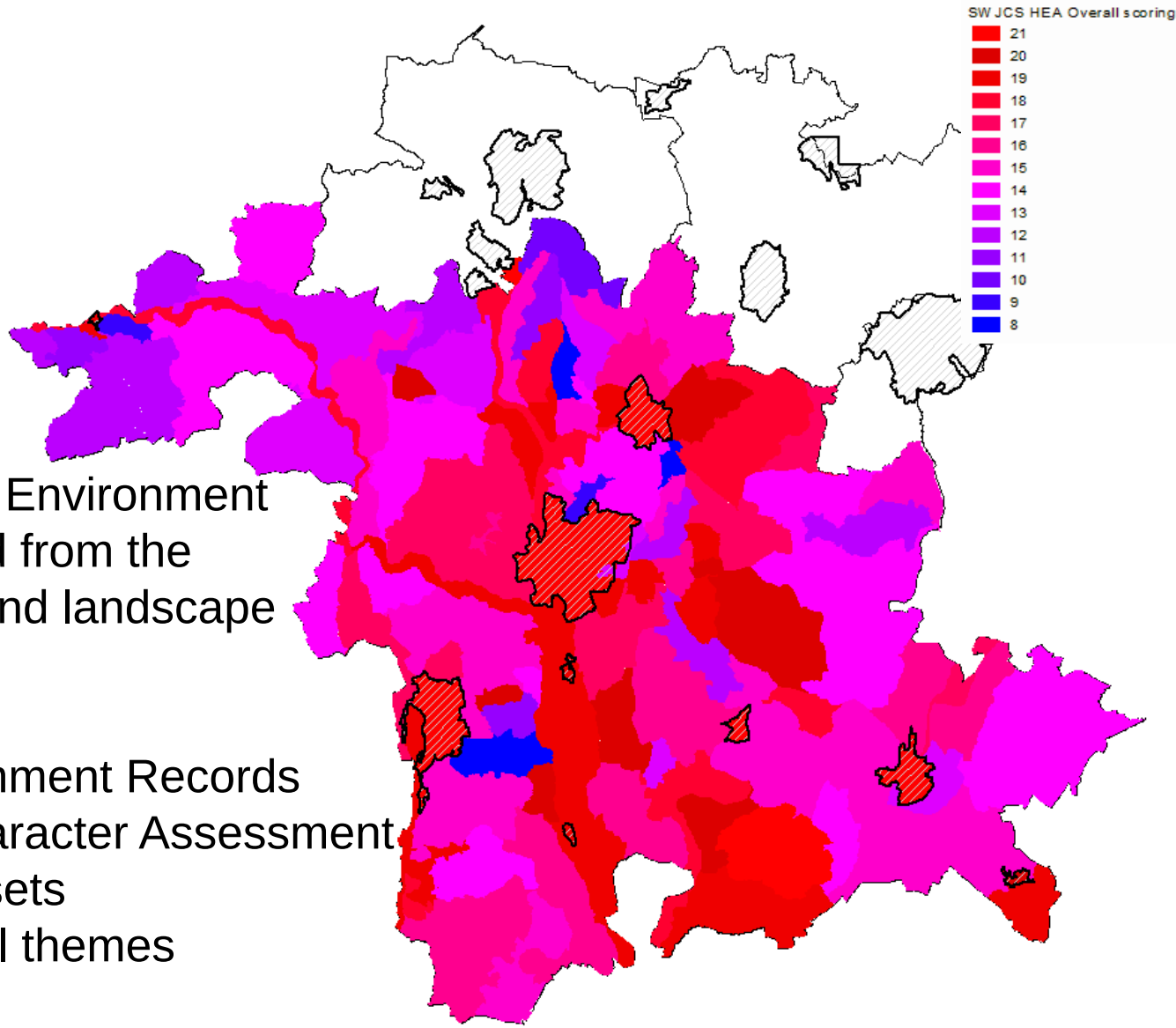
Integrated historic environment assessment: HEA



The definition of Historic Environment Character Zones created from the combination of key HE and landscape GIS data:

- County Historic Environment Records
- County Landscape Character Assessment
- Designated historic assets
- Selected environmental themes

