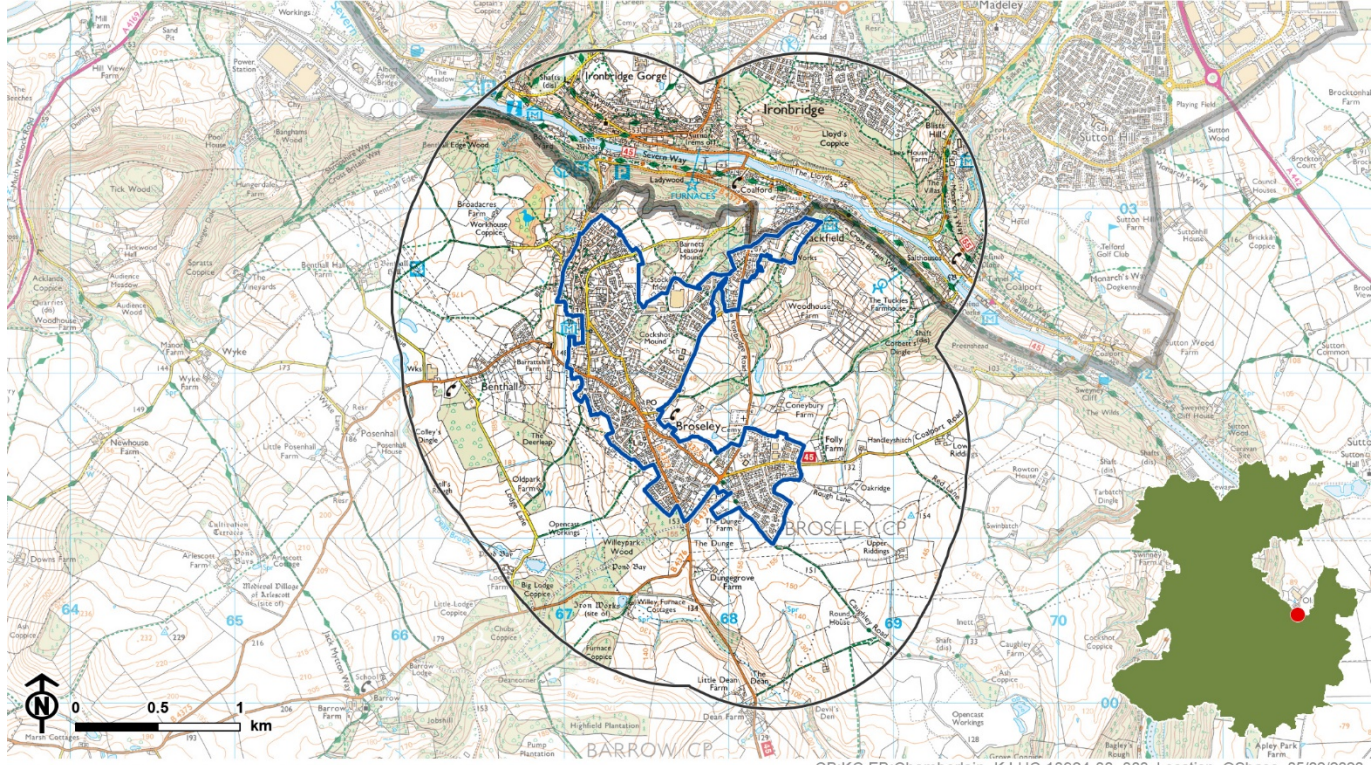


Key Centre – Broseley

Location



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CB:KC EB:Chamberlain_K LUC 10924-00_000_Location OSbase 05/02/2020 Source: SC, LUC, OS



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CB:KC EB:Chamberlain_K LUC 10924-00_001_Location Aerial 05/02/2020 Source: SC, LUC, OS

Summary of Settlement Study Area and Location

Introduction

Broseley is a Key Centre according to Shropshire Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan (2020). The study area boundary as defined within this Green Infrastructure Strategy is a 1km offset from the settlement limits. The identified study area partially overlaps in the north west with that of the Former Ironbridge Power Station Strategic Site. Due to the way the study area is drawn, part of it extends into Telford and Wrekin Local Authority Area. Assets within this area are considered, but no opportunities or recommendations apply to the areas outside Shropshire.

