

POST EXAMINATION VERSION FOR REFERENDUM



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1. Foreword

Broseley Town Council took the decision to create a Neighbourhood Plan in April 2018. The Council considers that this plan is vital to ensure that future development in the town meets the needs of the community and preserves Broseley's unique identity.

During the production this Plan, which took longer than envisaged as a result of the Covid pandemic in 2020-21, contributions have been sought from numerous organisations and individuals, within the town and beyond, through focus and working groups, and two major public consultation exercises took place to seek the views of all residents. We therefore believe that this plan encapsulates the aspirations of the community as a whole for the future of our town.

On behalf of Broseley Town Council, I pay tribute to all the people who have worked so hard to create this Plan. In particular, sincere thanks are due to Phil Revell, who chaired the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group and has steered this Plan from birth to completion. We also wish to thank Shropshire Council's planning officers, who have provided invaluable expert guidance, and to our Planning Consultant, Michael Barker.

Cllr Ian West Broseley Town Mayor 2022-2023

2. Introduction

- 2.1. A Neighbourhood Plan is a way of helping local communities to influence the planning of the area in which they live and work. A Neighbourhood Plan is an important and powerful planning document that has statutory weight and must be taken into account as a material consideration in planning decision making.
- 2.2. It can be used to:
 - a) Develop a shared vision for a neighbourhood;
 - b) Guide where new homes, shops, offices and other development should be built;
 - c) Identify and protect important local green spaces;
 - d) Influence what new buildings should look like.
- 2.3. Neighbourhood Plans arose out of The Localism Act of 2011, which gave new rights and powers to communities. This Neighbourhood Plan is a community led framework for guiding the future development of Broseley. The Plan contains policies for development and addresses a range of social, economic and environmental matters that were brought to the attention of Broseley Town Council through the surveys and consultation that were an essential part of the preparation for the Plan.
- 2.4. The Broseley Neighbourhood Plan covers the whole of the administrative area of Broseley Town Council, which includes Broseley, Broseley Wood, Jackfield and the surrounding countryside (see Figure 2). The Plan has been prepared to make sure that Broseley has an established long-term view for the local community's aspirations for development through to 2038.
- 2.5. When the Broseley Neighbourhood Plan is 'made' it will become part of the Shropshire Local Development Framework. The Neighbourhood Plan will be used to help determine planning applications within the Broseley designated Neighbourhood Area.
- 2.6. The Broseley Neighbourhood Plan has been produced following a resolution by the Town Council at a meeting on 10th. April 2018. On 19th. April 2018 the Town Council submitted an application to Shropshire Council to designate the Neighbourhood Plan Area. On 17th. September 2018 Shropshire Council approved the application to designate the Neighbourhood Plan Area and approve the Town Council as the qualifying body to prepare the Plan.
- 2.7. This Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared following extensive consultation (see the Consultation Statement) with the residents of Broseley, interested parties, businesses and landowners. Shropshire Planning Department has been consulted throughout the process and has provided essential information and advice. Neighbouring Councils and Statutory Bodies have also been consulted. The Plan is comprised of several sections: the main Plan and policies, a Basic Conditions Statement, and a Consultation Statement. The latter two statements are produced as separate documents.

The National Planning Policy Framework and Shropshire Context

- 2.8. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally-prepared plans for housing and other development can be produced. Within that national framework local authorities like Shropshire prepare development plans for their area.
- 2.9. At the time of preparing this Neighbourhood Plan the relevant Shropshire development plan is the Shropshire Core Strategy alongside the Site Allocations and Development Policies

Development Plan (SAMDev). Taken together these two documents make up the Shropshire Local Plan.

- 2.10. The Core Strategy sets out Shropshire Council's vision, strategic objectives and the broad strategy to guide future development and growth in Shropshire during the period up to 2026. The Core Strategy was adopted in February 2011.
- 2.11. Shropshire's Site Allocations and Development Policies Development Plan (SAMDev) was adopted in December 2015 and sets out proposals for the use of land and policies to guide future development in order to help deliver the vision and objectives of the Shropshire Core Strategy for the period up to 2026.
- 2.12. A partial review of the Shropshire Local Plan (2016 2038) is currently underway. The purpose of this review is to update elements of the Plan and to make sure that Shropshire can respond flexibly to changing circumstances in line with the NPPF. The Review will include the consideration of housing numbers (including objectively assessed need), employment land requirements, the distribution of development and a review of Green Belt boundaries as part of the consideration of strategic options to deliver new development.
- 2.13. Any relevant changes necessitated by an updated Shropshire Local Plan will be considered by Broseley Town Council when the Neighbourhood Plan is reviewed.



Broseley – an early industrial town

- 2.14. Broseley is a small town in Shropshire. Broseley has a town council and is part of the area controlled by the Shropshire unitary authority. The River Severn flows to the north and east of the town. Jackfield lies on the southern bank of the River Severn, and is a split community, with part of the settlement controlled by Telford and Wrekin Council.
- 2.15. Broseley is a semi-rural settlement. It is bounded by open fields to the east and south. The western boundary is marked by the Benthall Valley that leads down to Ironbridge. A north/south ridge to the west of the town encompasses the Broseley Wood area, whilst the rest of the town lies on slopes that run eastwards from the ridge. The town centre appears to be densely built up but there are important and valued views between buildings out into the surrounding countryside. There are open fields to the north east of High Street and Church Street and the churchyard provides an important green space with views of the countryside beyond.
- 2.16. The town is of special historic interest, not least because of its strong association with the development of the Industrial Revolution, when Broseley was a centre for the manufacture of bricks, tiles, iron goods, pottery and clay pipes. The first iron bridge in the world was built in

1779 to link Broseley with Coalbrookdale and Madeley and John Wilkinson constructed the world's first iron boat whilst living in the town. Abraham Darby I, who developed the process of smelting iron using coking coal, is buried in the Quaker graveyard here; the earliest recorded pipe-maker was working in the town in 1590. On the southern edge of the town, from around 1775 to 1799, Ambrose Gallimore and Thomas Turner produced at the Caughley works some of the finest soft-paste porcelain made in England in the 18th century.

- 2.17. The history of Broseley extends back to the Saxon period. The town originated in a Saxon clearance within the royal forest that covered the Ironbridge Gorge. Broseley was recorded in the Domesday Book as 'Bosle' and appears to have been a hamlet or small village.
- 2.18. In 1600, the town of Broseley consisted of 27 houses and was part of the Shirlett Royal Forest. The area was known for mining and mineworkers were permitted to build cottages on the unenclosed commons of the village. Lime quarrying and brick making were also important activities within the town and some of the stone used to build Buildwas Abbey was taken from Broseley.
- 2.19. Lawsuit records provide evidence that wooden wagon-ways existed in Broseley in 1605, giving the town a claim to the oldest railways in Britain. The wagon ways were almost certainly constructed for the transport of coal and clay and it was these resources that led to the expansion of the town during the Industrial Revolution.
- 2.20. Broseley's more rapid industrial growth began in the first quarter of the 17th. century and the settlement grew quickly with cottages in irregular plots. This can be seen in the Broseley Wood area, which became a squatter settlement. This unplanned development continued throughout the 17th. century and resulted in the maze of streets, lanes and narrow paths known as 'jitties'.
- 2.21. During the 18th. century Broseley's population of around 2000 more than doubled. Coal mining remained the most important industry which, together with local ironstone, supplied raw materials to local furnaces and those further afield. High quality local clay was also exploited for the manufacture of



Broseley's Clay Pipes

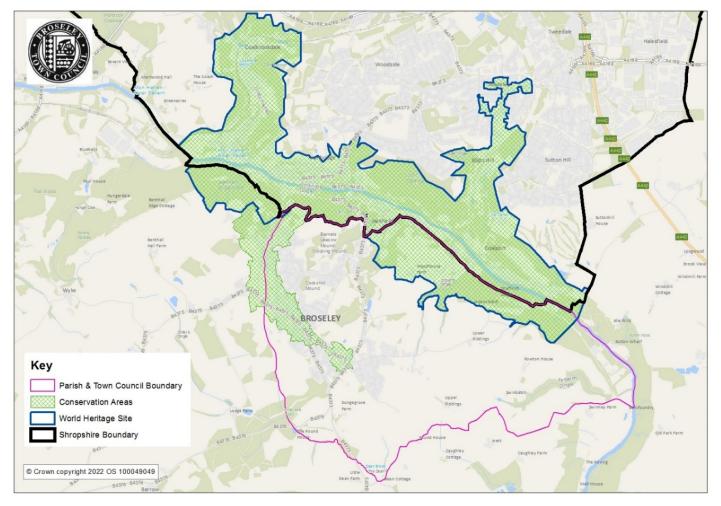
pottery and clay tobacco pipes. Broseley pipes were famous nationally and internationally. Southorn's pipe works survives in King Street and Legges Hill was the site of another pipe works. The local brick and tile industry expanded to meet the increasing demand for housing and commercial buildings. 18th century buildings constructed from these local materials can be seen throughout the town.

- 2.22. By the end of the 18th century some of the larger employers were building housing for their workers. This established an irregular and haphazard form of development with large houses, commercial buildings and small cottages mixed together. This is characteristic of a large part of Broseley. During the 18th century the commercial centre of the town shifted away from the church northwards towards the High Street.
- 2.23. In the latter half of the nineteenth century the area suffered a decline, as industries moved elsewhere and, at the beginning of the 20th century, the street pattern was little different from that at the end of the 18th. After the First World War some of the worst slums were cleared and a small amount of new housing was built.
- 2.24. In the last decades of the twentieth century Broseley experienced a development revival alongside the development of Telford New Town across the River Severn. Twenty first century Broseley has a number of distinct settlements including Jackfield, Broseley Wood and the Tileries. Modern development has focused on the area east of the High Street with the

Tileries and Bridgnorth Road housing being the two main developments. The density, pattern, scale and type of development vary with in the Town and this variety is an important feature of Broseley's character. However, the historic core of Broseley remains largely unchanged with many of its older buildings surviving.

- 2.25. As a direct consequence of this significant and valuable heritage Broseley has two Conservation areas.
 - a) The main Broseley Conservation Area is focused on the central part of the Town including the High Street and Broseley Wood. It includes part of the neighbouring Barrow PC area.
 - b) The World Heritage site in the Ironbridge Gorge, part of which falls within the Broseley boundary, is also a Conservation Area.