Integrated historic environment assessment: HEA

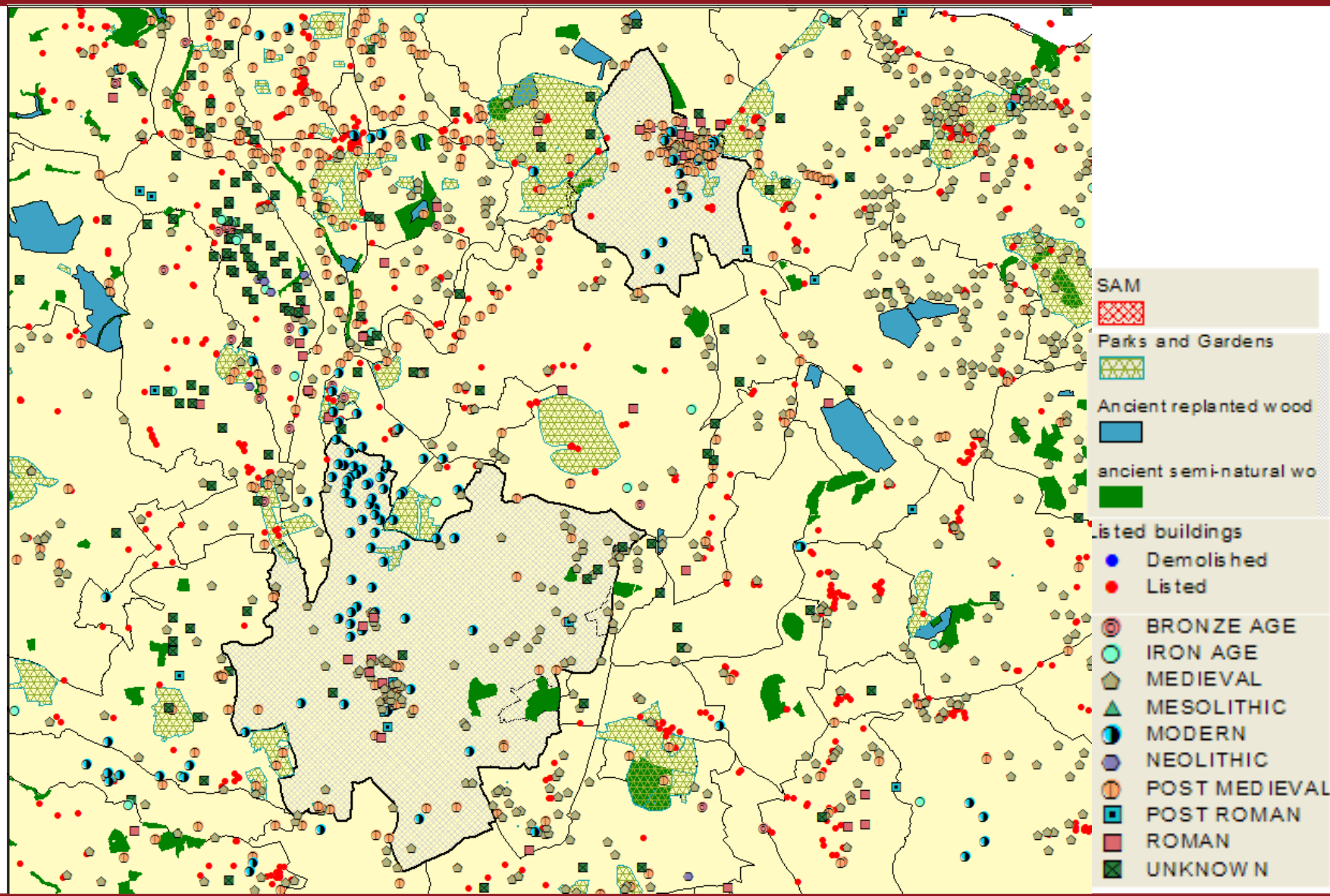
Assessment criteria for each HECZ (Historic Environment Character Zone)

Each character zone assessment is supported by short statements that describe the key historic landscape and archaeological character attributes for the zone. This is prefixed by an introductory summary to set the context.

Each criteria scored between 1 – 3 (3 being the highest value)

- Survival
- Potential
- Documentation
- Diversity
- Group value
- Amenity value
- Sensitivity

Each heading is supported by a short character validation statement.


SAM
Parks and Gardens
Ancient replanted wood
ancient semi-natural wo
Listed buildings
Demolished
Listed
BRONZE AGE
IRON AGE
MEDIEVAL
MESOLITHIC
MODERN
NEOLITHIC
POST MEDIEVAL
POST ROMAN
ROMAN
UNKNOWN

27) Land north and south of Dean Brook

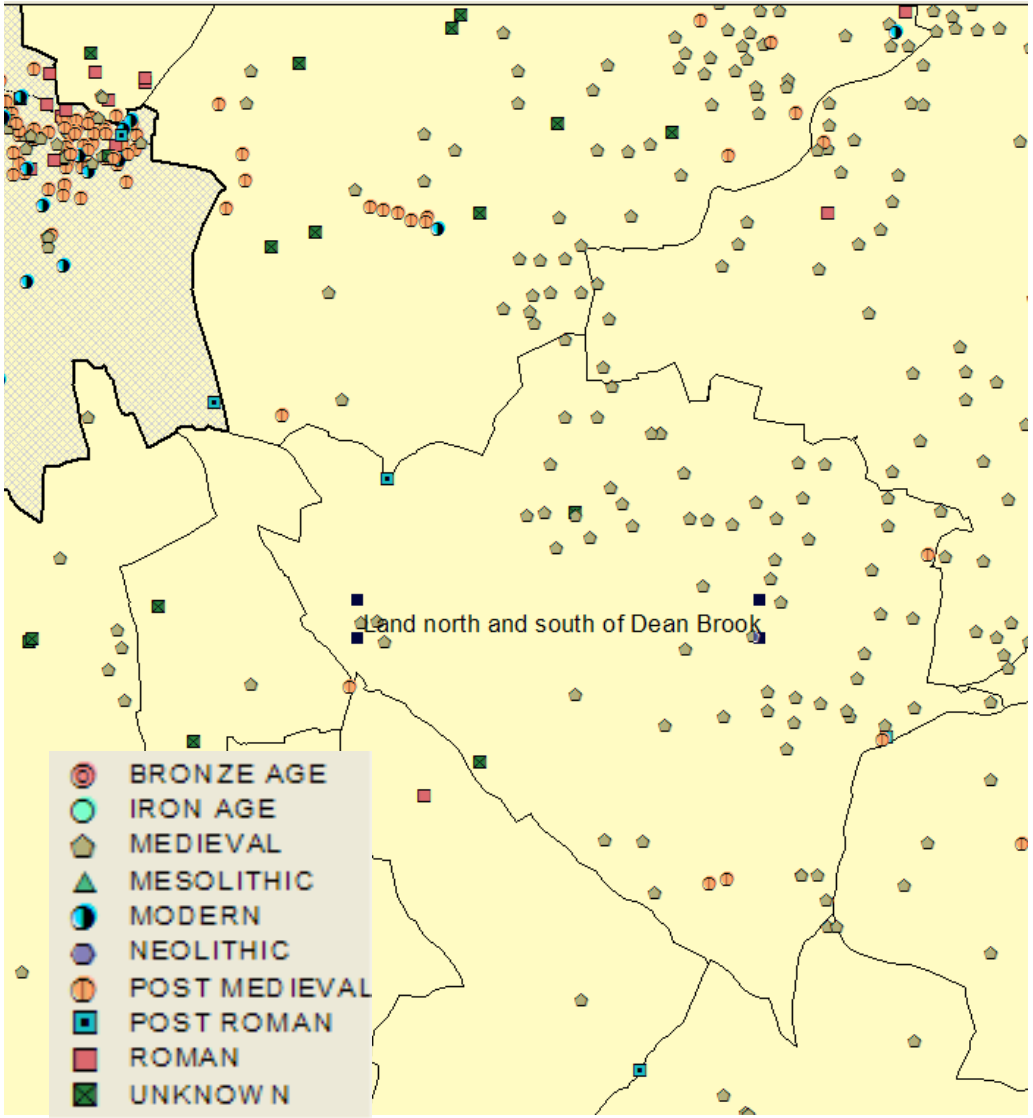
Summary: An area of lias clay, with poorly draining soils and an intermediate, rolling topography. The settlement pattern is dispersed with a field pattern that has evolved from post-medieval piecemeal enclosure of former grazing meadow and medieval communal open-fields. The zone has an extensive range of medieval historic environment features associated with settlement and farming.