Broseley is a small town on the southern bank of the River Severn, 1.5km south of Ironbridge. The town extends along a broad ridge for about a mile on the southern side of the Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site between Bridgnorth and Telford.

Broseley has a mining and industrial past, with the population peaking in the 19th century. Population figures from 2016 indicate that the settlement supports around 5,300 people, with an older age profile.

This pro-forma should be reviewed alongside the pro-forma for Ironbridge to understand strategic linkages between Broseley settlement and the neighbouring strategic site.

Development context

The sites currently allocated and those being proposed are set out below.

Around 55 dwellings and around 1ha of employment development are being considered for allocation between 2016 and 2036. This is in addition to 145 dwellings which are being provided through commitments between 2017 – 2036.

Broseley is not a main employment centre but has a number of employment premises. Existing employment land includes sites at Cockshutt Lane and off Calcutts Road. There is a SAMDev Retail Shopping Area allocation located around High Street in the centre of the town.

The Preferred Sites consultation (2018) sets out that development will need to recognise the presence of numerous natural and heritage assets including the Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site, Severn Gorge Conservation Area, Broseley Conservation Area, wildlife sites and areas of landscape sensitivity.

Existing Employment land allocations (SAMDev Sites, 2015):

- Site ELR017: Land south of Avenue Road. Provision: 1.3ha
- There are also two protected employment sites to the north of the town

The Proposed Housing Allocations included within the Shropshire Local Plan Review: Consultation on Preferred Sites (2018) have not been included in the Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan (2020).