Figure 1: Components of Conservation Areas and the Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site within the Broseley Town Council Boundary



Broseley - key information

(from Broseley Market Town Profile produced by Shropshire Council in 2017)

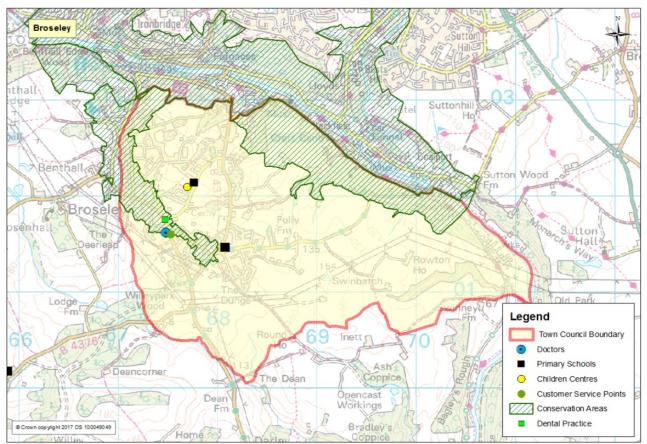


Figure 2: Broseley – Key Assets

Demographics

Shropshire Town and Parish Council	1981 Census	1991 Census	2001 Census	2011 Census
Broseley	4,693	4,858	4,912	4,929
Source: Census data				

- 2.26. Broseley is the ninth largest town in Shropshire by population. The latest estimate for population in Broseley is 5,600 (Mid Year Population Estimates, ONS, 2015) covering 3,272 hectares.
- 2.27. Broseley's population density was 1.7 people per hectare, making it the twelfth most densely populated of all Shropshire Market Towns. Broseley's population consists of 49% male and 51% female. The population of the Broseley area is forecast to rise to 5,700 in 2026. The largest part of this increase is expected between 2016 and 2026, when the population is forecast to rise by around 300 people or 7%.
- 2.28. The Broseley Neighbourhood Plan relates to the development and use of land within the Broseley Neighbourhood Plan Area, which was designated by Shropshire Council on the 17th September 2018.
- 2.29. The extent of this Neighbourhood Plan Area is the same as Broseley Town Council's administrative area, as illustrated on Figure 2. A large-scale map illustrating the extent and boundary of the Neighbourhood Plan Area is available via: <u>https://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/neighbourhood-and-community-led-plans/emerging-neighbourhood-plans/broseley-neighbourhood-plan/</u>

Preparing the Plan

- 2.30. Broseley has a vibrant community spirit as evidenced by the multitude of clubs and societies in the Town. Arising out of this community focus came the first Town Plan, produced by the community group 'The Broseley Partnership' in 2008. This aspirational document was the basis for a more ambitious Town Plan.
- 2.31. Prepared after widespread consultation between 2011 and 2012 the Town Plan was passed by Broseley Town Council on 10th September 2013 and its main development policies were formally endorsed and adopted as material considerations for development management purposes by resolution of Shropshire Council on 26th September 2013.
- 2.32. In 2017, following a review of the Town Plan, Broseley Town Council resolved to explore the idea of drawing up a Neighbourhood Plan. A steering group was set up, later to be called the 'Broseley Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group' (NPAG), with town councillors and interested members of the public (see Appendix 1 for NPAG terms of reference and membership).
- 2.33. The Town Council applied for the designation of a Neighbourhood Area in April 2018. After a four week consultation period that started on 1st. May 2018 it was approved by Shropshire Council on 17th. September 2018 together with recognition of the Town Council as the qualifying body to produce the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 2.34. Over the spring and summer of 2018 the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group carried out a series of wide ranging public engagements, including public meetings, online questionnaires and an opinion survey. The details of this survey work and evidence gathering are available online on the Town Council's website and are summarised in the Consultation Statement.
- 2.35. In early 2019 Shropshire produced a 'preferred options' document as part of its Local Plan review (see para 2.5 above). This offered two preferred development options for Broseley. After further public consultation NPAG rejected both options, and subsequently agreed with the senior authority that it would allocate development sites via the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 2.36. In the summer of 2019 the Advisory Group produced a 'Strategy Paper' setting out policy proposals for the Neighbourhood Plan, copies of which were delivered to every household in the Town. A detailed consultation question paper was also distributed and the results gave direction to the final form of the Plan.
- 2.37. Following its public consultation and survey evidence the Town Council established a community vision for Broseley.

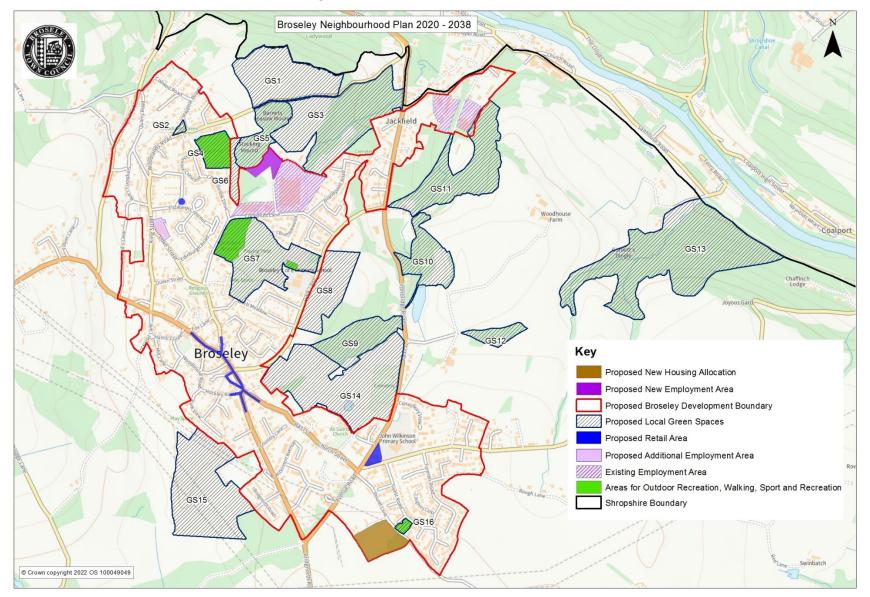
Meeting the Basic Conditions

2.38. The Policies set out in this Neighbourhood Plan meet the 'Basic Conditions' requirement as set out in the Town and Country Planning Act to make a contribution to the achievement of sustainable development during the lifetime of the Plan. The detailed Basic Conditions Statement for the Plan is available as a separate document.

Policies and Proposals Map

2.39. Figure 3 is the Policies and Proposals Map associated with the Broseley Neighbourhood Plan. It supplements the Policies Map which accompanies the Local Plan.

Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map



Post Examination Version for Referendum

3. Plan Vision and Objectives

Community Vision

"Our vision is for a Broseley that is economically viable, a safe place to live and one that supports a vibrant community in which every resident plays a part. We want to work with residents to preserve the Town's existing historical and semi-rural character while embracing the opportunities of the 21st. Century."

Plan Objectives

3.1. The detailed consultation that preceded the Plan produced a clear set of objectives covering the following policy areas: Housing, Employment, Green Space and Green Infrastructure, Traffic and Accessibility, Conservation and Heritage, Community Resources, Sport, Leisure and Recreation, the Visitor Economy and Sustainable Development.

Housing

- a) The provision of additional low cost housing is a high priority for the Plan and it will address the scale and location of any new development, in particular reasonably sized schemes for 100% affordable housing as exception sites.
- b) Shropshire Council's Development Plan has set a target for the Neighbourhood of 50 new dwellings. The Plan will make sure that this target will be met by a mixture of market and social housing.
- c) New developments of market housing will normally be guided to sites within the development boundary of Broseley. Where necessary the development boundary will be changed to encompass existing or approved development outside the current boundary.

Employment and Jobs

- a) To create a prosperous and sustainable local economy with jobs for local people.
- b) To retain existing employment sites where possible and support the development aspirations of existing businesses
- c) To promote employment growth arising from small-scale start-up businesses, retail and uses supporting the visitor economy.

Green Spaces and Green Infrastructure

- a) The Plan will seek to support a valued green environment with accessible and protected green spaces
- b) To protect and where possible enhance the landscape, natural environment and wildlife within and around Broseley in association with new development.
- c) To develop the Town's green infrastructure (footpaths, bridleways, green spaces) and consider infrastructure improvements that would benefit both the green environment and the tourist economy.

Traffic and Accessibility

- a) To examine infrastructure requirements that follow from new development outlined in the Plan.
- b) To promote road safety, the tourist economy and healthier lifestyles through improvements to walking and cycling routes.
- c) To reduce the impact of HGV vehicles passing through the Town.

Conservation and Heritage

- a) To protect and promote the Conservation Areas whilst allowing a vibrant community to flourish.
- b) To protect the historic street layout of Broseley by ensuring that development is sensitive to the Town's heritage and character.

Community Resources

Strong community resources are an invaluable part of Broseley's character and a key factor in the quality of life for residents. The Plan will identify these resources and consider working with partner agencies and developers to secure and retain community facilities for the future.

Sport, Leisure and Recreation

- a) To protect and enhance existing provision
- b) To seek to develop sport and recreation facilities where there is a current shortfall.
- c) To consider the provision of allotments.

Supporting the Visitor Economy

- a) Broseley is adjacent to one of the UK's most important tourist attractions, the Ironbridge Gorge and its associated museum sites. The Plan will consider how Broseley can be promoted as a base for tourists wishing to explore the surrounding area.
- b) To consider proposals to support tourist related development and support tourist related business.
- c) To consider measures to protect and develop the High Street and secure investment in improving the street scene.
- d) To consider how the Plan might resist developments that could detract from the quality of Broseley's rural setting.

Achieving Sustainable Development and Responding to Climate Change

- a) The Plan will work to secure sustainable communities within the designated Neighbourhood Area.
- b) The Plan will contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.

4. Policies

Preparing the Policies

- 4.1. The Neighbourhood Plan must meet certain Basic Conditions set out in the Town and Country Planning Act; the Plan must:
 - a) Have regard to National Planning Policy and Guidance
 - b) Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development
 - c) Be in general conformity with the strategic policies in the Development Plan for the local area
 - d) Be compatible with the requirements of Human Rights legislation
 - e) Be compatible with EU Regulations
- 4.2. This means that the Broseley Neighbourhood Plan does not just restate the Shropshire Council Development Plan policies in the Core Strategy and SAMDev Documents. On the contrary, the Neighbourhood Plan sets out the views of the Broseley community on development and the use of land within the designated Neighbourhood Area. The Basic Conditions (see separate Basic Conditions Statement) are to make sure that there is an

acceptable balance between community control of our neighbourhood and the delivery of important national and local policies for development.

- 4.3. The policies that have been set out in this Neighbourhood Plan have been prepared taking into account the policy requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Shropshire Plans 2011 to 2026. The Neighbourhood Plan policies are based on the objectives derived from the evidence and representations received during community consultation. The choice of policies is justified through consideration of this evidence and taking into account national and local strategic policies that have undergone Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).
- 4.4. It is important that the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan can be achieved during the lifetime of the Plan and that measures are in place to make sure this happens. The Town Council will monitor progress in liaison with Shropshire Council.
- 4.5. It is recognised that opportunities, challenges, pressures and Shropshire Council's development policies may change during the lifetime of the Plan and in order to keep the Plan up to date the Town Council will periodically review the plan throughout the Plan lifetime.

Plan Policies

Design

Introduction

- 4.6. The Policy is concerned with how a planned development should be carried out, so that it is in harmony with its setting, and contributes to the conservation, and, where possible, to the enhancement of the local environment.
- 4.7. The starting point for this Policy was the Conservation Area Statement for Broseley, and the 2013 Town Plan, but the various Neighbourhood Plan consultations also had an input into the process.
- 4.8. Extracts from the Broseley Conservation Area Statement:

"Broseley is predominantly a brick and tile town." "The local tradition of brick building is highly developed and distinctive." "The dominance of the local tile industry was almost total." "The simplest 18th century cottages often have decorative touches." "Boundary and retaining walls and railings are both complementary to the buildings and form important features in their own right." "Original 19th and early 20th century shop fronts make a valuable contribution to the character and appearance of High Street."

4.9. Supporting evidence for the design principles can be found on the following links:

Broseley Town Plan - <u>https://www.broseley-tc.gov.uk/town-plan/</u>

Broseley Conservation Area Documentation - <u>https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/media/23075/1-broseley-conservation-area-appraisal.pdf</u>

Severn Gorge Conservation Area Documentation - <u>https://www.telford.gov.uk/downloads/file/5698/severn_gorge_conservation_area_manageme_nt_plan_2016</u>

Objectives

- 4.10. The objectives of the Policy are:
 - a) to set out design principles based on local character;
 - b) to work in partnership with the local planning authority within the context of existing local planning policy;
 - c) to influence future policies.