Historic Landscape: The zone is characterised by a distinctive post-medieval field pattern, which has resulted from a process of piecemeal enclosure marking the shift away from communal farming during the 17th – 19th centuries. The radial field pattern surrounding Phepson largely represents enclosures based on the furlongs that once characterised the open-field. The land either side of the Dean Brook is dominated by enclosed meadows that were formerly more extensive and open in character. The settlement pattern is comprised of small, dispersed hamlets and wayside farms. The large block of semi-ancient natural woodland, which combines Goosehill, Little Goosehill and Puckhill woods, dominates the central part of this zone.

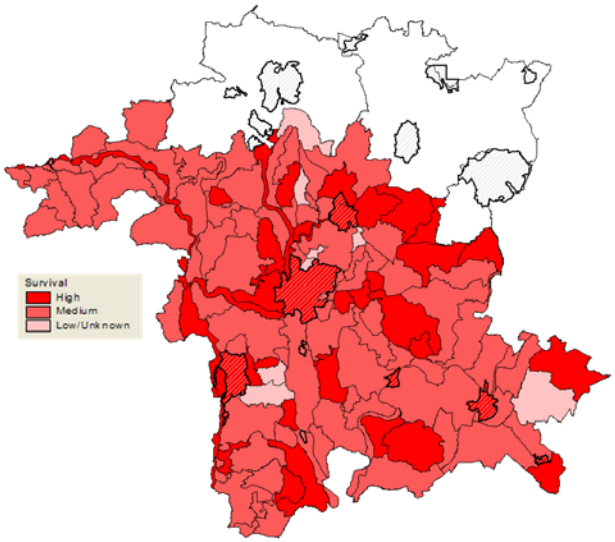
Archaeological Character: The zone is associated with extensive medieval historic environment features. Phepson was a larger settlement during the medieval period. The settlement declined during the later 18th century, however, extensive earthworks are present around the existing farms and there is a high potential for surviving below ground archaeology. Areas of medival ridge and furrow survive throughout the zone indicative of the former communal farming system. Land either side of the brook was the subject of managed irrigation during the post-medieval period. Some watercourses and drains have survived to become modern field boundaries. A range of listed and non-listed historic buildings characterise the small hamlets that populate the margins of this zone.

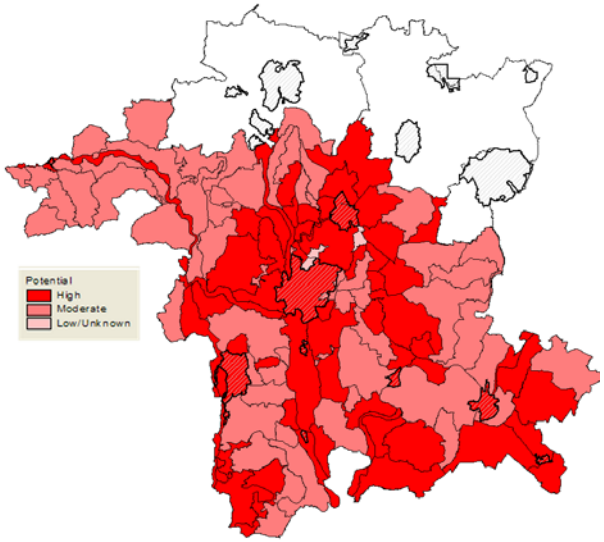
Table 27: Land north and south of Dean Brook

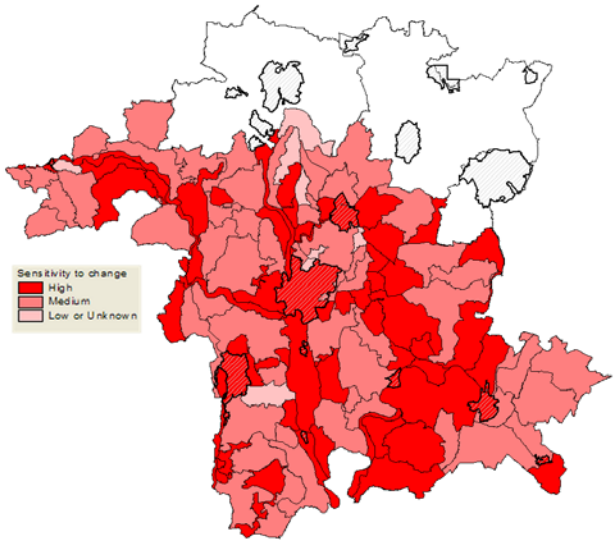
HECZ Criteria	Description	Score
Survival	Overall settlement pattern, road network and historic woodlands survive well.	2
Potential	Likelihood of medieval and post-medieval below ground archaeology within the zone.	3
Documentation	HER, historic and cartographic research.	2
Diversity of historic environment assets	A range of medieval and post-medieval buildings and landscape features survive.	2
Group value association	Coherence of settlement, communications, medieval cultivation earthworks.	3
Amenity value	Historic landscape has a high amenity potential.	3
Sensitivity to change	Coherent historic landscape and preserved below ground archaeology highly sensitive to change.	3
Overall score		**18**