Public Rights of Way surrounding Benthall Hall



View across Wooded Hills and Estatelands LCT

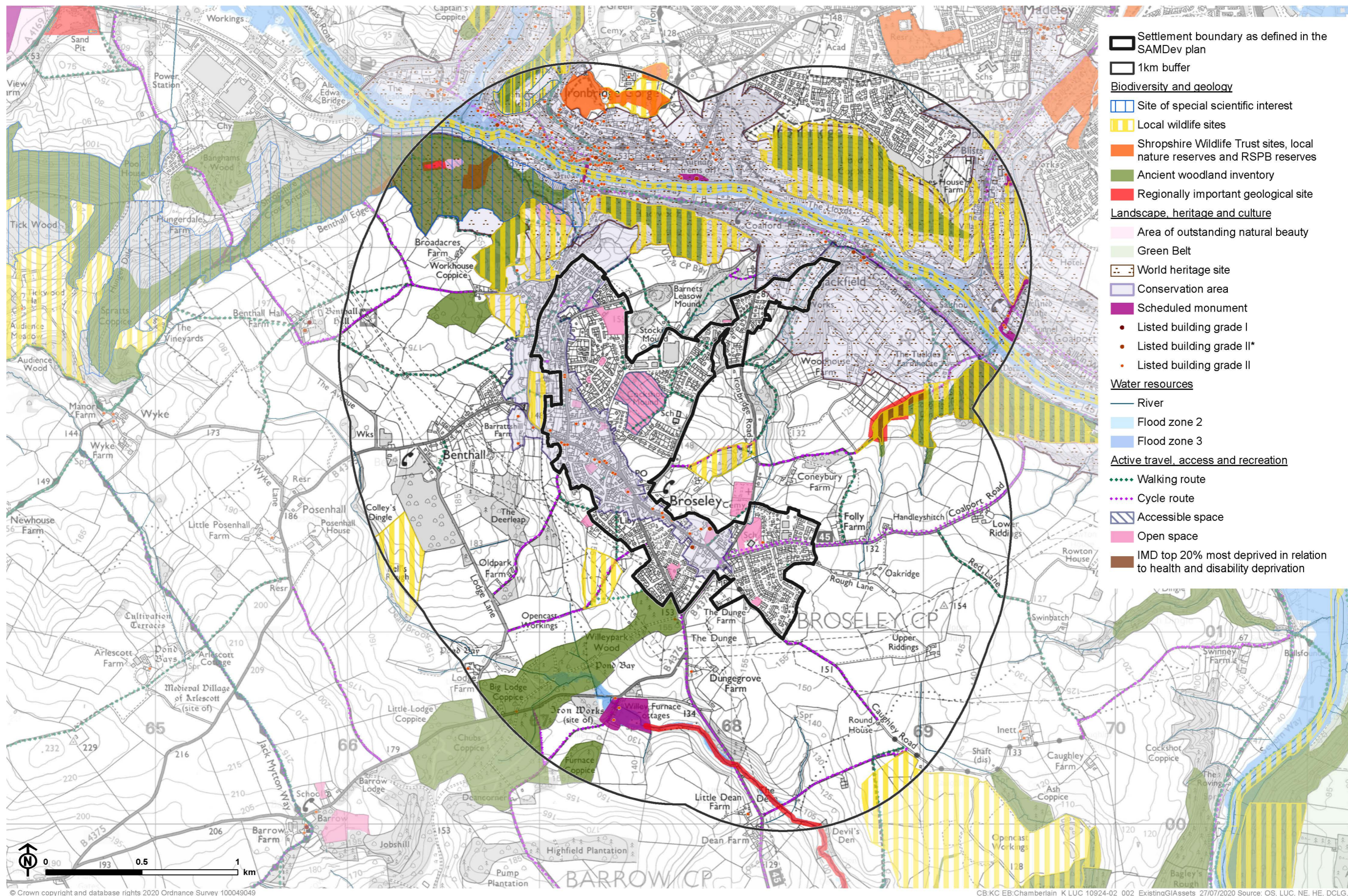


View south along National Cycle Route 45



Willeepark Wood Ancient Woodland


Existing Green Infrastructure Assets and Key Constraints





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CB:KC EB:Chamberlain_K LUC 10924-02_002_ExistingGIAssets 27/07/2020 Source: OS, LUC, NE, HE, DCLG, E



Existing Green Infrastructure Assets and Constraints


Theme	Existing Green Infrastructure Assets / Constraints
<p>Key Theme 1: Biodiversity and Geology</p> 	<p>Biodiversity</p> <p>Designated Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A SSSI is located at Tick wood and Benthall Edge in the northern part of the study area. This is an extensive area of ancient native mixed deciduous woodland, on north and west facing scarp slopes overlooking the Severn Gorge. The majority of the site has been recorded as 'Unfavourable Recovering' by Natural England, with understory areas which have become scrubbed over resulting in reduced grassland cover. SSSI Impact Risk Zones associated with the Benthall Edge SSSI cover the full extent of the study area, with those covering the area within the settlement requiring consultation on large scale residential developments and for any development which may result in air pollution. ■ Lodge Field Local Nature Reserve (LNR) is located on the northern fringe of the study area within Telford and Wrekin Local Authority. <p>Notable and Priority Habitats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland is evident at Benthall Edge Wood, Corbett Dingle / Preenshead. These are valued ecological features with multiple designations. ■ Ancient Replanted woodland is located at Willeypark in the south west of the study area. ■ Priority Habitats focused around Deciduous Woodland within the north of the study area, within the River Severn Corridor. Lowland Meadows are located in the north-west and eastern edges of the study area and are classified as primary habitat with the surrounding areas network enhancement zones. Two patches of lowland meadow are also found on the western border of the settlement. ■ The Broseley study area features numerous Shropshire Environmental Network Corridors. These are predominantly linked to the River Severn, the woodlands at Benthall Edge and Willeypark Wood and lowland meadow on the urban fringe of south west Broseley. ■ A number of Local Wildlife Sites are noted throughout the study area, predominantly linked to the urban fringe of Broseley. These are located at Penn's Meadow, Fiery Fields, Haycop, Bell's Rough, Corbetts Dingle, Workhouse Coppice and Meadows and The Mines. ■ Priority flowering plant species are found at their densest at the border between the deciduous woodland and open farmland. <p>Species</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Protected amphibians, plants and invertebrates are clustered within locally and nationally important designations including Tick Wood, Benthall Edge Wood and the River Severn Corridor and Priority Habitats such as Willeypark Wood and Dean Brook. ■ There are limited records of protected and priority amphibians within the Shropshire local authority portion of the study area. Most sightings are included within the Telford and Wrekin part of the River Severn Corridor. There is evidence of otter activity at Lower Riddings on a small River Severn tributary stream. ■ Priority invertebrates are scattered throughout the study area, most notably linked to woodland blocks. ■ Bats within the Shropshire portion of the study area, are located almost entirely within the urban core of Broseley. ■ Badger records are found within broadleaved deciduous woodland west of Ironbridge Road and within the eastern corner of Benthall Edge Wood where there is access to farmland in adjacent areas. Please note species records only reflect what was present when the surveyor was on site and may not be exhaustive of the true species and geographic spread within the study area. <p>Geology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A section of Deans Brook from Willey Furnace Cottages in the north to the confluence with the River Severn is a Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS). This geological feature is designated for its geomorphological importance in the development of the River Severn and Ironbridge Gorge. ■ A portion of Corbett's Dingle is also a RIGS, designated for its excellent example of a valley