POLICY D1

Development proposals that demonstrate due regard to the following design principles will be supported:

- a) Be in keeping with the form and materials that define the town's heritage
- b) Be of a design and use material that respects local character with regard to:
 - a. Floor area, roof pitch and roof height;
 - b. Size of windows and facades; and
 - c. Style and colour of brickwork and roof tiles as appropriate
- c) Where possible retain existing walls and hedges and provide boundary walls on street frontages and hedges elsewhere
- d) Incorporate the use of locally distinctive brick and/or stone headers and decorative corbels, cornices and patterned/alternating brickwork on frontages
- e) Minimise light pollution and have regard to appropriate Institution of Lighting Enineers' guidance
- f) Provide innovative high quality approaches to meeting the design principles on indvidual plots
- g) Incorporate the use of street furniture using materials, colour and designs that respect local character, including existing street furniture that is retained.

Housing

Strategic Policies

- 4.11. The current Local Plan comprises the Core Strategy (2011) and the SAMDev (2015). The SAMDev Plan is accompanied by a Policies Map which defined a Development Boundary for Broseley Town. The Local Plan is currently under review but the emerging Plan has not yet confirmed the future development targets. The overall strategic approach for new housing is to focus development on Shrewsbury and Principal and Key Centres. Development is proposed to be managed through criteria based policies with the delivery of local housing appropriate to the role, size and function of each settlement.
- 4.12. The adopted Shropshire Plan identifies a growth target for Broseley. Taking into account recent planning permissions, dwellings completed and under construction the target for Broseley is for 50 new homes over the Plan period up to 2038.
- 4.13. The Neighbourhood Plan will make sure that this target will be met by a mixture of market and social housing, as set out below. Together this should provide just above the 50 homes

required. This would provide a measure of flexibility to make sure that the target set out in the Shropshire Plan is achieved.

- a) We are including the current (as of February 2020) application regarding an exception site off Dark Lane 24 dwellings
- b) We are allocating a new development site off Avenue Road, with a total of 20 dwellings (see Appendix 4).
- c) We are assuming a reduced rate of windfall developments. Even so, given the windfall development in Broseley over the period 2014-2019, we are confident that there will be a windfall of at least 12 dwellings during the Plan period.

POLICY HO1

New housing development in Broseley will be supported on windfall sites within the Broseley Development Boundary (as illustrated on Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map). Development should:

- a) promote local landscape character and visual amenity;
- b) promote the heritage assets of Broseley or their setting;
- c) maintain Broseley's Local Green Spaces (as illustrated on Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map); and
- d) support the provision of evidence based affordable housing.

Development should meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a) Are located on previously used land;
- b) Fill small restricted gaps in the continuity of existing frontage buildings;
- c) Replace existing buildings; or
- d) Are suitable conversions of existing buildings.

POLICY HO2

Land off Avenue Road is allocated for housing development with an indicative capacity for 20 dwellings (see Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map). Development proposals for this site should have regard to the criteria in Appendix 4.

POLICY HO3

New housing development within the Broseley Conservation Area will be supported if:

- a) the development preserves or enhances to the Conservation Area in respect of visual appearance and scale and is in keeping with the form and materials that define the Town's character and heritage;
- b) the development is designed to provide a sympathetic restoration of a heritage feature or property or provides a development that complements the surrounding townscape;
- c) the proposed development does not create an unacceptable load on the narrow streets of the town and, where appropriate, is able to provide adequate off-street parking and road access; and
- d) the development can be provided without a significant negative impact on the sightlines of adjoining properties.

Evidence and Justification

- 4.14. The indicative capacity of Land off Avenue Road has been informed by consideration of the various planning considerations identified for the site. This includes:
 - a) Ensuring that the proposed access through the adjoining site allocation does not result in excessive vehicle movements.
 - b) Local character, design and layout and other local circumstances.
 - c) There are two routes for electricity cables (pylons located to north and south of the site) running through the north-eastern element of the site which will require appropriate buffering.
 - d) Land to the north of the site has Planning Permission for a mixed-use development. It is considered appropriate to allow for a buffer between the employment units on this site and the housing on Land off Avenue Road.
 - e) The site includes areas of scrub/woodland, mature trees and hedgerows which are of ecological value and should be retained, whilst this can be incorporated into open space provision it is likely that it would reduce the site's capacity.
 - f) The site may have archaeological interest, which means a heritage assessment will be required to support any Planning Application.
- 4.15 The Neighbourhood Plan recognises that new housing is required to meet local needs in order to maintain a sustainable and prosperous community. Broseley has a shortage of suitable low cost and social housing as evidenced by figures collated by the unitary authority. The draft Shropshire Development plan identifies a target of 50 new homes up to 2038. These policies conform to that Shropshire Plan requirement. These Policies will also help to deliver the Neighbourhood Plan Objectives for housing, design and development within the Conservation Area.

Economy & Jobs

- 4.16 Most working residents of Broseley work outside the town, commuting to Telford, Shrewsbury and Wolverhampton. Broseley has three main employment sites at Cockshutt Lane, Coalport Road and Calcutts Road/Fusion in Jackfield, with a small group of workshop units at the junction of King Street and Duke Street. Another source of employment is the High Street with a wide range of shops and businesses.
- 4.17 Consultation respondents generally supported the provision of jobs to meet the needs of local people and indicated a preference for the use of previously used land or existing buildings for employment uses.

Strategic Policies

- 4.18 The adopted Shropshire Core Strategy and SAMDev Development Plan Documents set out the Shropshire-wide policies for strategic employment and Economy up to 2026. The SAMDev Plan states that development will be delivered by permitting proposals that are sustainable development and are:
 - a) On committed or allocated sites;
 - b) Are otherwise suitable for development;
 - c) Comprise Class B or Sui Generis use with industrial or commercial opportunities;
 - d) Operations compatible with adjoining uses;
 - e) Satisfy the relevant settlement policy and accompanying guidelines.
- 4.19 Broseley has a number of employment premises and these will be supported to grow. Others

that are ready for re-use will be assessed on an individual basis.

- 4.20 This Plan will move the development boundary off Cockshutt Lane to encompass a new development that will re-use an existing site together with some additional land. This adjustment will allow Broseley's largest employer to expand their site and also allow for future growth. The new boundary is indicated on the Policies map (see Policies and Proposals Map Figure 3 page 11) and in Appendix 5.
- 4.21 In order to protect Broseley town centre for A1, A2, A3, and A5 Class uses the Primary Shopping Area is indicated on the Policies Map.
- 4.22 All development will need to take account of known critical infrastructure constraints as identified in the Broseley Town plan and Local Development Framework Implementation Plan. Development should be phased appropriately to take account of critical infrastructure delivery and seek to positively contribute towards local infrastructure improvements, including the provision of community benefits in accordance with Policies CS8 and CS9 in the Town Plan.
- 4.23 Consultation responses supported the view that new development for non-residential purposes would best be situated to the south east of the Town, accessed from the main road, and close to the current HGV route. This Plan will therefore support windfall development in this area for employment, that meets the relevant policy criteria, including proposals that fall outside the development boundary.

POLICY EJ1

Proposals for new B2, B8, E, F1 and F2 Class industrial, business and commercial development in Broseley will be supported subject to the following criteria:

- a) The scale and nature of the proposed development would not have a significant adverse effect on the amenity of neighbouring residential areas;
- b) The proposal would not have a significant adverse unacceptable impacts on the local road network;
- c) The proposal provides adequate access, including walking, cycling, public transport and parking;
- d) The proposal has access to appropriate infrastructure;
- e) The proposal does not have a significant adverse impact on adjacent land uses; and
- f) The proposal promotes the character of the area.

Proposals to change existing employment land to alternative uses will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the site is no longer viable through an active marketing exercise in which the property has been offered for sale or rent on the open market at a reasonable price for a reasonable period of time and no reasonable offers have been refused.

POLICY EJ2

Existing employment land shown in Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map will be retained in employment use where possible and development proposals which maintain or enhance existing employment use will be supported.

POLICY EJ3

Land off Cockshutt Lane is allocated for employment use (see Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map). Development proposals for this site should have regard to the criteria in Appendix 5.

POLICY EJ4

Proposals for new retail floor space within a Retail Area (see Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map) will be supported if the development complements and/or diversifies local retail provision and is compatible with the scale and form of the existing retail sites.

POLICY EJ5

Proposals that promote or provide facilities for home working and businesses operating from home in Broseley will be supported where the proposal does not have a significant harmful effect on the amenity of neighbouring residential areas.

POLICY EJ6

The sympathetic conversion of existing buildings for business and enterprise will be supported where the proposal does not have a significant impact on adjacent buildings, adjacent land uses or the character of the area.

Evidence and Justification

4.24 These policies will help to deliver the Neighbourhood Plan Objectives in respect of retaining and enhancing existing businesses, creating new economic opportunities and jobs, protecting the High Street and supporting the visitor economy.

Green spaces and infrastructure

- 4.25 Early consultation emphasized the importance of the environment, green spaces and open space to local people. In particular 'Valued Green Spaces' that help to create the character of Broseley and provide strong visual features that define the surrounding area and provide important views into the open countryside were recognised and strongly supported. The Broseley Town Plan identified a number of these 'Valued Green Spaces' and they were endorsed and adopted by Shropshire Council. The 'Valued Green Spaces' are particularly important in shaping the character and environmental qualities of Broseley.
- 4.26 The Valued Green Spaces have been carefully chosen because of their importance in the locality and their significant contribution to the appearance of Broseley. The Valued Green Spaces have been selected using the following criteria*:
 - a) They have an existing designation as part of the World Heritage Site, as a 'Field in Trust' or Wildlife Site;
 - b) They have public access;
 - c) They provide heritage value;
 - d) They have environmental value;
 - e) They provide visual amenity, with views from within the urban parts of Broseley out into the open countryside that are characteristic of the Town;
 - f) They create open green areas that help to frame the physical form of Broseley, with its unique combination of built areas and open green space;
 - * A full assessment of each Valued Green Space against these criteria can be found at Appendix 3.

- 4.27 Consultation representations indicated that residents want the Neighbourhood Plan to protect and where possible enhance Broseley's open spaces. Respondents expect new green spaces to be provided with new housing development and the links between them to be improved.
- 4.28 The location of the town centre, as designated within the adopted Local Plan (which is comprised of the Core Strategy (2011) and the SAMDev (2015)), is identified on the Local Plan Policies Map which accompanied the SAMDev Plan. The designated town centre focuses on the High Street and is similar to the proposed retail area illustrated on Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map.

Strategic Policies

4.29 National Planning Policy seeks to promote healthy communities and provide residents with a high quality of life. Green spaces play an important role in providing play areas, recreation grounds and sports facilities. Within Broseley the open spaces are an important part of its character and enhance the quality of life for local people. Policy CS8 of the Shropshire Core Strategy highlights the need to protect and enhance existing facilities for residents and visitors.

POLICY GR1

The following areas are designated as Local Green Space (see Appendix 3):

Map Code Description			
GS1	Balls Lane Fields		
GS2	Woodlands Green		
GS3	Fish House Woods		
GS4	Cricket Club Fields		
GS5	Stocking Mound & Barnetts Leasowe Mound		
GS6	Cherrybrook Passage		
GS7	Birchmeadow Fields		
GS8	Dark Lane Fields		
GS9	The Haycop		
GS10	Monewood South		
GS11	Monewood North		
GS12	Corbett's Bridleway & Coppice		
GS13	Corbett's Dingle		
GS14	Church Fields		
GS15	Fiery Fields		
GS16	Guest Road Play Space		

POLICY GR2

New development will be supported where it does not have a significant adverse impact on formal and informal open spaces, including gardens, which are important to the community for their beauty, amenity, wildlife and/or recreational value.

