got into the ground is uncertain. It is thought some might have been kept as personal amulets – good luck charms – and lost

accidentally. Others may have been deliberately buried in graves or fields. Or they could have been lost with the destruction of papal documents at the Reformation.

Documents to which papal bullae were attached included those recording grants or privileges and they might

have been kept for centuries to prove such rights. Bullae were also attached to more personal documents, such as indulgences, which could have been placed in graves.

*Patrick Hellicar
Bulla photos
by Philippa Rooke*

Chelsfield Village Hall Now Available for Use

Following several months of closure due to the Coronavirus pandemic, the Village Hall is now available again for letting.

Of course, any users of

the hall will be required to observe recommended guidelines in order to maintain social distancing, cleanliness, and comply with the current face mask rules.

Please contact Peter or Catherine on **01689 831826** or email cvhlettings@gmail.com to discuss your requirements

My Belgian Forebears - Part 1

Previously I have written about ancestors from my father's side of the family but here I want to mention my mother's side, specifically my great Grandmother Louise Ceurvorst's family who came from Belgian stock with a colourful history. So as not to make this piece too long I will break this story into two parts with the conclusion appearing in next month's 'Voice'.

For the purposes of

orientation Louise was my mother's, father's mother and came from the Kensington /Paddington area. Neither my mother, nor Aunts were familiar with the name Ceurvorst and were unaware of any Belgian roots. I must have met Louise. She died of general thrombosis when I was 8 months old but obviously, I don't remember! She was known as Popsie while her husband, Charles Hector Handley (Snr) was

known as Pops. The first two photos show Popsie standing next to my grandfather Charles while in the second photo Pops is caught stealing the baby's milk! So, if we chase back Popsie's maiden name via census returns we find that her father was a boot-maker by the name of Joseph Lewis Ceurvorst (Jnr). However this family name has always been difficult to search out using the census returns because



Ceurvast and Ceurrvest. Actually, the 1851 spelling was correct but the modern census administrators misread the name and plumbed for Cewnorst in the index (I have since had the spelling corrected)! Now Joseph was born in Antwerp, Belgium in 1841 so his family clearly had moved across the channel relatively soon after his birth as he was present on the 1851 census in Bethnal Green, along with his father

and whether his parents had escaped persecution in Belgium and France, many of whom settled in Bethnal Green. However, I have never found any references to the Ceurrvorst family religion so can only speculate.

Although Bethnal Green was a poor area his house still stands (10 Paradise Row – sorry, no photograph) and it is quite a respectable building. In addition, in the 1851 census Joseph (Snr) does not register a profession and there is a note saying that Joseph (Jnr) aged 10, was being schooled at home. These facts suggest he was a man of reasonable wealth. More intriguingly, when Joseph Snr dies in 1852 his death certificate gives his profession as 'West India Agent'. This document started decades of research with intriguing twists and turns.

His profession seems to be a reference to the Dutch West India Company which had interests in the Caribbean and unfortunately had a long history of being involved in slavery – history is history! However, research shows that the West India



the name was usually spelt incorrectly. Between 1851 and 1891 the spelling has been: Cewnorst, Ceurrvast,

Joseph (Snr) and mother Sophia. I have wondered about Joseph's profession which was a typical Huguenot's skill

Company was disbanded in 1791 while my research which I will describe below only shows references to Joseph from 1804 onwards. So it may be that Joseph's profession of 'agent' means that he acted as a trader or 'go-between / fixer' while living in the West Indies. But before I get to that I'll give a little information about Joseph's colonial outpost at the time he lived there.

Georgetown (formally

America). Georgetown is located at the mouth of the Demerary river (the smaller of the two major rivers shown), which is south east of the location marked by a star on the associated map. The river gives its name to a region by the same name and also to Demerara sugar reinforcing the link I was finding between Joseph and slavery. The colony's ownership following the year 1800 was a very confused affair with ownership passing back and forth between

before, once more, due to raids or treaties associated with the Napoleonic wars, it would change ownership once again.

Now, what Joseph's exact role was is difficult to assess but with a name like Ceurvorst, which is rare even in Belgium, it was relatively easy to search for links between this name and the Caribbean. I was lucky and found a website that detailed a newspaper called the 'Essequibo and Demerary Gazette printed in Starbroek from about 1800 which frequently mentions Joseph's name. Some entries are in 'old Dutch' but can be roughly translated and this echoes the colony's disputed history. I also found a book detailing the experiences of Henry Bolingbroke, a British traveller to Demerary, who spent six years in British Guyana as it was then known, at the same time as Joseph. This book gives a wonderful insight into everyday life in the colony and some useful pieces of information relevant to Joseph.



