

# Claverley Parish Plan 2005 - 2015

## OUR MISSION STATEMENT

***“We will work to develop and sustain our parish as a thriving, modern village-based community set in a peaceful, safe and secure rural environment in which our parishioners can flourish and enjoy the highest quality of life possible.”***

Claverley Parish Council

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## I. INTRODUCTION

### I.1 CONCEPT

The concept of the Parish Plan is to encourage local communities to develop a greater autonomy in determining their future. Actively promoted by Central Government, Parish Plans are designed to give residents an influence over the strategic development plans devised by the various tiers of local government for the area in which they live. In other words, we as a parish take a pro-active role in determining our own development over the next decade, rather than merely responding to the plans that others may have for us.

Our aim with the Parish Plan is to preserve the features of our parish that we value, to build on the positive foundations that we already have in place and to make changes to put right any aspects of the community and its environment that we believe need improvement.

With the Parish Plan, we intend to provide a ten-year vision that truly reflects the views of the community and establish a firm foundation and framework within which we can decide the future development of our parish, enabling the community to encourage and promote desired developments and to resist undesirable developments, leading to a better quality of life for us all.

### I.2 OBJECTIVES

There are three primary objectives to the Plan, namely:

- a) To establish a broad set of visionary guidelines, agreed by the community, defining the desired future development of Claverley parish
- b) By identifying and outlining local needs, to provide a framework for Parish, District and County Councils to use in determining actions designed to improve facilities and services in the parish.
- c) To provide a formal structure within which the Parish Council can consider all planning applications and initiatives within the parish on behalf of its resident members.

### I.3 THE CONSULTATIVE PROCESS

The Claverley Parish Plan has been compiled as the result of a major year-long consultative process to ascertain how the community wishes to see the parish develop over the course of the next ten years. It is a visionary statement set within the context of local community strategies and planning policies.

The consultative process behind development of the Parish Plan has included:

- extensive and in-depth discussions with community members and local organisations
- a parish-wide questionnaire for anyone aged sixteen or over

- suggestion boxes circulated around 25 public venues throughout the community (pubs, convenience stores, Post Office etc)
- a youth questionnaire specifically aimed at the parish's 11 – 15 year old population
- a questionnaire to the parish's many businesses
- an independent project carried out by Claverley Church of England (VA) Primary School
- an on-going, extensive publicity campaign involving regular press, poster and parish newsletter updates ensuring parish-wide awareness of the consultation process.

The response to the parish-wide questionnaire was overwhelming, with more than 82% of households approached responding. The questionnaires were delivered by hand to 564 households, with some 22 properties unable to be included because they were uninhabited at the time. The 2001 Census puts the number of households in the parish at 604 which suggests that the delivery system missed approximately 2.5% of households in the parish.

In addition, 65% of youngsters in responding households expressed their wishes through the youth questionnaire. Claverley Primary School carried out its own independent project amongst pupils at Key Stage 1 (5-7 year olds) and Key Stage 2 (7-11 year olds) levels enabling children to offer their own ideas both in written words and pictorially. The 5-7 year olds were asked to write or draw what they liked about Claverley and what they would like to see in Claverley. The 7-11 year olds were asked to list what they would like to change in the parish and were given a small map of the village centre and asked to mark on it changes they would make. A number of themes emerged which are interlaced within the main body of the report.

A business questionnaire has also been circulated to the many businesses in the parish and 36 out of the 45 businesses (80%) responded. Clear themes emerged which have been incorporated within the body of the report. Any guidelines which have been developed as a result of consultation with the business community are listed separately under the reference BS.

The result of this extensive set of surveys reaching all strata of the community is a Plan that genuinely and democratically reflects the expressed wishes of the community.

The Plan outlines the state of the parish as it stands in 2005, including a description of the existing provision of facilities and services and the present roads and rights of way network, as well as summarising existing land use and key environmental issues.

The purpose of the Plan is to establish an agreed community ten-year vision for the future of the parish, and lay out clear guidelines for the development of its facilities and services, its environment, its roads and transport network and its housing, all within the wider context of the local region.

#### 1.4 THE LOCAL CONTEXT

The parish exists within a much wider regional context and as such it would be unrealistic to develop a visionary plan in isolation. In establishing this plan it has been necessary to make continual cross references to the broad range of regional and local plans and community strategies that will determine the development of the Bridgnorth District and Shropshire County.

The principal plans, strategies and other relevant documents referred to in the development of this plan include:

1. The Bridgnorth District Local Plan (September 1994 – current)
2. The draft Bridgnorth District Local Plan (1996 – 2011)
3. The Local Transport Plan for Shropshire 2001-2006
4. The Shropshire and Wrekin & Telford Joint Structure Plan 2006-2011
5. The 2001 Census
6. Bridgnorth District Community Strategy (current)
7. South Shropshire Community Safety Strategy 2002-2005

#### 1.5 THE PLAN STRUCTURE

The Parish Plan is divided into the following seven sections, plus an action plan, appendices, Parish Directory and maps:

**The Parish Now:** Setting the scene with a summary of the historical and geographical background of the parish and a description of its current population, communities, land use, services and facilities

**Future Development:** An overview outlining the relevancies of the local context and summarising the key issues, overall vision and key development principles identified through the community consultation process.

**Facilities and Services:** Highlighting the key issues relating to the provision of local services and facilities. This includes specific problems relating to the availability and location of a community building, outdoor and parking facilities in Claverley village, as well as parish-wide matters relating to communications and public and emergency services.

**Housing, Building and Street Lighting:** Outlining local housing needs and priorities and establishing community guidelines for the scale, design and location of new housing, building conversions and extensions of existing residential buildings. This section also tackles the issues of off-street parking and street lighting.