POLICY GR3

New developments will be encouraged to create accessible links from development sites to the wider rights of way network to address gaps in the network and to improve existing provision.

POLICY GR4

Public rights of way through green spaces in Broseley will be protected and, where possible enhanced. Development proposals will be supported which improve the network, including through the provision of permissive paths and the delivery of green routes in the following locations (see Figure 5: Map of the Green Routes in Broseley Parish):

- a) A route into the Gorge through the Haycop and the Monewood Valley;
- b) A route into the Gorge down Corbetts Dingle to the Jackfield Free Bridge;
- c) A route following Pound Lane into the Gorge and to the Severn Valley Way;
- d) A short route from Maypole Road, crossing Balls Lane then alongside the Stocking Mound to Cherrybrook.
- e) A route from Cobwell Road to Ironbridge Road, via Balls Lane and Brandywell Road and the Red Church

POLICY GR5

Development proposals should retain important hedgerows, mature trees and existing areas of woodland where possible and to improve the connectivity between green spaces to enhance the green infrastructure of the Town.

POLICY GR6

Proposals for allotments close to the town centre will be supported.

POLICY GR7

New development will be supported where there is a positive impact on the quality and visual appearance of the open countryside around Broseley.

Evidence and Justification

4.30 These Policies help to deliver the Neighbourhood Plan Objectives for protecting 'Valued Green Spaces', protecting green routes, footpaths and bridleways and the overall green environment within and around Broseley. These Policies conform to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2018 and the Shropshire strategic development policies as set out in the Core Strategy and the SAMDev Plan.

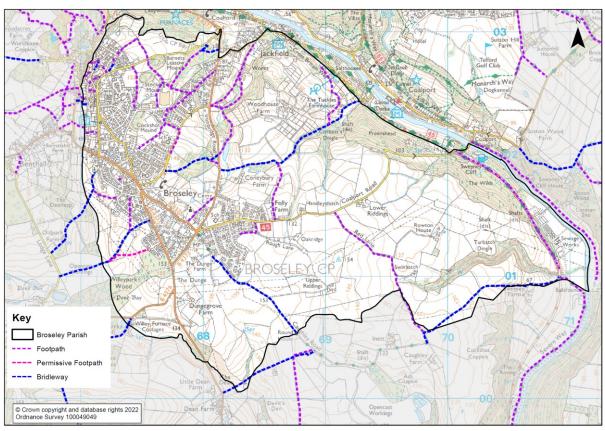
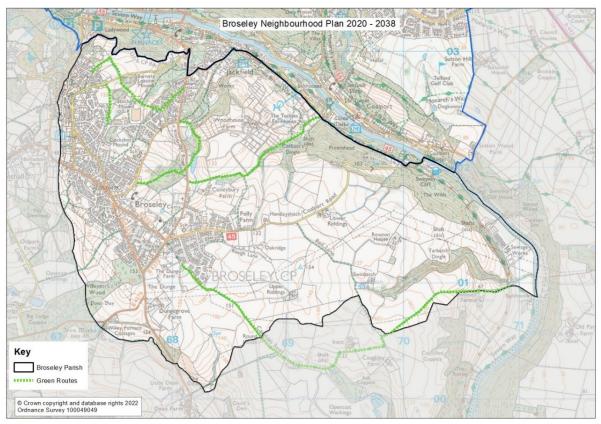


Figure 4: Map of the Public Right of Way Network in and around Broseley Parish

Figure 5: Map of the Green Routes in Broseley Parish



Community Resources

- 4.31 Broseley is fortunate in having a rich variety of community groups and organisations working in and for the town. A significant number of respondents to the early consultation referred to the importance of community facilities to serve local people. The Town Council supports working with local groups as a vital element of Broseley's community resources.
- 4.32 The Town Council supports community resources such as the Birchmeadow Centre, Birchmeadow Park, Multi Use Games Area, Victoria Hall and others. The Town Council will work with partner agencies and developers to help to provide new community facilities. The Town Council will also work with school governing bodies and the Health Centre Management Team to protect and promote safe and broad access to these facilities as part of Broseley's community infrastructure.

Strategic Policies

- 4.33 The Shropshire Core Strategy sets out the importance of market towns and other key centres and proposes appropriate targets for growth and development. Shropshire Policy CS 15 states that rural settlements (such as Broseley) will be supported by the protection and improvement of existing day-to-day services and facilities. Proposals that make a positive contribution to settlements will be encouraged.
- 4.34 The NPPF (2018) supports planning policies and decisions that promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.

Policy Objectives

4.35 Strong community resources are a vital part of Broseley and the quality of life for its residents. Early consultation indicated that residents want existing community resources to be protected in order to contribute to community wellbeing and provide benefit for local people.

POLICY CR1

Development proposals that would result in the loss of community resources and facilities in Broseley should demonstrate that:

- a) The community resources and facilities are no longer required; or either
- b) That alternative appropriate provision exists or will be provided elsewhere in the community to serve local people; or
- c) Suitable alternative resources and facilities are included in the proposal.

POLICY CR2

Proposals for new and/or improved community facilities in Broseley will be supported subject to:

- a) The proposal would not have a significant and harmful impact on the amenity of surrounding residential areas;
- b) The proposal would not have a significant and harmful impact on the local

Evidence and Justification

4.36 To make sure that Broseley remains a vibrant place to live it is essential that community resources and facilities are retained and the loss of such facilities is resisted and their improvement supported.

Supporting the visitor economy

- 4.37 Broseley is within half a mile of the Ironbridge Gorge, one of the UK's most important visitor attractions; two of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum sites are located in Broseley. Yet the town has a lower profile than its neighbours Ironbridge and Much Wenlock. Consultation responses with local business suggest that visitors tend to book overnight stays in Broseley when the higher profile locations are fully booked.
- 4.38 Given the consultation results set out above the Town Council takes the view that the best tourist strategy for Broseley is to focus on day visitors and short stay visits by people who want a base from which to explore the area. Such visits are important in helping to support town centre employment. The key to this approach is the appeal of a lively and historic small town with a range of hospitality services set in unspoilt countryside.
- 4.39 Accordingly the Town Council believes that more should be done to promote and market the town as a regional base for visitors to explore Broseley and the surrounding area.

Strategic Policies

- 4.40 Shropshire Core Strategy Policy CS 16 Tourism, Culture and Leisure seeks to deliver high quality, sustainable tourism, cultural and leisure development that enhances the vital role that these sectors play in the local economy, bringing benefits for local communities and visitors. Shropshire's strategy recognises the intrinsic qualities of the natural and built environment and places emphasis on:
 - a) Supporting the development of new or extended tourism, cultural and leisure facilities;
 - Promoting connections between visitor attractions, including the natural, cultural and historic environment, active recreation venues, heritage trails, parkland, local food and drink and craft sales outlets;
 - c) Supporting development that promotes opportunities for visitors to access, interpret and enjoy the local landscape, historic and cultural assets;
 - d) Supporting appropriate regeneration schemes and tourist development proposals that seek to provide local economic, social and cultural benefits;
 - e) Encouraging the development of facilities that support tourism in appropriate and accessible locations.

Strategic Objectives

- 4.41 The Town Council aims to protect existing tourist related employment. It will work to promote Broseley as a tourist destination, with support for businesses in the town that serve the tourist trade. This includes opportunities for self-employment and start-up businesses.
- 4.42 Protecting and improving the High Street by seeking investment to provide improvements to the street scene was an important objective for respondents to the early consultation. Respondents also recognised that the protection of green space, recreation, play and outdoor facilities is important for visitors as well as residents.

POLICY VE1

Proposals for tourist related development, including outside the development boundary, will be supported when:

- a) The proposal will enhance an existing business on the same site;
- b) The proposal provides a conservation gain by restoring or improving the sustainable use of an historic feature or property; or
- c) The proposal will create a new tourist related business on a suitable site that does not have a significant adverse and harmful impact on neighbouring residential areas or the quality and visual appearance of the countryside around Broseley.

POLICY VE2

Development proposals should avoid any significant adverse impact on the character of the countryside between the Broseley Development Boundary and the Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site.

POLICY VE3

The following areas used for outdoor recreation, walking, sport and recreation identified on the Policies Map will be protected and where possible enhanced:

- Birchmeadow Fields;
- Cricket Club site;
- Multi-use Games Area; and
- Guest Road play-space.

Evidence and Justification

4.43 Sustainable tourism and high quality cultural and leisure development can deliver wide ranging benefits for the local community by contributing to a successful visitor economy and supporting the quality of life for local people. Tourism plays a significant role in the economic prosperity of Shropshire and appropriate tourist development in particular, can potentially help to sustain rural services and facilities that provide local community benefit.

Achieving sustainable development and responding to the challenge of climate change (including water infrastructure)

- 4.44 Respondents to the early consultation highlighted the importance of renewable energy and responding to climate change. They would support appropriate development in Broseley that incorporates renewable energy technologies into new development that is well adapted to climate change and where energy conservation is considered at the earliest stage.
- 4.45 Following the Deregulation Act 2015 the Building Regulations provide the minimum standards for energy efficiency in new buildings.

Strategic Policies

4.46 The National Planning Policy Framework 2018 requires planning authorities to help shape places to secure radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimizing vulnerability and providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and supporting the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure.

- 4.47 Local planning authorities are required to plan for new development in locations and ways that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Where setting any local requirements for a building's sustainability planning authorities should do so in a way consistent with the government's zero carbon building policy and adopt nationally prescribed standards. To help increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy local planning authorities should recognize the responsibilities on all communities to contribute to energy generation from renewable or low carbon sources. They should have a positive strategy to promote the use of energy from renewable and low carbon sources.
- 4.48 The NPPF 2018 sets out a number of policies to guide local authorities in design, the location of renewable energy infrastructure and support community led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy including through Neighbourhood Planning and identify opportunities where development can draw its energy supply from decentralized energy sources. Planning authorities should also take account of: landform, layout, building orientation, massing and land supply to minimize energy consumption.
- 4.49 The Shropshire Core Strategy promotes low carbon development that mitigates and adapts to the effects of climate change, including flood risk, by promoting more responsible transport and travel choices, more efficient energy and resources, the generation of energy from renewable sources and effective and sustainable waste management.
- 4.50 The phasing of new sewerage and waste-water treatment infrastructure, which may be required to serve new development, needs to avoid overburdening water resources. The Shropshire Water Cycle Study (2020) assesses the impact of new development on the county's water infrastructure and shows where development may be dependent upon upgrading and enlarging the existing network. Policy SD4 recognises this and responds to the need identified in the Appropriate Assessment for mitigation against unacceptable impacts on the Severn Estuary European Marine Site. This Policy arose out of consultation with Shropshire Council and is in general conformity with the Shropshire strategic development policies.

POLICY SD1

Development proposals should be designed to be energy efficient and sustainable. Relevant planning applications should include a statement setting out how the development will achieve this, including as appropriate:

- a) Siting and orientation to optimise passive solar gain;
- b) The use of energy efficient measures such as loft and wall insulation and double glazing; and
- c) The installation of energy efficiency measures such as loft and wall insulation and double glazing;
- d) The incorporation of on-site energy generation from renewable sources.

POLICY SD2

The retro-fitting of heritage assets is encouraged to reduce energy demand and to generate renewable energy where appropriate, providing it safeguards the historic characteristics of the asset.