Stabroek prior to the British renaming it after George IV in 1812) is located the Spanish Main, (the north coast of South

Holland and their ally France, and Britain. Sometimes one of these nations would only hold the colony for a year or so

So, using an index on the website I was able to search out the occasions that Joseph's name appeared within the pages of the gazette giving an insight into Joseph's life over 200 years ago. There is no record of Joseph arriving at the colony but one of the first mentions of his name suggest he was in business with somebody called Willem Verhagen (various spellings) and acting as an agent for goods delivered by ship from abroad:

Just Imported in the Ships Glamorgan and Mentor, from London, and for Sale by the Subscribers, the following Articles, for immediate Payment. - Brown stout, ale, Dutch beer, potatoes, sweet milk and round cheese, vinegar, sweet and paint oil, pickles, refined sugar, hyson tea, pearl barley, sago, tobacco, spices, currants, raisins, mustard, candles, castile soap, Gentlemen & Ladies cloaths (sic), hats, gloves, shoes, boots, cotton cambric, muslins, checks, printed linen, Furniture and payer hangings, lime, terrace, tiles, Earthen ware, oats, Plantation tools, & c.

Demerary, 26th May 1804. Verhaagen & Ceuvrorst.

One gets the sense of an isolated outpost with the welcome arrival of ships bringing the goods of civilisation with them. One entry I found from around this time had the following public information message.

"Letters from Berbice (a local territory), dated the 10th inst. Inform us that the ship Harriet, Capt. Thompson, had arrived there that morning after having been chased into that River by a French schooner privateer, of 16 guns, which ran so close in shore as to be fired upon from Fort Myers. Two more privateers are said to be off Berbice, besides the one which chased the Harriet. -Aug 1807.

Another entry endorses the changing ownership of the colony with the following, rather amusing editorial.

The Colonies. - What a delightful life of uncertainty we again enjoy! - At first, with commendable resignation, we made up

our minds to become Dutch; in consequence of the restoration of these realms, and all that therein is! - Then again, to continue in our present state of betweenity; the scale somewhat preponderating in favour of being British! Lastly, and after all this tacking, we considered ourselves as bona fide British; and of course came to anchor immediately, and laid up in ordinary soon after! - Now, however, to the transmogrification of us all, we are once more ordered into a state of commission, and to prepare ourselves for the proper reception of the Dutch flag! -April 1815.

Soon after, the colony became British and remained so until independence was gained in the 1960s.

In next month's piece I will describe Joseph's story in Georgetown as best I can retell it and his eventual return to Belgium and ultimately his move to Britain and into my family history.

Steve Fuller
July 2020

Chelsfield Players

As many of you will know the Village Hall is again opening for classes and events (see page 8). We did consider looking to put something on in our November slot but have decided with the difficulties of social distancing for both the audience and the cast that

this was not a goer. The aim now is to look to **March 2021** to put on our postponed (and much rehearsed!) farce -**Funny Money by Ray Cooney.**

This is of course subject to where we are with the virus and recommendations at the

time. We can but wait and see.

Socially we have carried on with online quizzes and play readings. One of the most inventive rounds was each contestant was given an Agatha Christie book title to illustrate in a single picture. Here's a couple for people to have a go at (Answers at the bottom of the back cover.)

We look forward to entertaining you next year and looking out onto an attentive audience and (hopefully!) once more hearing laughter and applause.

*Jo East
Chelsfield Players*



Halstead & District Horticultural Society

Hello All

I am pleased to advise that at a recent committee meeting of the Halstead & District Horticultural Society it was agreed that subscriptions for 2021 will be free of charge in recognition of the fact that due to the ramifications of Covid-19 our members have been deprived of the

bulk of the great programme of events that your committee had lined up for 2020.

Free membership in 2021 will apply to new members as well as existing members so if you have friends or relatives who might like to join us please ask them to contact me.

Allotment plot holders will, like other members, enjoy free membership in 2021 but their annual plot fee of £20 will still be payable.

Green fingers
Barrie
blundellbarrie@gmail.com
We are on Facebook and Twitter [@halsteadhort](https://twitter.com/halsteadhort)

Pen Newman

Five Bells Dog Show Results

The Five Bells Chelsfield Village Annual Dog Show 2020

Despite the threat of wind and rain and, of course, social distancing we had a fabulous afternoon last Saturday with the most dogs attending ever.

From the 25 wonderful dogs that attended a winner had to be found and our Best in Show was:

Otto a gorgeous mini dachshund
Aged just 2 years and shown expertly by 10 year old Sophia



Special mentions go to: **Monty** a 9 year old Jack Russel, **Diago** a 3 ½ month old min Dachshund and **Linda** an 8 year old Spanish Mixer (despite her human going for gold over the second hurdle)

We had some fabulous Well Dones going to: **Buddy** an 8 year old Weimaraner, **Merlot** a 2 ½ year old Saluki, **Peggy** a 2 year old Cockapoo, **Oscar** a 6 year old French Bulldog, **Teddy** a 6 ½ year old Boarder Terrier Cross, **Kobo** a 1 year old Golden Doodle,

Baily a 2 year old Lurcher, **Bonnie** a 2 year old Jackawowa and **Luna** a 3 year old Jack/Maltese cross

Our Golden Oldie goes to: **Beresford** a 10 + year old Patadale Terrier

All 25 of the dogs were amazing and all winners

Thank you all so much for such a great afternoon and you wonderful humans raised an astonishing **£150**, which I have already donated to Foal Farm Animal Rescue Centre in Biggin Hill

Dad's Model House



September Sudoku

In this puzzle each 3 x 3 box, each column and each row must contain all the numbers 1-9. It's simpler than it looks!