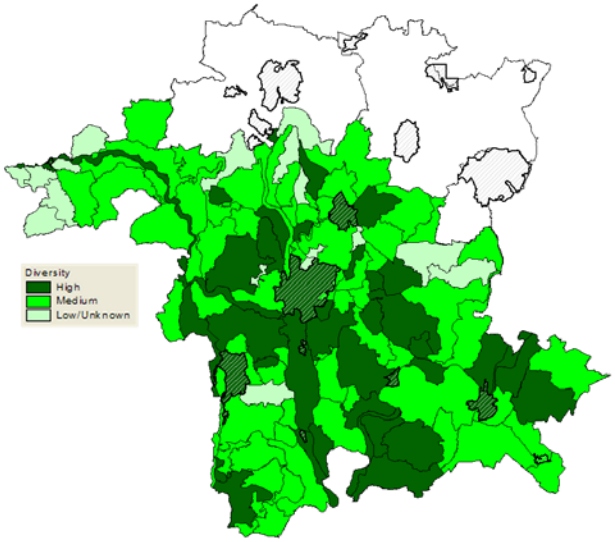


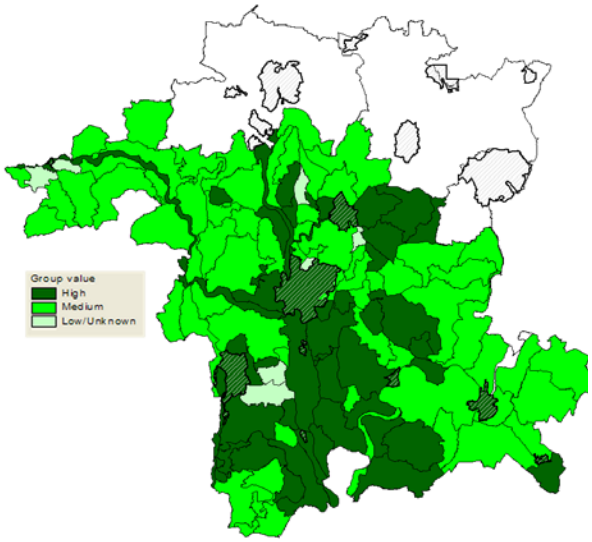
Integrated historic environment assessment: HEA

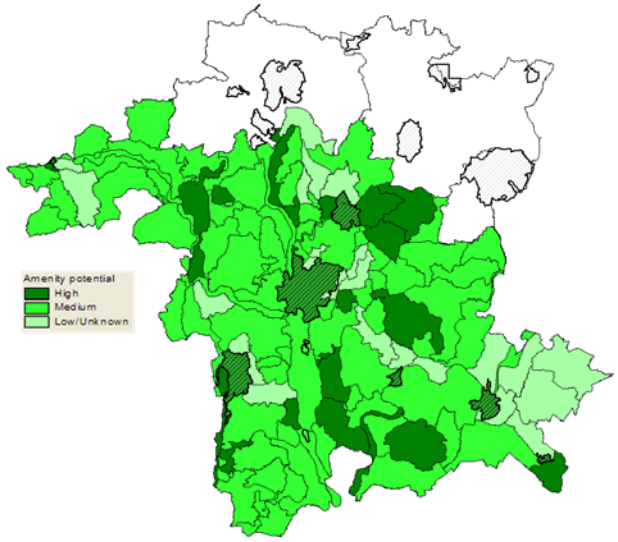












Green Infrastructure and the Historic Environment

A key objective in GI provision, as part of site master planning should be the development of opportunities to conserve HE features and landscapes and promote their contribution towards defining identity and a sense of place.

GI and HE networks: hedgerows, green lanes, canals, disused railway lines

GI and HE open space/green space: orchards, designed landscape (e.g. parkland), permanent pasture with earthworks (e.g. ridge and furrow), land with extensive below ground archaeology, ASN/AR Woodlands.

GI and HE water features: ponds, water filled quarries and clay pits, canals, bogs

Worcestershire Planning Mtg

Accessible Greenspace and Routes – Planning, Mapping and Management

Natural England duties under NERC 2006

Natural England's general purpose is ***to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.***

Natural England's general purpose includes—

- promoting nature conservation and protecting biodiversity,
- conserving and enhancing the landscape,
- securing the provision and improvement of facilities for the study, understanding and enjoyment of the natural environment,
- promoting access to the countryside and open spaces and encouraging open-air recreation, and
- contributing in other ways to social and economic well-being through management of the natural environment.