POLICY SD3

Non-residential development meeting the Building Research Establishment (BREEAM) "excellent" standard will be supported.

POLICY SD4

Development proposals are required to demonstrate that they will be served by adequate water supply, foul drainage, wastewater and sewage treatment infrastructure. In particular, proposals should show how development will be phased to allow the relevant water company sufficient time to undertake any necessary capacity improvement works to the existing water supply, wastewater and foul drainage networks and waste-water treatment works prior to construction and occupation of the development. Where development is bought forward in advance of planned capacity improvements by the relevant water company through their Asset Management Process, any required capacity improvements should be delivered via agreement between the developer and the water company.

Evidence and Justification

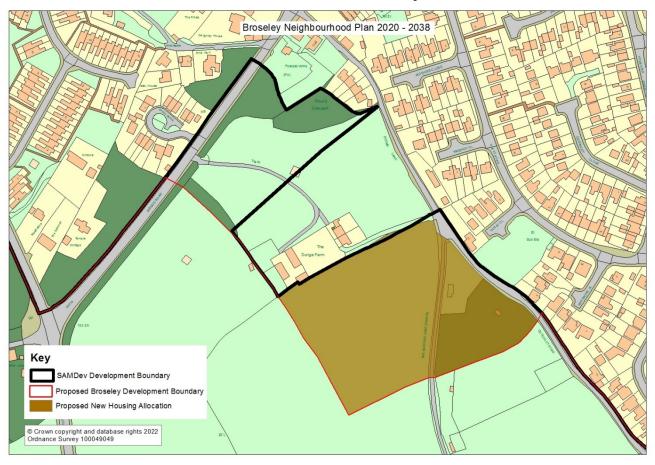
4.51 These Policies conform to the NPPF and are in general conformity with the Shropshire strategic development policies set out in the Core Strategy and SAMDev Plan.

Development Boundary

- 4.52 The adopted Local Plan for Shropshire (which is comprised of the Core Strategy (2011) and the SAMDev (2015)) is accompanied by a Policies Map which illustrates geographically the application of policies in the adopted Local Plan. This Policies Map includes the identification of settlement development boundaries, including for the settlement of Broseley (this is shown in Appendix 6).
- 4.53 To contribute to the achievement of sustainable development in Broseley, the Neighbourhood Plan sought to meet the proposed development guidelines for Broseley within the emerging Shropshire Local Plan, both for employment land and housing.
- 4.54 With regard to housing, detailed and exhaustive consultation identified a suitable site for allocation to provide housing located outside but adjoining the development boundary on the Policies Map which accompanies the adopted Local Plan.
- 4.55 With regard to employment, in addition to consideration of the proposed development guidelines for Broseley within the emerging Shropshire Local Plan, consultation on this Neighbourhood Plan identified a need for an expanded site for Broseley's largest manufacturing employer. The Neighbourhood Plan subsequently identified an appropriate site for this expansion to occur upon, this site is located outside but adjoining the development boundary on the Policies Map which accompanies the adopted Local Plan.

- 4.56 This Neighbourhood Plan therefore makes two changes to the development boundary for Broseley shown on the Policies Map which accompanies the adopted Local Plan. These are:
 - a) The boundary is being changed to accommodate a new housing allocation off Avenue Road as set out in Policy HO2 and in Appendix 4. This boundary change is illustrated on Figure 6 below:

Figure 6: Change to the Development Boundary to Accommodate the Housing Allocation off Avenue Road Identified in Policy HO2



b) The boundary is being changed to accommodate an enlarged employment site off Cockshutt Lane as set out in Policy EJ3 and in Appendix 5. This boundary change is illustrated on Figure 7 below:

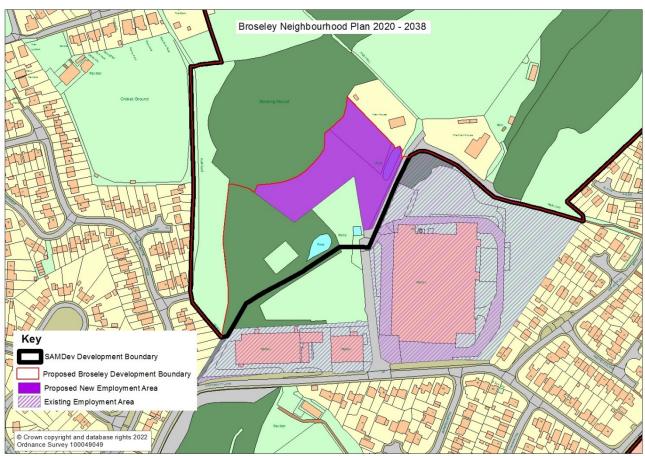


Figure 7: Change to the Development Boundary to Accommodate the Enlarged Employment Site off Cockshutt Lane Identified in Policy EJ3

POLICY DB1

The Development Boundary for Broseley is as provided in Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map.

5 Monitoring and Review

- 5.1 Shropshire Council as the Local Planning Authority will monitor progress in relation to the implementation of the Core Strategy and SAMDev Plan. This will include housing and employment and the other components of development as part of their Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 5.2 Broseley Town Council will work in liaison with Shropshire Council to assist in this process and contribute to the AMR in respect of development in Broseley.
- 5.3 The Town Council will prepare regular monitoring reports to assess the impact of the Plan.
- 5.4 The Town Council will review the Plan on an annual basis and undertake a full review in 2024.

6 Appendices

Appendix 1

Broseley Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group Membership and Terms of Reference

Membership

Michael Burton* Sharon Clayton # Ryan Garbett # Simon Harris * ** Ann Maltby * Colette McCabe * Phil Revell *** * Dave Ricketts Ian West *#

- * BTC Councillors
- ** County Councillor
- *** Chair
- # left the group before the Plan was finalised

Phil Revell and Colette McCabe were elected as Town Councillors in December 2019 and January 2020 respectively. Phil Revell chaired the group throughout.

NPAG received specialist advice from Michael Barker BA (Hons). MSc. Dip TP. DMS. DipM. MRTPI. FRGS. Michael Barker is an independent planning consultant, previously Assistant Director and member of the Senior Management Team at Telford & Wrekin Council.

Terms of Reference

Purpose

- a. The purpose of the Broseley Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group (NPAG) is to carry through the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan (NP) for the Broseley area in order that this will then progress to Independent Examination and a successful community referendum and ultimately be adopted by Shropshire Council to become planning policy.
- b. The NPAG will engage with the local community to ensure that the NP is truly representative, maximising support for the approach taken by ensuring high levels of community engagement throughout the plan-making process.

Principles

- a. The Advisory Group will undertake the process in a democratic, transparent and fair fashion, encouraging widespread participation and giving equal consideration to opinions and ideas from all members of the community
- b. All decisions made shall be fully evidenced and supported through consultation with the local community.

In order to achieve this, the Advisory Group will:

- i. Produce, monitor and update a project timetable;
- ii. Produce a consultation and engagement strategy, showing how the public will be involved throughout the process;

- iii. Carry through the strategy, ensuring as far as possible that the final NP is representative of the views of residents;
- iv. Regularly report back to Broseley Town Council;
- v. Identify and secure funding;
- vi. Liaise with relevant authorities and organisations to make the plan as effective as possible.
- vii. Produce a draft version of the Neighbourhood Development Plan for ratification by the Town Council.

Membership

- a. The NPAG will be made up of a cross-section of volunteers from the Broseley communities, including Town Councillors.
- b. There will be at least six members of the NPAG, with a maximum of twelve and a minimum of three Broseley Town Councillors.
- c. The NPAG may co-opt additional members to the group at any time, subject to a recorded vote at a NPAG meeting.

Decision Making

- a. Broseley Town Council delegates full authority to the Advisory Group to work on the Neighbourhood Plan up to and including publication of the Consultation Draft Plan.
- b. The plan-making process remains the responsibility of Broseley Town Council as the qualifying body.
- c. All publications, consultation and community engagement exercises will be undertaken by or on behalf of the Town Council with appropriate recognition of the Town Council's position given in all communications associated with the project.

Meetings

- a. Advisory Group meetings will take place as and when required but not less than once every two months.
- b. The dates of future meetings will be made publicly available.
- c. The Advisory Group will elect a Chair and Secretary from its membership to remain in those positions until the project is completed. If these positions become vacant, the Advisory Group will elect an alternate.
- d. The Secretary shall keep a record of meetings and circulate notes to Advisory Group members and the Town Council in a timely fashion. Minutes shall be made publicly available.
- e. Minutes of the Advisory Group, along with correspondence and other formal documentation will be held by the Town Clerk.
- f. At least 5 clear days' notice of meetings shall be sent to members.
- g. Decisions made by the Advisory Group should normally be by consensus at Advisory Group meetings. Where a vote is required each member shall have one vote. A minimum of three members shall be present where matters are presented for decisions to be taken. A simple majority vote will be required to support any motion. The Chairman shall have one casting vote.

Working Groups

a. The Advisory Group may establish working groups, made up of volunteers from the community to aid them in any Neighbourhood Plan related work.

b. Each working group should have a representative from the Advisory Group who will report back to the NPAG.

Finance

- a. All grants and funding will be applied for and held by the Town Council, who will ring-fence the funds for Neighbourhood Plan work. All payments will be processed in accordance with Broseley Town Council's financial procedures.
- b. The NPAG will have delegated authority to spend monies so ring-fenced without further reference to the Town Council. NPAG will also have delegated authority to spend monies allocated by the Town Council for the Neighbourhood Plan project.
- c. Specific items of expenditure will be approved via a minuted resolution at a NPAG meeting, said resolution to be counter-signed by three Broseley Town Councillors present at the relevant meeting.
- d. Advisory Group members and volunteers from any working groups may claim back any previously agreed expenditure incurred during any Neighbourhood Plan related work in accordance with Broseley Town Council's procedures.

Conduct

- a. Advisory Group members will abide by the 'Nolan' principles of public life and the Town Council Code of Conduct, including declarations of interest.
- b. Whilst members as individuals will be accountable to their parent organisations, the Advisory Group as a whole is accountable to the wider community for ensuring that the Plan reflects their collective expectations.
- c. The Advisory Group will achieve this through applying the following principles:
 - i. Be clear and open when their individual roles or interests are in conflict;
 - ii. Treat everyone with dignity, courtesy and respect regardless of their age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or religion and belief;
 - iii. Actively promote equality of access and opportunity.

Dissolution

The Advisory Group will be dissolved once its objectives have been attained or when the Town Council considers its services are no longer required.