1		4	3		5			
	3							
7	9	5	2		4	6		
	7				3		6	
8		3				7		4
	6		8				1	
		6	5		8	1	9	2
							5	
			1		9	8		6



These photo's have been taken inside my Dad's superb model house.

Every room has something different going on. He made everything bar the cutlery and any glass. Rest of rooms yet to be photographed It is NOT a Doll's House so access is kind of tricky. The book on the table is about 1cm long.

Phil Lane

News From St Martin's - Your Parish Church



St Martin's worships and serves a loving God, reaching out to the community in the name of Jesus Christ

We're very happy to say that, following the lifting of restrictions, St Martin's has re-opened its doors for socially-distanced public worship.

For now the pattern will be:

Sundays at 10.00am - Family Worship (*either a Communion Service or a Service of the Word*)

Wednesdays at 9.30am – Holy Communion (*BCP*)

There will also be occasional services held outside at Well Hill.

This replaces the individual private prayer times on Tuesdays & Saturdays.

As you would expect there are lots of rules and regulations attached to this and it is subject to change. Please keep checking the church website for updates. Everyone is welcome, and if you'd like to join us,

- Please follow the signed instructions on notices.
- Stewards will be there to offer direction.
- There will be a one-way entry and exit system.
- We will ask to take your name and contact number for Test and Trace purposes when you arrive. This information will be destroyed after 21 days.
- Please use the hand sanitizer provided.
- Please maintain physical distancing.
- Sadly we're not allowed to sing yet!

We are also now able to hold baptisms, weddings and funerals, though under HM Government guidance the maximum number able to attend is 30.

We will still be posting a new Sunday service on our YouTube channel each week, and there is Daily Prayer live on our Facebook page with Jon on Tuesday and Val on Thursday at 8.15am. Both of these are also available via our website.

As this is still a changing situation it's important that we look out for one another. Please let Revd John know of anyone who is ill or in distress, or if you need prayer or spiritual support, or are lonely and just need a short chat please phone 01689 825749.

Thank you very much indeed to everyone who has supported our Giving Appeal! If you would like to contribute, visit the Giving page on our website (link below).

For more information on St Martin's please visit our website and Facebook page, or search for @ChelsfieldStMartins on Twitter and Instagram

www.stmartinchelsfield.org.uk

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

WEEKLY EVENTS

EVERY MONDAY

From September

The Poverest Centre

LIPREADING CLASSES

2.00pm to 4.00pm
Enrolment starting now
Call 01689 822886
(See page 15 for more
details)

EVERY TUESDAY

Five Bells

CHARITY QUIZ NIGHT

Commencing Tuesday
18th August from 9.00pm
(See page 5 for details)

Please let us know as and when you are starting your events and meetings again so we can rebuilt the full guide of local "What's On"

USEFUL CONTACT NUMBERS

Bromley Council

Main switchboard:

020 8464 3333

E-mail: fixmystreet.com

Opening hours Monday
to Friday 8.30am to
5.30pm

Address: Civic Centre,
Stockwell Close,
Bromley, BR1 3UH

Reporting Problems to the Council

Can be reported via the
council website,
www.bromley.gov.uk/report,
or if urgent by phone
out of hours Emergency
Duty Team 020
8464 4848.

Neighbourhood Watch

John Leach
07711304965.

NHS Non-Emergency

111

Chelsfield Primary

School 01689 825827

BT Line Faults 0800

800151

BMI Chelsfield Park Hospital

Main Reception

01689 877855

Physiotherapy

01689 885920

Outpatients

01689 885905

Councillors

Mike Bottin

[mike.botting](mailto:mike.botting@bromley.gov.uk)

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Samaris Huntington-

Thresher

[samaris.huntington-](mailto:samaris.huntington-thresher@bromley.gov.uk)

[thresher](mailto:thresher@bromley.gov.uk)

@bromley.gov.uk

Chelsfield Village Voice

[chelsfieldvillagevoice](mailto:chelsfieldvillagevoice@gmail.com)

@gmail.com

EDF Electrical Power

Failure Call 105 or 0800

316 3105

Thames Water Emergen-
cies 0800 714614

National Grid (Gas)

Emergency (leaks) 0800
111999

**Bromley Police Station
& Police non
emergency** 101

Samaritans

Freephone 116123

Safer Neighbourhood Team

020 8721 2605

[chelsfield.prattsbottom.snt](mailto:chelsfield.prattsbottom.snt@met.police.uk)

@met.police.uk

Chelsfield Village Hall

(bookings)

01689 831826 or email

to:

cvhlettings@gmail.com

Chelsfield Players

info

@chelsfieldplayers.org

www.chelsfieldplayers.org