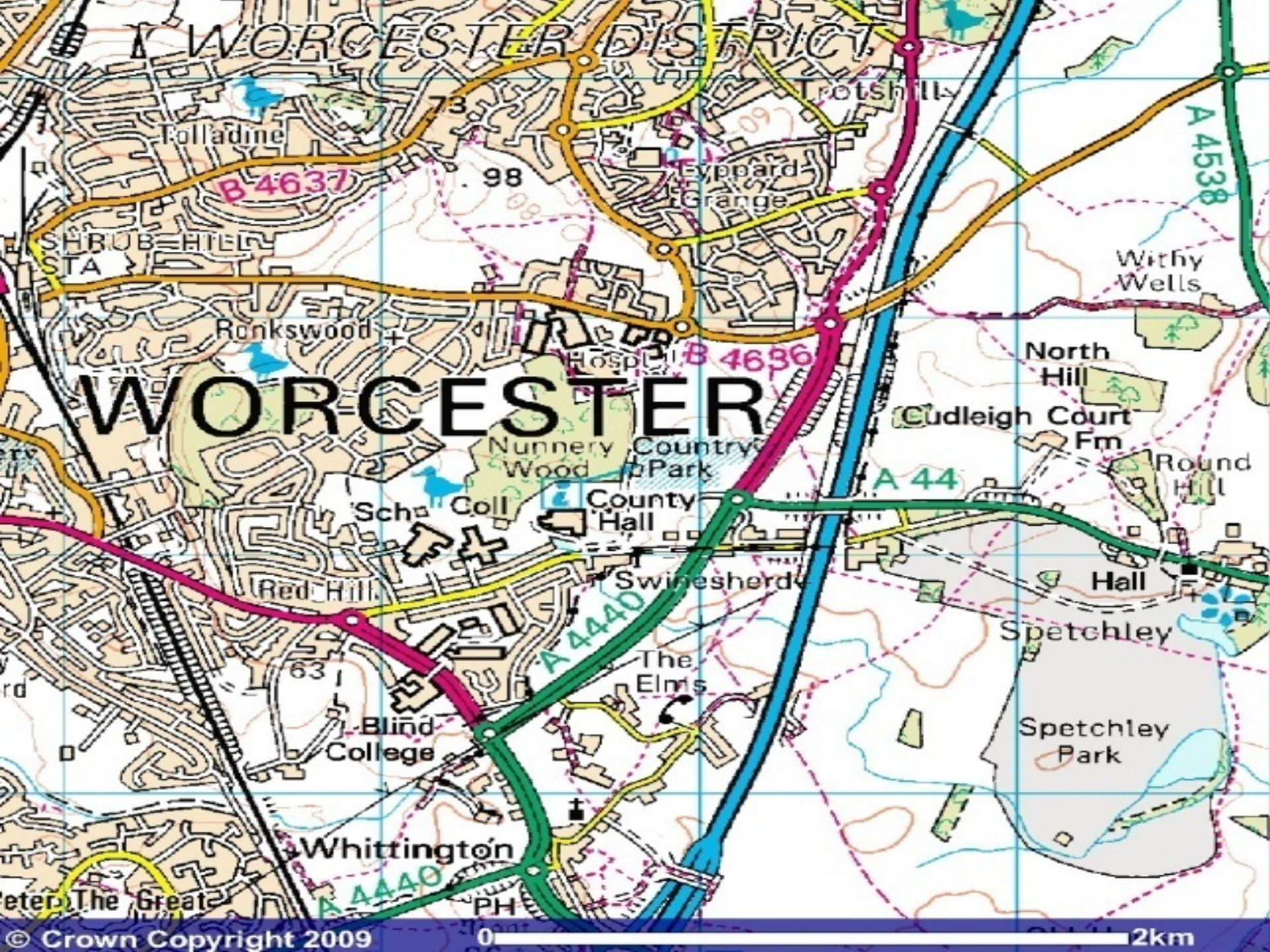
Outcome 2 and 2.1

Outcome 2

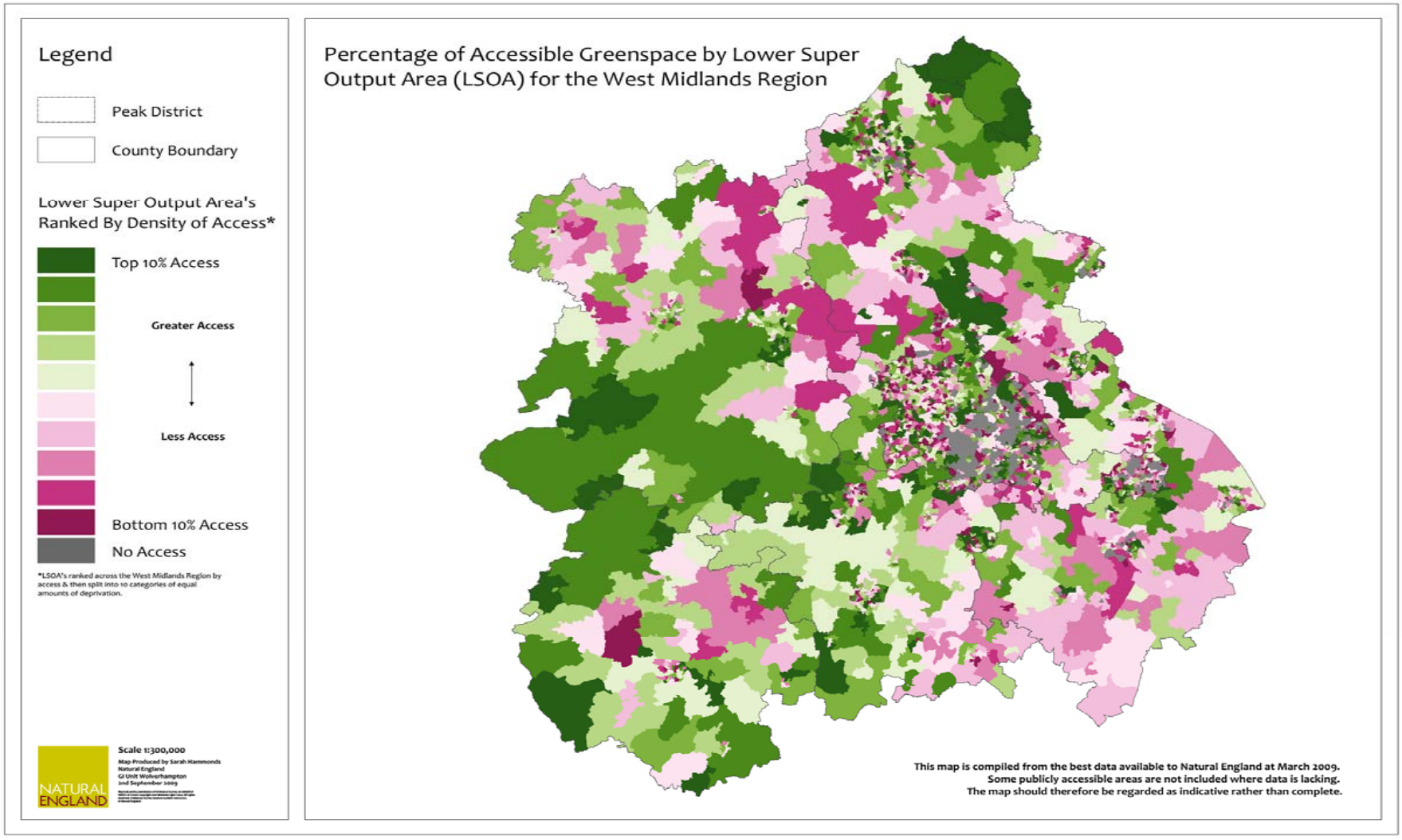
- *People are inspired to value and conserve the natural environment*