	excavated by erosion along the line of a fault.
<p>Key Theme 2: Landscape, Heritage and Culture</p> 	<p>Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The landscape within the study area surrounding Broseley is located within National Character Areas 66: Mid Severn Sandstone Plateau². The landscape is further defined within two Landscape Character Types; Wooded Hills and Estatelands and Wooded River Gorge. The dominant landscape features are associated with the River Severn and floodplain, wooded ridges with incised river valleys and estate landscapes. Farmland is mainly pastoral, and settlements are linear, focused around river corridors and crossings³. ■ The landscape surrounding north Broseley has a strong visual association with the River Severn. Land to the south is undulating and more intensively farmed. <p>Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site, designated in recognition of the area's unique and unrivalled contribution to the birth of the industrial revolution, is located on the northern boundary of the study area and links with the Broseley Conservation Area. ■ The Broseley Conservation area covers a large part of town, focused around the historic core of Broseley adjacent the main high street, the B4375 and the part of the study area which closely links to the Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site. ■ New Willey Ironworks, a Scheduled Monument is located in the southern fringe of the study area. ■ Grade II* and Grade II Listed Buildings are located in Broseley, generally focussed in the Conservation Area.
<p>Key Theme 3: Water Resources</p> 	<p>Freshwater Assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The River Severn is located within the northern quadrant of the study area flowing through Ironbridge Gorge. Dean Brook, a tributary of the Severn passes through Willeypark Wood and flows south east to converge with the River Severn at Shifnal. ■ A series of small ponds connect with Dean Brook north of Big Lodge Coppice / Willeypark Wood. ■ There is a large section of culverted watercourse on the western fringe of Broseley, adjacent Bridge Road and Speed's Lane. <p>Flooding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Whilst the River Severn and its main tributaries provide green corridors, they also present fluvial flood risk to rural communities. EA Flood Zones 2 and 3 north of Broseley are confined by the topography of Ironbridge Gorge and therefore do not affect Broseley itself³. ■ Dean Brook is also associated with EA Flood Zones 2 and 3. This is particularly notable south of Willeypark Wood surrounding Willey Furnace Cottages. ■ Surface water flood mapping from the Environment Agency shows that there are areas of high and medium surface water flooding within the settlement, in particular in the Speeds Lane, Simpsons Lane and Bridge Road area. <p>Sustainable Urban Drainage systems (SUDs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A number of small (6-9 unit) domestic planning applications are evident within the study area, mainly focused on green field land on the southern urban limits of Broseley. ■ The Shropshire Outline Water Cycle Study (2010) suggests that a combination of infiltration and attenuation interventions are likely to be suitable within this area.