Appendix Two

Broseley Neighbourhood Plan - timeline of key events

11 July 2017	Broseley Town Council (BTC) resolves to explore the idea of drawing up a NP.				
1 November 2017	First meeting to discuss the route to creating a NP, with attendance from				
	Shropshire Council and a representative from Shifnal, who had a made plan.				
14 November 2017	BTC resolves to set up a steering group, with town councillors and interested				
	members of the public. This steering group, later to be called the 'Broseley				
	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group' (NPAG) meets most months from thereon.				
9 January 2018	BTC delegates an initial budget to the steering group.				
26 January 2018	First public meeting held to launch the 'Broseley and Benthall Neighbourhood				
	Plan'. Work starts on defining the NP boundary; following informal consultation				
	with Barrow Parish councillors, it is proposed that parts of Barrow be included.				
13 March 2018	BTC approves NPAG terms of reference and agrees to submission of an				
	application to Shropshire Council to designate the NP area.				
15 March 2018	Barrow Parish Council rejects the proposal that parts of Barrow Parish be				
	included in a NP along with Broseley.				
10 April 2018	BTC approves revised terms of reference for NPAG (excluding any involvement				
	of Barrow Parish) and agrees to submission of an application to Shropshire				
	Council to designate the NP area, comprising the whole of Broseley Town and				
	nothing else.				
19 April 2018	Application to designate the NP area is sent to Shropshire Council. The four				
04 Mar 0040	week consultation period starts on 1 May 2018.				
24 May 2018	Grant of £1,525 from Locality is approved.				
June 2018	First public consultation takes place, with a questionnaire delivered to every				
Luby 2010	household in Broseley, plus an on-line version of the poll.				
July 2018	Two public meetings are held to present the results of the consultation. Task				
17 Contombor 2010	groups are set up to explore aspects of the proposed NP in more detail.				
•	Shropshire Council approves the application to designate the NP area.				
•	Public meeting held on the subject of Heritage and Environment.				
27 October 2018 December 2018	Public meeting held on subject of Public and Voluntary Services. Consultation with local businesses is launched.				
29 January 2019	Public meeting held on housing and other development. Second public				
March 2019	consultation (paper and online) on specific development sites is launched.				
14 May 2019	Programme of meetings with landowners etc commences.				
14 May 2019	BTC approves appointment of Michael Barker as planning consultant to help write NP.				
15 May 2019	Public meeting held to provide update on all aspects of NP and announce plans				
10 110 2010	for next public consultation.				
12 June 2019	Grant of £7,320 from Locality is approved.				
July-August 2019	Third public consultation takes place, with briefing document and questionnaire				
, ,	delivered to every household in Broseley.				
September 2019	Results of third public questionnaire published.				
14 th January 2020	Working draft of NP approved by Broseley Town Council.				
January	NP Display with maps and executive summary in Broseley Library.				
19 th February 2020	Public Meeting to present draft NP.				
10 th March 2020	BTC approves draft Neighbourhood Plan for section 14 consultation.				
September 2020	BTC begins Section 14 consultation				
29 th April 2021	BTC approves Neighbourhood Plan for section 15 consultation.				
April 2021	BTC submits Section 15 version to Shropshire Council				

Appendix Three

Valued Green Space

The 2013 Broseley Town Plan, in response to strong demand expressed through consultation, designated a number of areas of the Town as 'local green space'.

During the Neighbourhood Plan consultation process the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group (NPAG) were asked to consider additional areas for protection. NPAG therefore re-consulted on all the areas identified. As before there was a high degree of local support for a specific designation to protect these areas. NPAG were advised on this issue by an Environment and Heritage sub-group, and the following matrix arises out of that work.

NPAG identified criteria that might support a 'valued green space' designation, and scored each area put forward against those criteria. An area had to achieve a score of 4, (with at least one maximum score of 3) before it was included in the Neighbourhood Plan.

The Criteria

Existing designation – as recreational space, conservation area, wildlife site, village green, Field in Trust (3 points)

Public Access – Open space (3 points), access via a footpath, bridleway or permissive path (2 points), limited access via a footpath or permissive path (1 point), no public access (0 points)

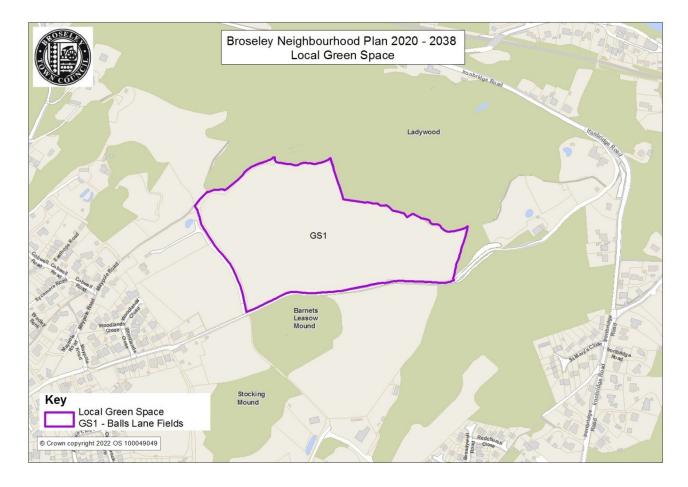
Heritage value – As identified by a recognised heritage listing (3 points), locally identified heritage value (2 points), as a buffer zone to a recognised heritage site (1 point)

Environmental value – ancient woodland or rare species/habitat (3 points), area with more diverse flora, eg woodland, meadows, hedgerows, able to support range of flora and fauna (2 points), Area with limited biodiversity eg fields, grass land etc (1 point), as a buffer zone to a designated wildlife site (1 point)

Visual Amenity – Open views offering significant visual amenity (3 points), views to open countryside as referenced in Broseley Conservation Statement (2 points), limited views over green fields or of/from a significant local building or landmark (1 point)

Figure A3.1:	Ball Lane	Fields Local	Green Space
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MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COMI	MATRIX SCORE			
GS1	Ball Lane Fields	Extensive views north-west over		7		
		Ironbridge Gorge to				
		Borders World Herita				
MATRIX SCOR	MATRIX SCORES					
Public	Heritage Value	Environmental	Visual Amenity	Existing		
Access	-	Value		Designation		
1	1	2	3	0		



MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COMMENT		MATRIX SCORE
GS2	Woodlands Green	Extensive views north-west over Ironbridge Gorge to the Wrekin. Conservation Area		8
MATRIX SCOR	MATRIX SCORES			
Public Access	Heritage Value	Environmental Value	Visual Amenity	Existing Designation
3	2	1	2	0

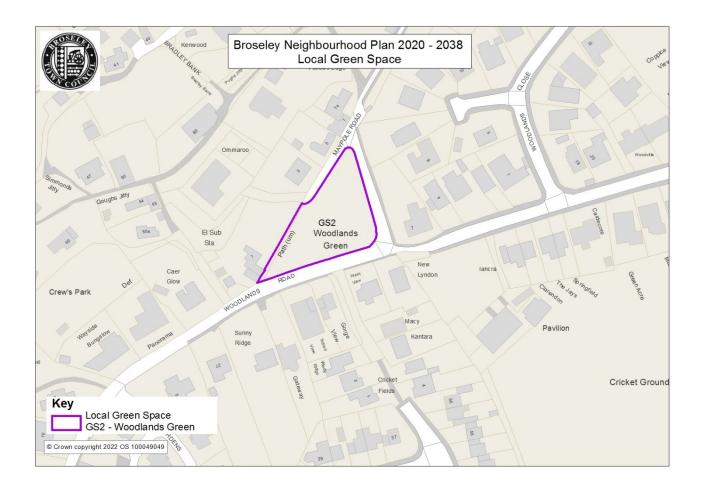
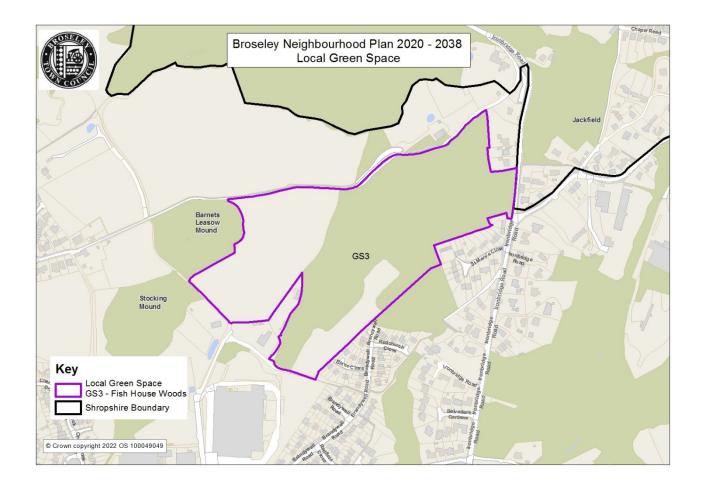


Figure A3.3:	Fish House Woods L	Local Green Space
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MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COMMENT		MATRIX SCORE
GS3	Fish House Woods	Privately owned mixed pasture and woodland with public footpath access. Borders World Heritage Site		6
MATRIX SCOR	MATRIX SCORES			
Public Access	Heritage Value	Environmental Value	Visual Amenity	Existing Designation
1	1	3	1	0

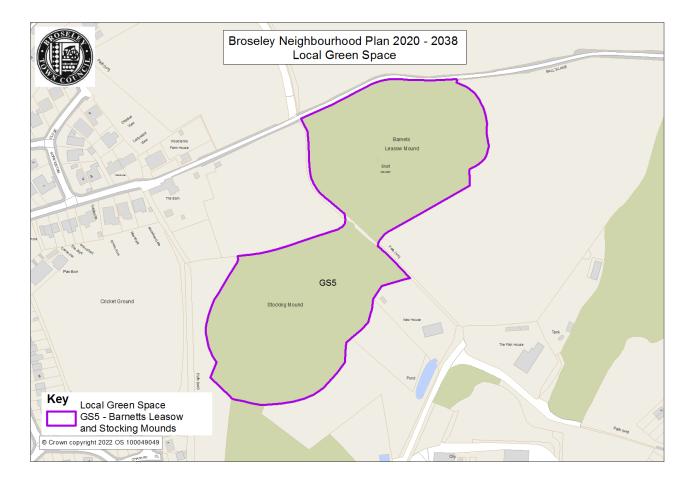


MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COMMENT		MATRIX SCORE	
GS4	Cricket Club	Recreational space		6	
	Fields				
MATRIX SCOR	MATRIX SCORES				
Public	Public Heritage Value Environmental Visual Amenity				
Access	_	Value	_	Designation	
1	0	1	1	3	

Figure A3.4: Cricket Club Fields Local Green Space

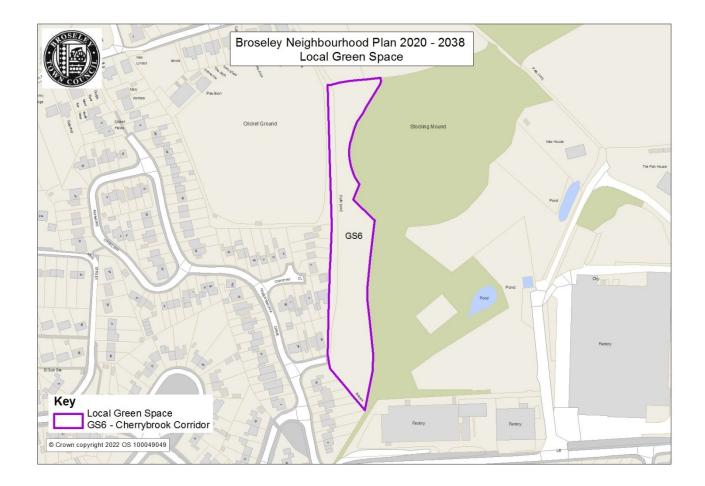


MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COM	MATRIX SCORE		
GS5	Stocking Mound	The English Heritage	11		
	& Barnetts	Protection Programn			
	Leasow Mound	Industry lists Barnett			
		Stocking mounds as			
		preserved example of	2 1		
			early c19th iron mine'.		
		This site is recorded			
		Environment Record			
		recommended for so			
		historic monument.			
MATRIX SCOR	ES				
Public	Heritage Value	Environmental	Visual Amenity	Existing	
Access		Value		Designation	
1	3	3	1	3	



MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COM	MATRIX SCORE	
GS6	Cherrybrook	A wildlife corridor, ab	7	
	Passage	flora and fauna; three species of owls are known to frequent the small woodland.		
		Borders the Stocking Mound site described in GS5		
MATRIX SCOR	ES			
Public	Heritage Value	Environmental	Visual Amenity	Existing
Access		Value	-	Designation
3	1	2	1	0