Target 2.3.1

- *Achieve a strategic understanding of accessible greenspace and route provision in terms of assets, quality, needs and demand*


WORCESTER DISTRICT
WORCESTER
Trotshill
Tolladine
B 4637
98
Eyppard Grange
A 4538
SHRUB HILL STA
Withy Wells
Ronkswood
Hospl
B 4636
North Hill
Cudleigh Court Fm
Nunnery Wood
Country Park
Round Hill
A 44
Sch
Coll
County Hall
Swinesherd
Hall
Red Hill
A 4440
Spetchley
63
The Elms
Blind College
Spetchley Park
Whittington
A 4440
Peter The Great
PH
© Crown Copyright 2009
0
2km

Natural England Access Mapping



Legend

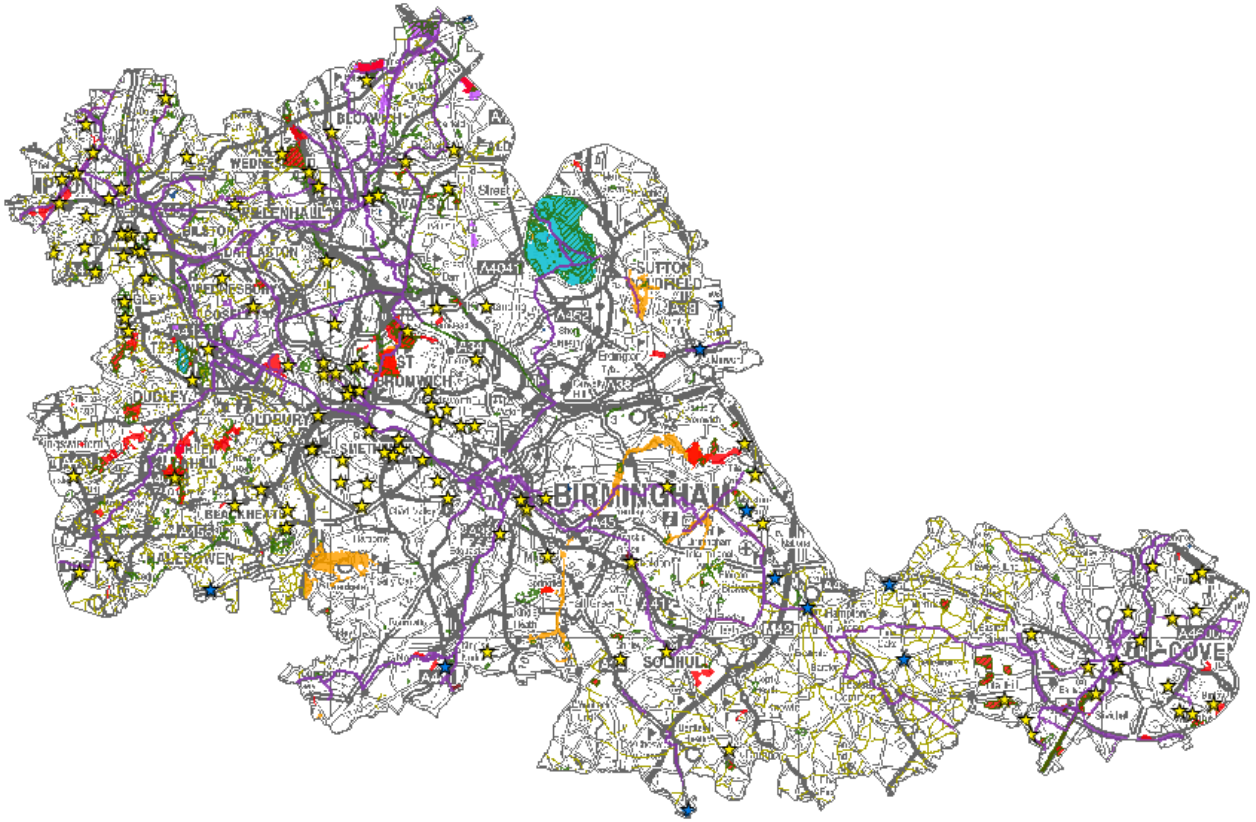
- WHI Projects
- Village Greens
- PRoW
- National Trails
- SUSTRANS
- Agri-Environment Schemes Permissive Access
- Agri-Environment Schemes Open Access
- Doorstep Greens
- Woodlands For People
- Millennium Greens
- Accessible National Nature Reserves
- Local Nature Reserves
- CRoW (Including A3, A7 & Section 16)
- Country Parks

NATURAL ENGLAND

Scale 1:180,000

Map Produced by Sarah Hammonds
Natural England
GI Unit Wolverhampton
2nd September 2009

Accessible Access Within Birmingham & The Black Country



WebMap

Search

--- select a map layer ---

FAQs | Feedback

Metadata | History

• Click on the map (or click and drag a box) to zoom in to the area you wish to view

Deselect all layers | autorefresh

Refresh the map | Archive

- Least deprived
- Area of Deficiency (GLA)
- Rural/Urban classification
  - Urban > 10K
  - Town and Fringe
  - Village, hamlet, isolated dwellings
- Accessible woodland
- CSS access option
- ES access option
- National Trust access 24 hrs
- National Trust access limited
- Population 2001
- ST ward
- Super Output Area IMD rank
  - IMD score 0
  - IMD score >0 - <5
  - IMD score 5 - <15
  - IMD score 15 - <30
  - IMD score 30 - 80
- Public Right Of Way
- **Birds**
- **Photographs**

Suffolk Coast (NNR)

Dunwich Forest

SUFFOLK

Westleton Heath (NNR)

Suffolk Coastal Cycle Route

Road used as a public path

Scale

0 900m

Raising standards for visitors to Greenspace

- We support quality greenspace management, so that greenspace provides enjoyable, participatory & inspirational visitor experiences
- We support three key standards for all greenspaces

1. Quality – the Green Flag Award
2. Quantity and Accessibility – the Access to Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt)
3. Visitor Service Standards – currently for National and Local Nature Reserves and Country Parks

- Our emphasis is on the provision of a variety of well managed and welcoming greenspaces

Agree Joint Actions

- Accessible Greenspace & Routes maps
- Quality/Standards Assessment
- Costed Greenspace Network Mgt Plan
- Co-od with Cde team RoWIP/LAF/LTP3
- Participate with WMR Greenspace Forum
- Others???