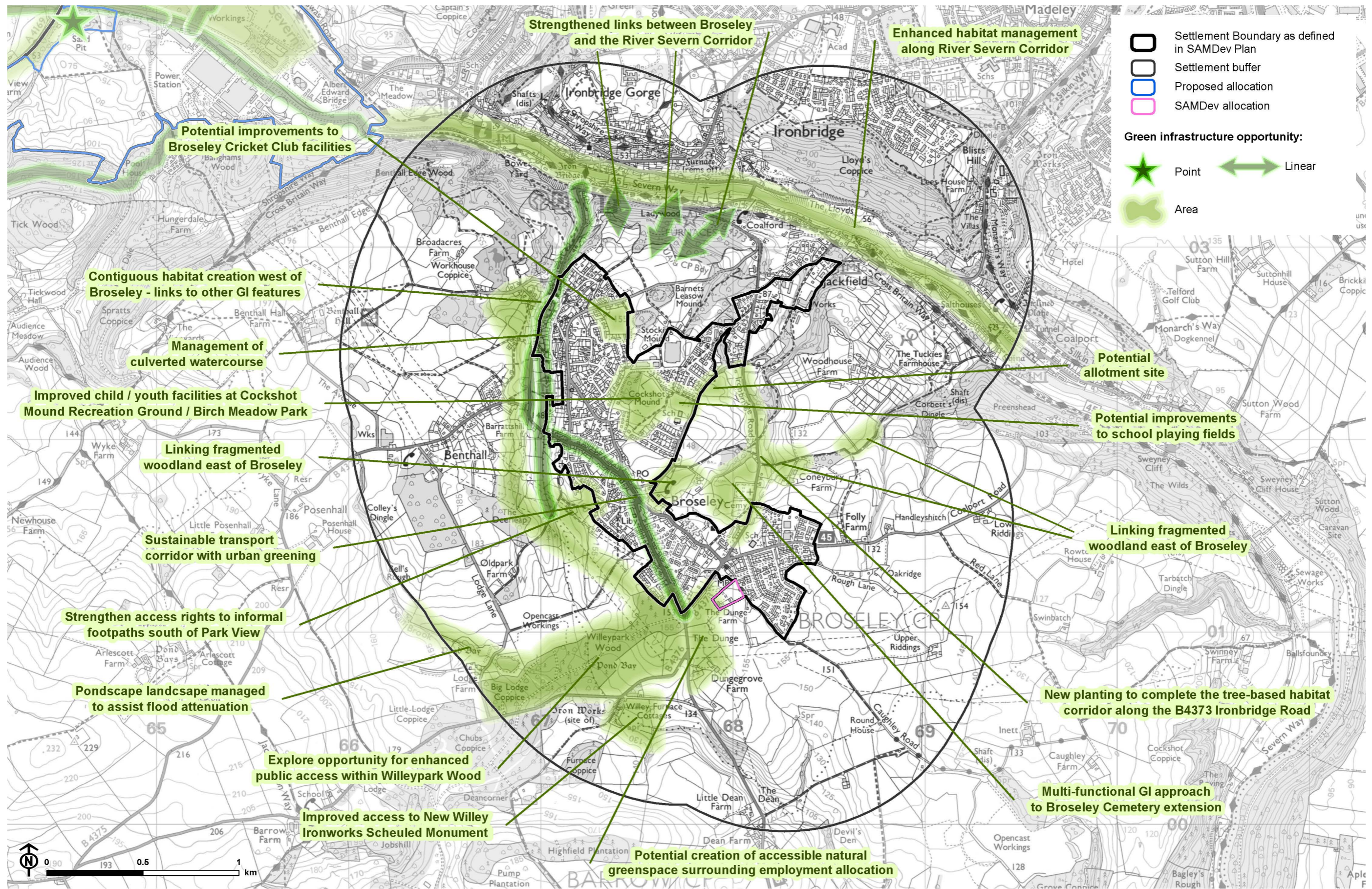
² The Shropshire Landscape Typology, 2006