Figure A3.6:	Cherrybrook Passage Local Green Space
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MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COMMENT		MATRIX SCORE	
GS7	Birchmeadow	Recreational Space		10	
	Park	Fields in Trust			
MATRIX SCOR	MATRIX SCORES				
Public	Public Heritage Value Environmental Visual Amenity Exis				
Access		Value Designatio			
3	2	1	1	3	

Figure A3.7: Birchmeadow Park Local Green Space

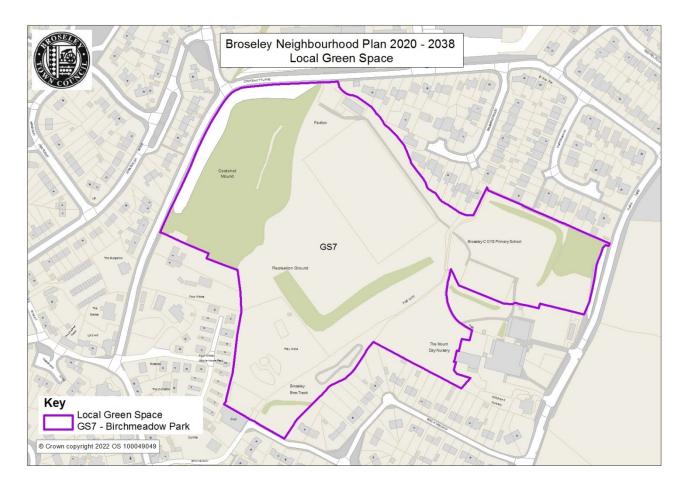


Figure A3.8:	Dark Lane	Fields Local	Green Space
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MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COM	MATRIX SCORE	
GS8	Dark Lane Fields	Open views over the Ironbridge Gorge to the whole of the West Midlands.		6
		Firs Field has the Trafalgar Firs, originally planted to commemorate the Battle of Trafalgar and replanted in the late C20th		
MATRIX SCOF	RES			
Public Access	Heritage Value	Environmental Value	Visual Amenity	Existing Designation
0	2	1	3	0

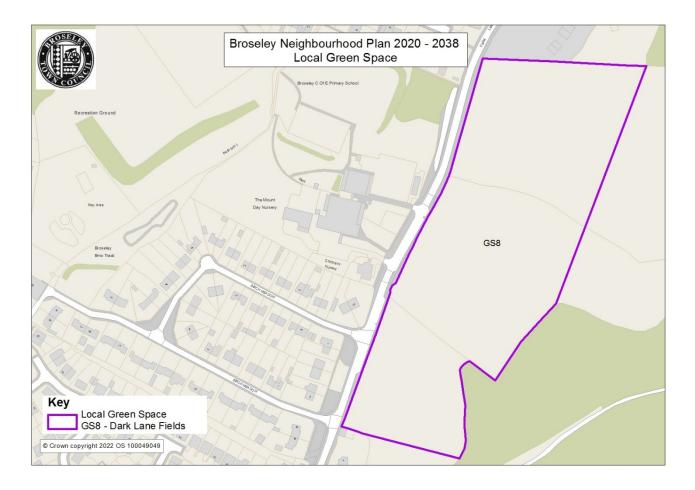
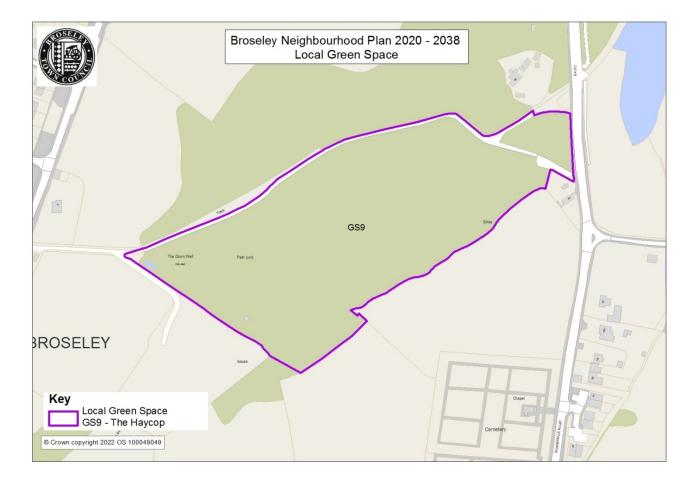
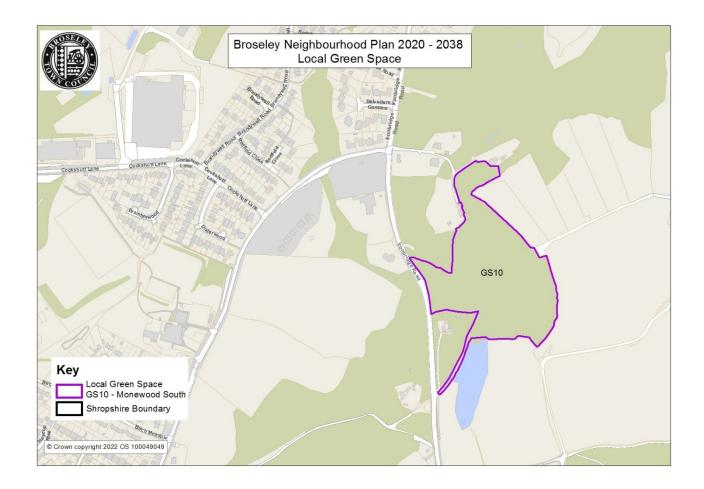


Figure A3.9: The Haycop Local Green Space	Figure A3.9:	The Haycop	Local Green	n Space
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MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COM	MENT	MATRIX SCORE		
GS9	The Haycop	The Haycop is menti taking its name from (hay) of rough coppie Coal was extracted f early as 1760, brick foundations of the pi still remain. The reconstructed D site served as Brose in the 1880s. The Haycop is curre nature reserve by a group. It is designat Wildlife Site.	15			
MATRIX SCORES						
Public Access	Heritage Value	Environmental Value	Visual Amenity	Existing Designation		
3	3	3	3	3		



MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COM	MATRIX SCORE		
GS10	Monewood	Monewood is record	ed in 1605 and	8	
	South	qualifies as 'ancient			
		This area forms part running from the top Wildlife Site down to Gorge.			
MATRIX SCORES					
Public	Heritage Value	Environmental	Existing		
Access		Value		Designation	
2	2	3	1	0	



MAP CODE	SITE NAME	СОМ	MENT	MATRIX SCORE
GS11	Monewood North	Part of the World He	11	
		Monewood is record qualifies as 'ancient		
		The early C18th Jac through this areas as Calcutts Rails. These		
		used for transporting ironstone, initially be railways and later iro		
MATRIX SCOR	ES		-	
Public	Heritage Value	Environmental	Visual Amenity	Existing
Access		Value		Designation
2	2	3	1	3

Figure A3.11:	Monewood North Loo	cal Green Space
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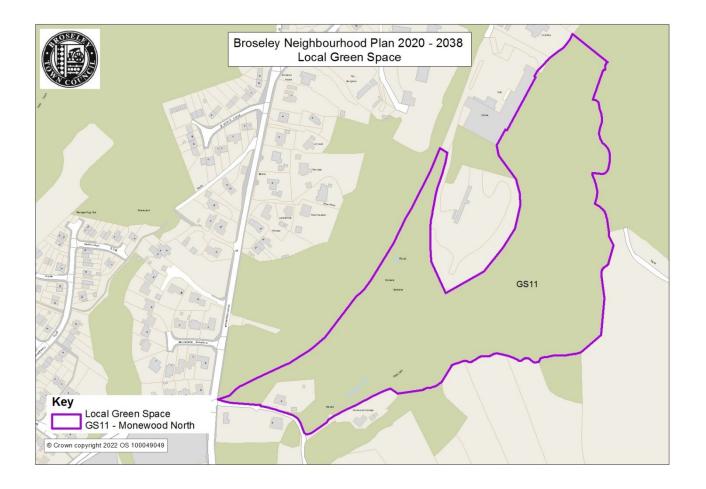


Figure A3.12: Cor	eybury Wood and	d Bridleway Local Green Space	
MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COMMENT	Π

MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COMI	MATRIX SCORE		
GS12	Coneybury	Forms part of a natu	6		
	Wood and	running from Ironbrid	running from Ironbridge Road to the		
	Bridleway	River Severn.			
MATRIX SCORES					
Public	Heritage Value	Environmental	Visual Amenity	Existing	
Access	-	Value	_	Designation	
2	0	3	1	0	



Figure A3.13: C	Corbett's Dir	ngle Local	Green Space
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MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COM	MATRIX SCORE	
GS13	Corbett's Dingle	Part of the Ironbridge Heritage Site.	12	
		Corbett's Dingle is a resource with locally three species of owl features.		
MATRIX SCOR	ES			
Public	Heritage Value	Environmental	Existing	
Access		Value		Designation
2	2	3	2	3

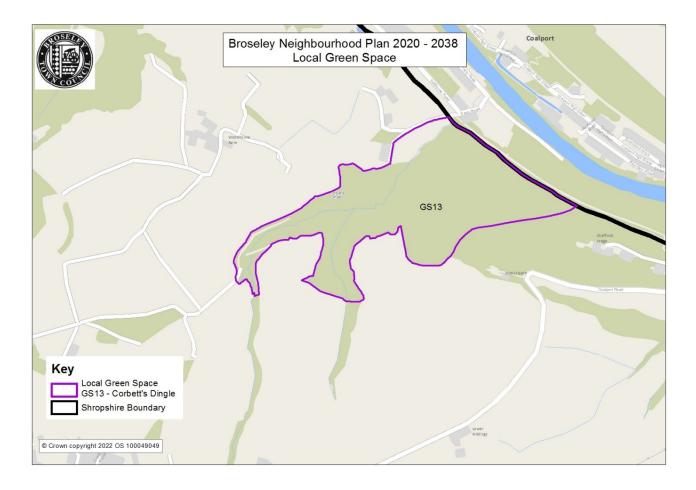
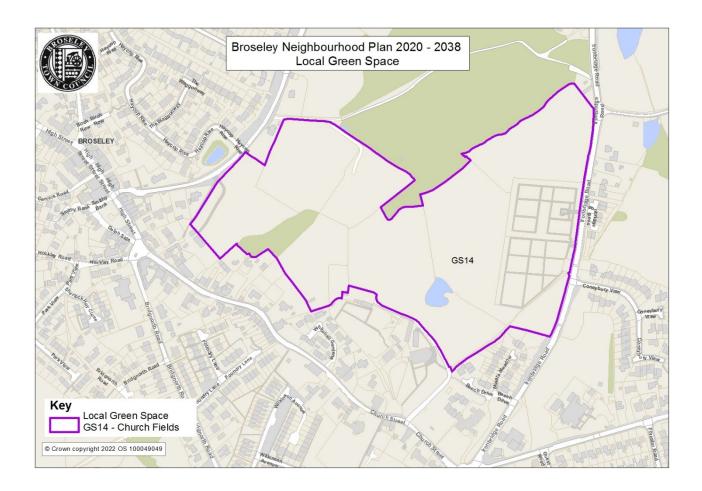
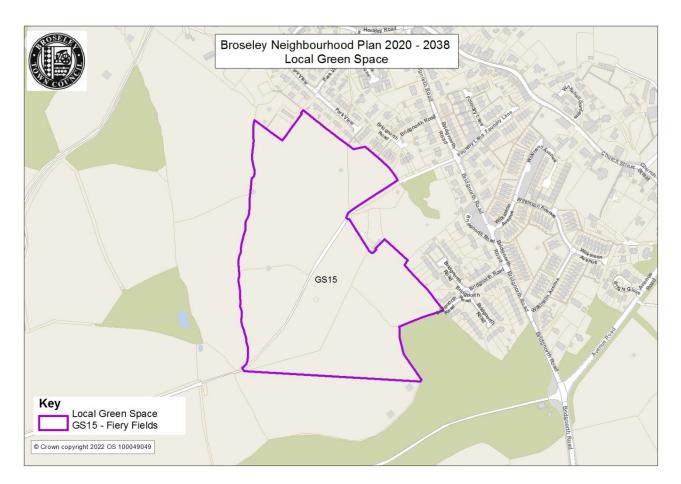