Blue Infrastructure part of the Green Infrastructure network

Natasha Friend
Principal Planner

worcestershire county council

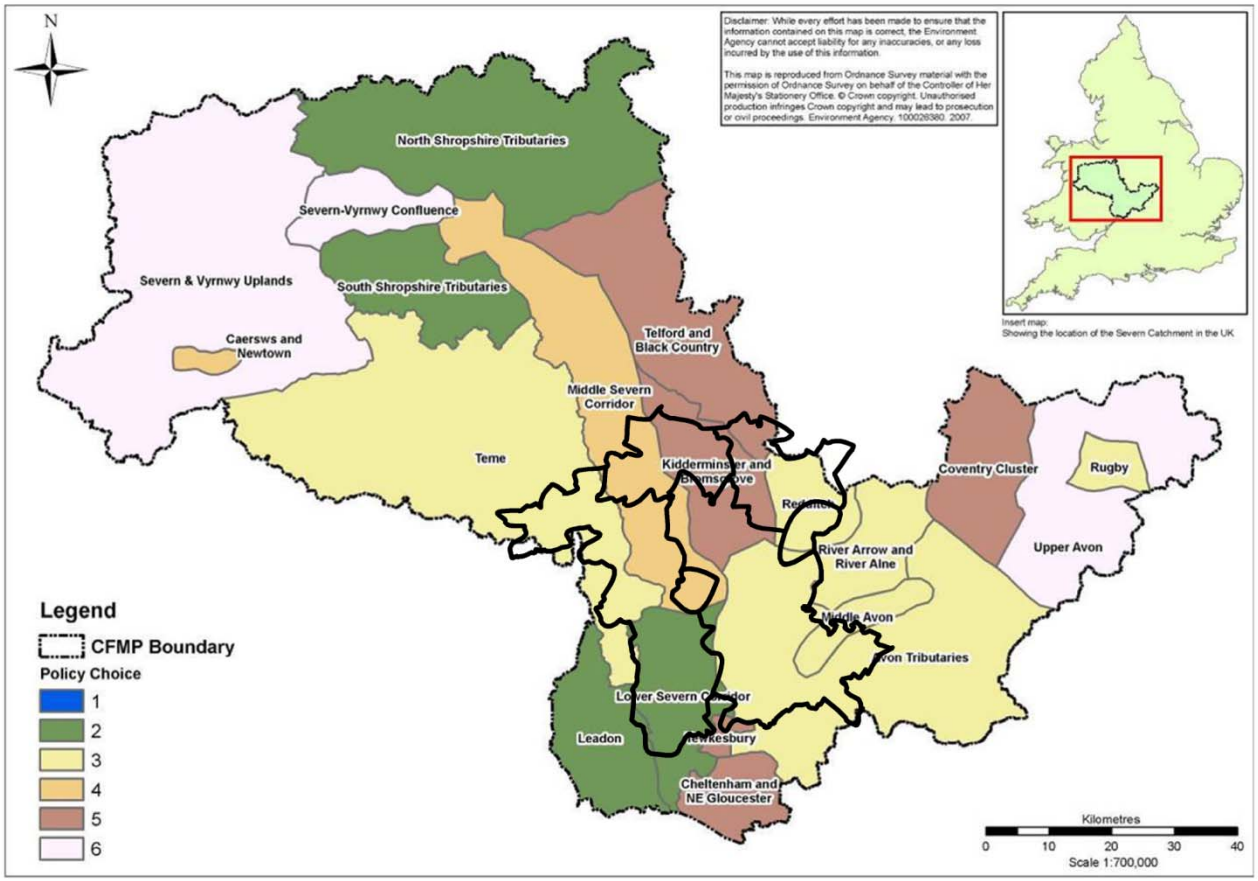
Blue Infrastructure is ……

based on rivers, lakes, ponds and the strips along these rivers, lakes and ponds. It is also made up of canals, wetlands and other water related features such as wet woodlands.

Main sources of information

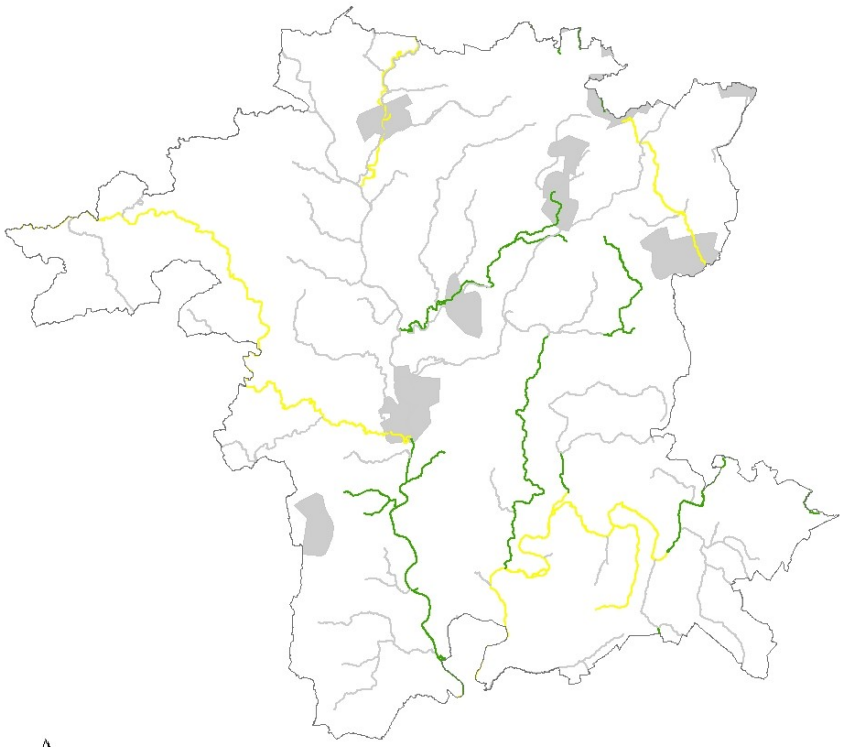
- Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP),
- River Basin Management Plans (RBMP)
- Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessments & Water Cycle Studies (SFRA),
- Flood and Water Management Bill
- Planning for Water in Worcestershire Technical Research Paper