³ The Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea), 2019

<p>Key Theme 4: Active Travel, Access and Recreation</p> 	<p>Transport Context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The B4373 provides links to Bridgnorth and the A442 with links to Telford and the M54 towards the West Midlands. <p>Active Travel</p> <p>Walking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A number of PROW and Bridleways are located within the study area, mainly linking Broseley to Ironbridge and the River Severn. ■ There is indication of informal walking routes in the countryside to the south of Park View (west of Bridgnorth Road) ■ Willeypark Wood is not publicly accessible. ■ The Severn Way long distance footpath starts on the Plynlimon plateau in Wales and passes along the entire Severn Valley to Bristol. Within the study area it follows the course of the River Severn within Telford and Wrekin local authority. <p>Cycling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ National Cycle Route 45 is located on-road in the south east of the study area. The route connects the River Severn through Preenshead Wood and along minor roads to skirt around the east of Willeypark Wood. It then passes south from the study area, connecting with Bridgnorth. The section which runs through Shropshire is known as the Mercian Way. <p>Access and Recreation</p> <p>Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The main area of open space in the town is the Cockshot Mound recreation ground / Birch Meadow Recreation Ground, located adjacent Broseley C of E Primary, which provides an area of semi-natural green space in the centre of the town. There is also the cricket club, tennis club and bowling club which provide open space, however these are not accessible to all members of the community. In addition, there are two larger sites of natural / semi-natural greenspace on the outskirts of the study area at Benthall Edge Wood and Preenshead Wood. These sites are well served by a network of Public Rights of Way.
<p>Key Theme 5: Health and Wellbeing</p> 	<p>Health</p> <p>Health Deprivation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The IMD relating to health indicates that the most health deprived portion of the study area is the eastern part of the urban area of Broseley, around Dark Lane and Church Street. This area is within the 30-40% most deprived areas of Shropshire. The remaining areas of the town are at worst in the 40-50% most deprived. <p>Childhood Obesity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mapping of childhood obesity indicates that childhood obesity and excess weight are not significant factors relative to the rest of Shropshire. <p>Air Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ There are no recorded AQMAs within the study area. <p>Wellbeing</p> <p>Accessible Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Open Space Assessment undertaken by LUC to inform this GI Strategy identified the following baseline provision of open space. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Accessible Open Space: 0.79ha per 1000 persons (2018 population base). Analysis shows that the central and western parts of the town fall within 400m of such provision, however the north eastern (towards Jackfield) and south eastern parts (along Coalport Road) of the settlement do not. – Allotments: 0ha per 1000 persons (2018 population base).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provision for Children and Teenagers: 3 spaces in total. Analysis shows that the majority of the town falls within 800m of such provision. ■ See the Open Space Assessment appended to the GI Strategy Report for more details. <p>Noise Pollution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ There are no DEFRA noise contours associated with road or rail noise which affect the study area.
<p>Key Theme 6: Climate Change</p> 	<p>Tree cover</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Much of the key PRow infrastructure is located within woodland. ■ There are blocks scattered blocks of trees located at Workhouse Coppice, Jackfield (west of the Tile Museum) and periodically adjacent road infrastructure within the town. <p>Flooding Climate Change Allowance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Modelling indicates that increased flood risk to local properties is likely due to the effects of climate change.





Green Infrastructure Opportunities





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GB:KC EB:Beetham_m LUC 10924-02_003_Broseley 23/07/2020 Source: OS, LUC