Figure A3.14:	Church	Fields	Local	Green	Space
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MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COM	MATRIX SCORE		
GS14	Church Fields	The area bounded b cemetery, The Hayco comprised of wet pa	5		
		This area offers view Church and from Da Ironbridge Gorge.			
		This area acts as a t the Conservation are wildlife site.			
MATRIX SCORES					
Public Access	Heritage Value	Environmental Value	Visual Amenity	Existing Designation	
0	1	1	3	0	



MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COMMENT		MATRIX SCORE
GS15	Fiery Fields	 The Fiery Fields is a C16th and C17th mining areawith abundant evidence in the form of mounds and a capped pit head. The name itself comes from a spontaneous combustion in the c19th, when the coal below the surface of the fields burned for some months. The GS14 area encompasses a Local 		12
MATRIX SCOR	FS	Wildlife site.		
Public	_	Environmental	Vieual Amonity	Existing
Access	Heritage Value	Value	Visual Amenity	Existing Designation
3	2	2	2	3



MAP CODE	SITE NAME	COMMENT		MATRIX SCORE		
GS16	Guest Road	Recreational space / play area		6		
Play Area MATRIX SCORES						
Public	Heritage Value	Environmental	Visual Amenity	Existing		
Access		Value		Designation		
3	0	0	0	3		

Figure A3.16: Guest Road Play Area Local Green Space



A full copy of the Local Green Space matrix, including the green space sites that were rejected, can be found on the Broseley Town Council website.

All of the Local Green Spaces are illustrated on Figure 3: Policies and Proposals Map.

Appendix Four

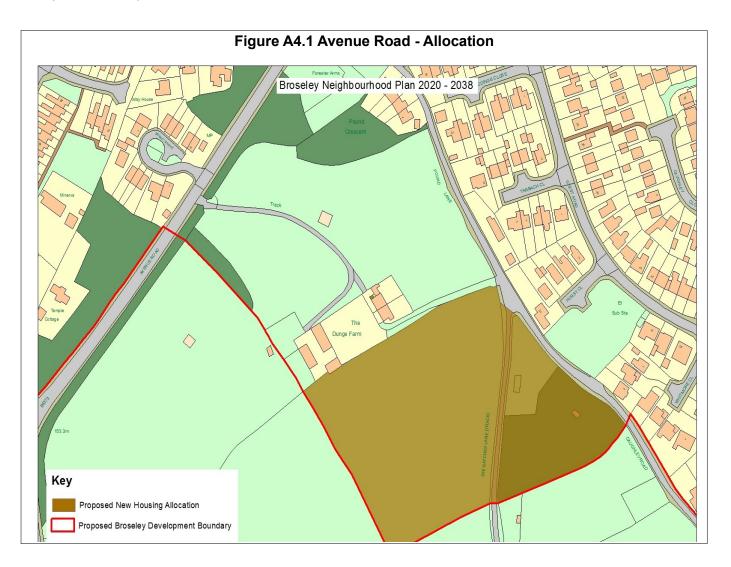
In 2018 Shropshire's site allocation process assessed potential in Broseley and selected two sites (Coalport Road and Barretts Hill) as 'preferred options' for development. Both of these preferred options were decisively rejected in public meetings.

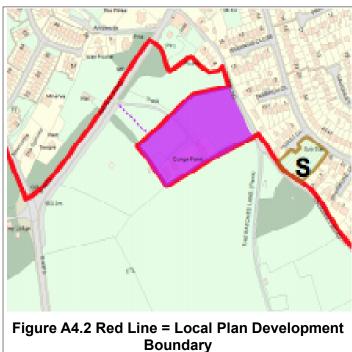
A parallel Neighbourhood Plan consultation narrowly accepted the Avenue Road site as a preferable option. This was confirmed in a later poll (See Consultation Statement) when a larger majority accepted this site as a 'mixed use' development option. The site was subsequently selected by the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group after conversations with the landowner.

Avenue Road Allocation

The development boundary will be changed in the south-east of the Town to include an area for new mixed development off Avenue Road (as shown in Figure A4.1).

This was selected for consideration because of its proximity to the Town Centre and preferred routes out of the Town. The 'mixed use' development category was chosen because of the existing and adjacent employment site.





This new allocation of 1.9 hectares lies to the south of the existing employment area (as shown marked in purple on Figure A4.2) and a development with current planning permission which itself incorporates the previous employment site (Figure A4.3).

Access to the new allocation will be via Avenue Road, through the employment area of the new development shown in Figure A4.3. Access will not be via Pound Lane.

The new development will be classed as 'mixed use' and restricted to 20 dwellings.

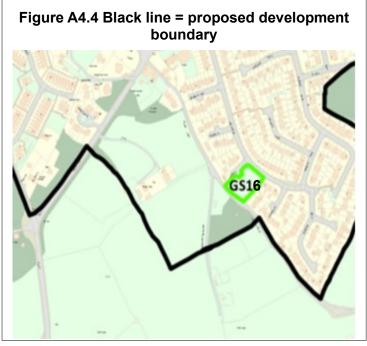
This site formed part of a larger block that was assessed by Shropshire Council as part of its site allocations consultation in 2018 (site reference BRO036). At the time the assessment rejected the

larger block, largely because of the presumed access. This assessment recognised that development to the north of the site would materially affect the judgement. Development as described has now been given planning permission (16/02438/REF) and thus the access restrictions no longer apply.

The same landowner owns both sites, and has been consulted about the development allocation.



Site Development Criteria



Proposals for development on this site should meet all the following criteria:

1. Access to be from the B4373 via the employment site as shown in Figure A4.3 above. Due to this access though an existing development, the number of units is restricted to 20. Alternative access from the B4373 near the Barrow Junction would allow additional units at a future date, if demand could be demonstrated at the time.

2. Separate pedestrian access to Pound Lane to be provided;

3. Mature trees and hedges to be retained where possible;

4. An area of Japanese Knotweed in the woodland to the south east of the allocation to be safely removed prior to any development;

5. Any application for development should be accompanied by a Heritage Assessment

to investigate and assess the eastern portion of the site. This area may have formed part of The Dunge Brick and Tile Works (HER PRN 07237) and the associated Dunge Colliery and associated coal workings (HER PRN 07285).

- 6. Development to provide around 20 homes
- 7. Development to be informed by an assessment of any coal mining legacy risk

The Broseley development boundary will be moved out to encompass this new allocation <u>and</u> the development proposed (as December 2020 not started) as set out in planning application 16/02438/REF.

Appendix Five

Employment Land Allocation

Over the period 2016-2038, as set out by Shropshire's Local Plan, 3 hectares of employment land are required in Broseley.

This Neighbourhood Plan intends to meet this requirement via its employment policies as set out in the main document, specifically paragraphs 4.16 to 4.23 and Policy EJ3.

A new allocation of 0.73 hectares of employment land will be sited off Cockshutt Lane as set out in Figure A5.1.



Figure A5.1 Proposed additional Employment Land off Cockshutt Lane Broseley

Key for Figure A5.1				
	Key			
······································	Suggested Line Of New Development Boundary			
	Existing Syspal Facility			
	Proposed New Employment Land - 0.73 hectares			
	Shows Land Area Where Planning Permission Has Recently Been Granted For New Buildings For Syspal Ltd Approval No. 19-02749-FUL			

Background

Syspal are the main manufacturing employer in Broseley. In 2019 permission was granted (19/02749/FUL) for an extension to their existing site.

The extended site (shown in green in Fig A5.1) occupies the site of a previous employment site used for scrap metal recovery.

There were a number of issues with the site and proposal that were addressed in detail by Shropshire Council officers as part of the application process.

After planning permission had been granted advisory group members met with Syspal to review issues that had been raised during the application process. The request to consider a further enlargement of the development boundary arose out of those discussions.

Reasoning

This new allocation is being made to support employment growth in Broseley.

The site chosen is adjacent to and will form part of an existing employment site. Whilst there is close proximity to a heritage site and to 'valued green space' the Town Council believes that the issues addressed in the planning proposal made in 2019 are substantially the same and that similar management of the development would mitigate the impact on the environment and community.

Site Development Criteria

The new boundary and employment land allocation lies to the north of the factory extension given planning permission by Shropshire Council in 2019. The land is in the same ownership - Syspal Ltd. - who have promoted the land as an employment site to Broseley Town Council.

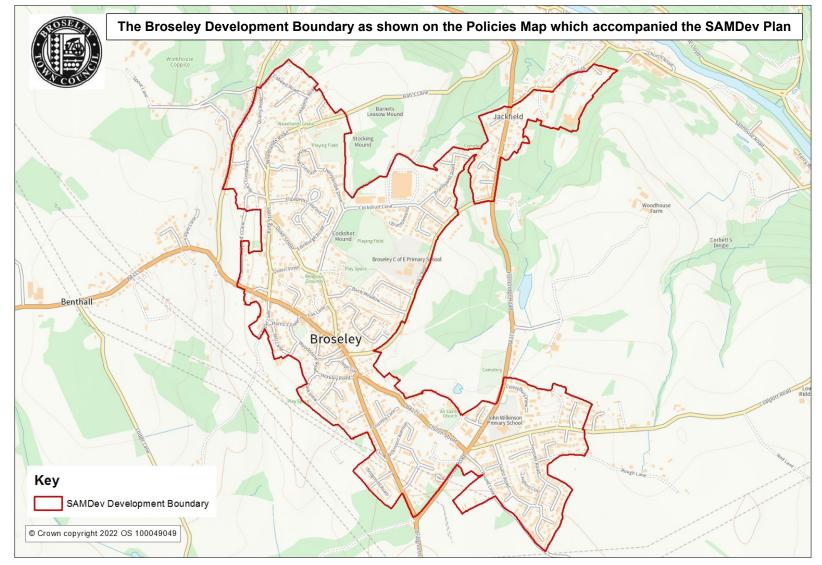
This is an employment land allocation; proposals for market housing will not be supported on this site.

Proposals for development on this site should meet all the following criteria:

- 1) Access will be via the existing access point off Cockshutt Lane.
- 2) All development proposals should be accompanied by appropriate assessments of their impact on heritage, wildlife and trees.
- 3) Protect the pond on the allocation and its associated watercourses, which should not be culverted;
- 4) Include a suitable buffer zone to avoid encroachment on the bordering heritage site;
- 5) Ensure continued access for the residential properties at the end of Wilkinson Avenue;
- 6) Ensure continued access from Cockshutt Lane to the footpath from Brandywell Road to Balls Lane via Barnetts Leasow Mound.

Appendix Six

Figure A6.1: The Broseley Development Boundary as shown on the Policies Map which accompanied the SAMDev Plan



Post Examination Version for Referendum