Flooding

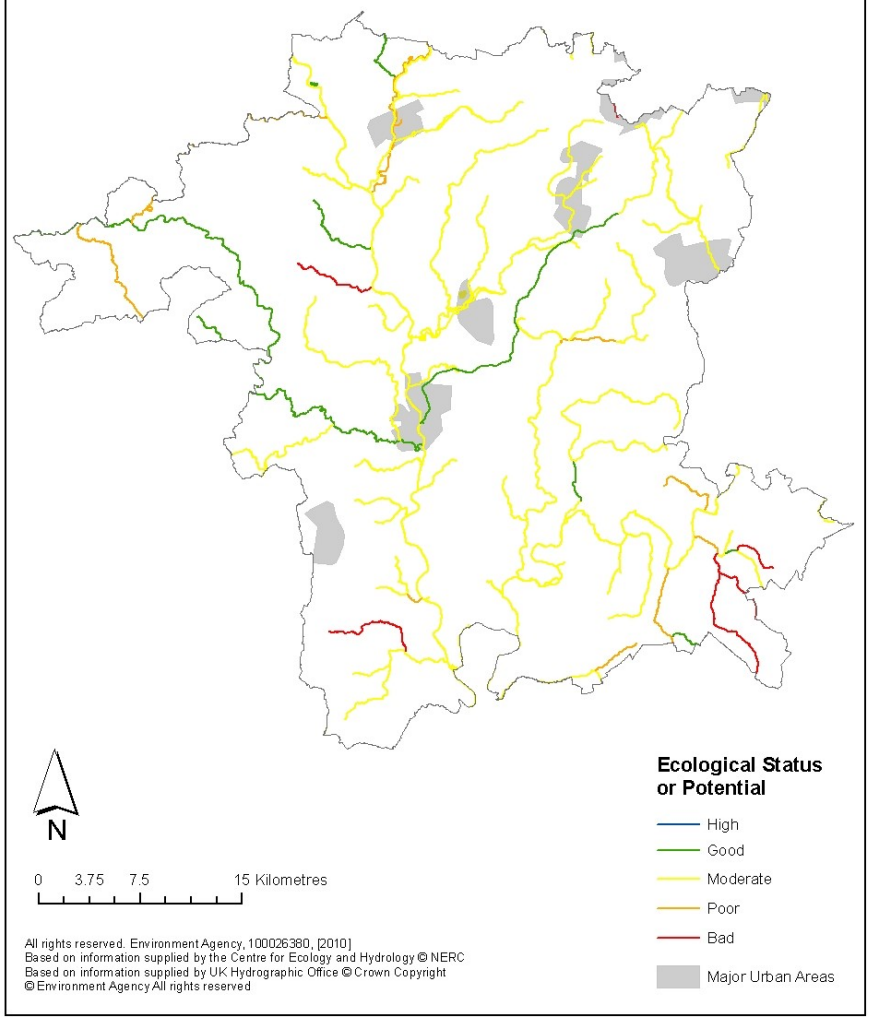


worcestershire county council

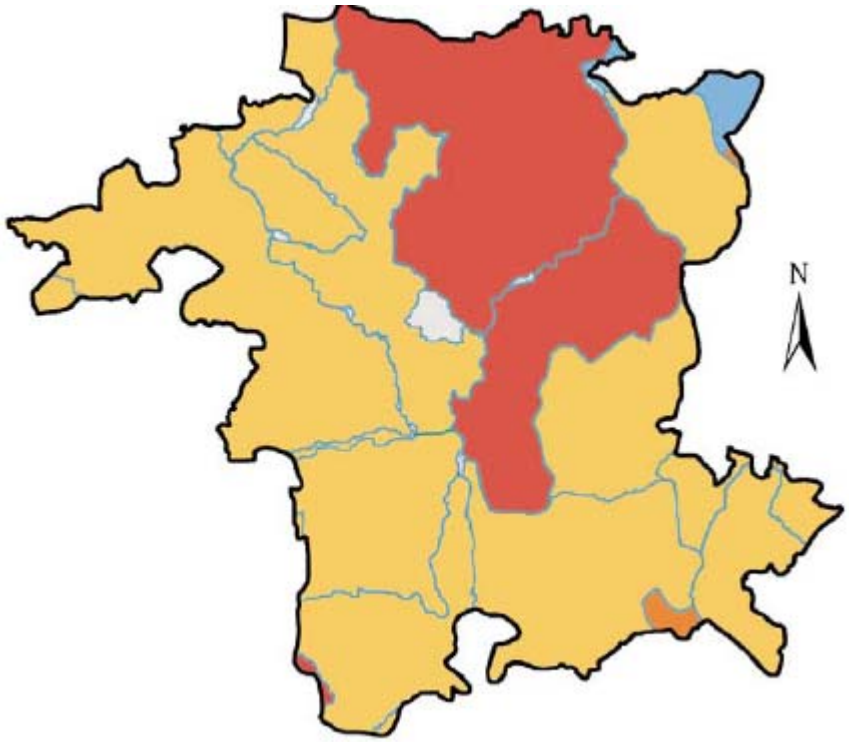
Water Framework Directive - Chemical Status of Rivers and Canals in Worcestershire in 2009



Water Framework Directive - Ecological Status or Potential of Rivers, Canals and Lakes in Worcestershire in 2009



CAMS



Opportunities & Delivery Mechanisms