Key Green Infrastructure Opportunities

Theme	Green Infrastructure Opportunities
<p>Key Theme 1: Biodiversity and Geology</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Shropshire Environmental Network and Natural England Habitat Network within the study area should be managed to ensure that they are enhanced in order to support wildlife populations. ■ The management of SSSI sites should be reviewed alongside designation reasons to ensure Unfavourable Recovering Sites are reverted to Favourable. This would include the reinstatement of appropriate understory areas which have become scrubbed over. ■ The local wildlife sites and national designated ecological sites to the west of Broseley could be better linked to form a contiguous habitat and a multi-functional GI corridor, integrated with sustainable transport provision and flood risk mitigation. ■ Woodland edges provide further opportunity for enhancement to support a number of protected and priority species. Planting of a woodland corridor along eastern boundary of Broseley to link areas of priority and ancient woodland is recommended. ■ Providing new planting to complete the corridor of trees along the B4373 Ironbridge Road is recommended to connect the vast area of deciduous woodland habitat in Ironbridge Gorge, Benthall Edge and Tick Wood with Willey wood, which provide connectivity further south. ■
<p>Key Theme 2: Landscape, Heritage and Culture</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Views towards the River Severn should be retained and where possible enhanced. The key wooded elements of the landscape should be managed and enhanced to reinforce landscape character, particularly within and adjacent the Ironbridge Gorge. ■ Enhancement of the Broseley Conservation Area through appropriate landscape treatments which would include sustainable accessibility and greening is recommended – see Theme 4. ■ Providing improved access to New Willey Ironworks, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, with links to the wider Willey Park access improvements is recommended.
<p>Key Theme 3: Water Resources</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enhanced expansion and management of the pondscape associated with Dean Brook to create upper stream flood mitigation alongside multi-functional habitat benefits is recommended. ■ All small- and large-scale planning applications including the SAMDev Employment allocation south of the B4373 should utilise SUDs approaches to help mitigate surface water flooding. ■ Enhanced management of historic watercourse modifications such as the culverted Dean Brook tributary which runs from Willeypark Wood to near Workhouse Coppice Wood can be undertaken to reduce localised flood risk is recommended.
<p>Key Theme 4: Active Travel, Access and Recreation</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promotion of wider public access to Willeypark Wood, or at least the periphery, with links to local-level routes and the SAMDev Employment allocation adjacent the B4373 is recommended. ■ The Severn Way long distance footpath is a key recreational feature in the local area. It is recommended to reinforce and create improved local level access to this feature and look at promoting some local-level circular walks on the settlement fringe which could take in the River Severn Corridor, Jackfield Tile Museum, wooded brook corridors and open farmland to the east of Broseley. ■ Provision of a sustainable transport corridor in the urban core of Broseley is recommended to create local level cycle provision which links NCN Route 534 north of the River Severn with NCN Route 45 south of Broseley. Whilst this opportunity would be relatively localised due to challenging topography surrounding the settlement, it would still offer local level travel and commuting opportunities within Broseley itself. This route could be further enhanced through urban greening, including street trees where practicable. ■ Access rights to informal footpaths south of Park View could be strengthened to improve PROW connectivity to the west of Broseley.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lack of access to allotments for the whole town and play provision in the northern part of the town are key findings of the Open Space Assessment undertaken by LUC to support this green infrastructure strategy and the Broseley Place Plan. Interventions are discussed within Theme 5.
<p>Key Theme 5: Health and Wellbeing</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Broseley Place Plan (2019/20) discusses an extension to the existing Cemetery site on the B4373. Such a project should be landscape led to incorporate access, biodiversity and climate change resilience within designs and create a multi-functional GI asset and should consider strengthening the habitat corridor along the B4373 Ironbridge Road. ■ Options to provide public access within non-council owned sites, specifically such as Willeepark Wood should be undertaken, for example including routes through woodland and semi-natural open space, which would provide wider community health benefits. This would potentially benefit the SAMDev employment allocation to the south of the town. ■ Council-owned open space is limited within the Broseley study area, therefore the incorporation of allotment provision within private agricultural land adjacent existing community facilities should be explored. This could include land opposite the school or in proximity of Broseley Cricket Club. Future developments should also incorporate food growing opportunities. ■ Existing open spaces, including Cockshot Mound Recreation Ground offer opportunity for improved child and youth facilities . ■ As the Broseley Place Plan (2019/20) suggests, there is potential to improve sports and recreational facilities and access at Broseley Cricket Club, Cockshot Mound Recreation Ground and playing fields at the school, these ambitions are supported by this green infrastructure strategy.
<p>Key Theme 6: Climate Change</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Measures should be taken to reinforce climate resilience within existing publicly accessible open spaces in Broseley. This could include additional tree planting within the grounds of the two primary schools (particularly along the B4373 at John Wilkinson Primary school), at the perimeter of Broseley Cricket Club and within Cockshot Mound Recreation Ground. ■ Climate resilient planting should be included within all green infrastructure proposals to create identity and maximise habitat linkages.

Summary of key opportunities						
Provide new planting to complete the tree-based habitat corridor along the B4373 Ironbridge Road	✓	✓			✓	✓
Improved management of SSSIs within the study area to improve the condition to be 'favourable'	✓					✓
Multi-functional green infrastructure / landscape led approach to the extension to Broseley Cemetery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strengthened accessibility and visual links between Broseley and the River Severn Corridor		✓		✓	✓	✓
Creation of sustainable transport corridor through Broseley town centre with urban greening	✓	✓				✓
Management of culverted watercourse (tributary of Dean Brook)			✓			✓
Contiguous habitat creation west of Broseley linking several local wildlife designations and priority habitats	✓	✓				✓
Contiguous habitat creation east of Broseley linking ancient and priority woodland	✓	✓				✓
Exploration of provision of allotments at land opposite the school; in proximity of Broseley Cricket Club and within Cockshot Mound Recreation Ground.				✓	✓	✓
Pondscape landscape on the River Dean enhancement and management to provide flood alleviation	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Explore opportunities for enhanced public access within Willeypark Wood	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Access rights to informal footpaths south of Park View could be strengthened to improve PROW connectivity to the west of Broseley.	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Improved access to New Willey Ironworks Scheduled Monument with links to neighbouring Willeypark Wood	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Improvement of existing sport and recreation facilities at Broseley Cricket Club and additional planting				✓	✓	
Improved facilities (child and youth provision) at Cockshot Mound Recreation Ground / Birch Meadow Park alongside additional planting	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Improvement of existing sport and recreation facilities at Broseley School playing field – improved wider public access and additional planting				✓	✓	