**Roads and Transport:** Summarising the existing road network and public transport services and establishing a broad framework for tackling issues of road safety, quality and maintenance as well as public transport and collective transport services.

**Countryside and Environment:** Describing the rights of way network, identifying key environmental issues relating to the parish and outlining future initiatives to improve the environment through the reduction of litter and dog-mess and through the encouragement of initiatives promoting conservation, recycling, energy-saving and energy generation.

**Sources of Funding:** A consideration of the likely sources of funding needed in the light of the community's expression of its preferred funding routes.





# The Parish Now



# Future Development





## 2. THE PARISH NOW

### 2.1 LOCATION

The parish of Claverley covers an area of some 8,185 acres, roughly six miles east of Bridgnorth, enclosed within distinct sandstone ridges to the west and the north east. On its eastern boundary it is contiguous with the county boundary of Shropshire and Staffordshire. To the west and north, it bounds Worfield and Rudge parishes, and to the south Quatt Malvern and Alveley parishes.

At its centre is the settlement of Claverley, an old and pretty village with its ancient church at the centre. Around it are a number of small hamlets, namely Aston, Beobridge, Chyknell, Dallicot, Draycott, Farmcote, Gatacre, Heathton, High Grosvenor, Hopstone, Long Common, Ludstone, Rudge Heath, Rushmere, Shipley, Sutton, Sythouse Green, Wall Hill and Woundale.

### 2.2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The parish of Claverley has very ancient foundations. There is evidence to suggest the presence of human settlement in the parish predating the last ice age, and certainly after the ice sheets retreated, there is evidence of primitive agricultural activity shown by the discovery of a Neolithic hand mill dating from about the time of Stonehenge. There is further evidence of activity dating from the bronze and iron ages, and tools from the time have been discovered. Furthermore, at the southern extremity of the parish, near to Mose there is an old earthwork known as Burf Castle, dating from Saxon times or earlier.

In this period, the area was principally covered in forest, the Forest of Morfe, and Claverley would have been one of a number of clearings within it. Indeed the name Claverley may be derived from Anglo Saxon for 'Clover lea' meaning 'a clearing of clover'.

The oldest surviving organism in the parish is the yew tree to the north east of the Church of All Saints, which has been dated back 2,500 years, and the church is built upon foundations which date back to Roman times, probably indicating the site was a place of pagan worship before its appropriation to the church. During the church restoration of 1902, a number of burials of Roman origin were uncovered which add weight to this theory.

Christianity was established in Claverley within a hundred years of the arrival of St. Augustine in Britain in 597, and the parish of Claverley is said to date from 675AD. There is certainly a Saxon foundation beneath the present church, which replaced it in stages beginning in 1017. Unusually the church has two fonts, and the oldest is a rough hewn Saxon bowl dating back to the 7<sup>th</sup> century.

By the time of the Norman Conquest and the Domesday Book, parish life was well established. The entry states: "Earl Roger holds Claverley. There are 20 hides. Earl Algar held it. There is land for 32 ploughs. In the demesne, there are 5 ploughs (or teams), and 32 villeins and 13 cottagers who have 23 ploughs. There is a mill worth 5 shillings, and 12 acres of meadow. The wood is 2 miles long and half a mile wide. In the time of King Edward it was worth £7.10/-. It is now worth £10."

The dominant local family were the Gatacres, whose grant was said to date back to King Edward the Confessor, and they held land in the parish until the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, when the remnants of the estate were finally sold. The parish was enclosed by the Forest of Morfe, which was held as a Royal Forest, and a hunting lodge was built at High Grosvenor on the north western extremity of the parish, on the ridge overlooking Bridgnorth. Another property known as King's Barn at Farmcote has origins dating back to 1431, and is also thought to have begun its existence as a hunting lodge.

Claverley became a Royal Manor in 1102 when the endowment of the church was 40 marks. Evidence of royal patronage exists also in the extensive wall paintings in the church dating from approximately 1220. The Old Vicarage dates back to the early 16<sup>th</sup> century. Subsequently the income and lands of Claverley became appropriated to the Deanery of Brug or Bridgnorth.

### 2.3 MODERN CLAVERLEY

The modern era of Claverley dates back to the reformation when the monastic lands of Bridgnorth were appropriated by the crown and the lands sold. This resulted in the building of a number of the principal buildings of the parish standing today, notably Powke Hall and Chyknell; Ludstone Hall was also remodelled. At this time, the church was held within the archdeaconry of Stafford, indicating that it has varied throughout history between the counties of Staffordshire and Shropshire.

Boards within the church indicate the founding of a school within the parish in 1659, and despite some moves of premises throughout, the village school remains a very important part of the life of the community in the parish. At the same time and subsequently, a number of bequests were made to the poor of the parish, which caused the foundation of what is now known as the Claverley Charities, which still function today, with the Vicar and Churchwardens as trustees.

By 1700, estimates put the parish population at between 880 and 1100, not far short of its present numbers. Malting was a major concern within the parish, and there were maltings at Aston Hall, New Inns farm, Wall Hill, Hopstone Farm and in Church Street, just below the modern village hall. The roads were not good, and travel to London took four days by gig.

The workhouse was in existence by 1777 with a gaol underneath. This is now a residence on the Bull Ring where The Glynne Arms was built in 1875, now the home of a private nursery.

During the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the population faltered as the first world war and the decline of agriculture took their effect, but this was halted after the second world war by a number of developments in Claverley Village. Chronologically, these took place at Danford and Clover Heath and Spicers Close in the 1950s, The Wold in the 1960s, Lodge Park in the 1970s, and The Paddock and Danesbrook in the 1990s. The surrounding hamlets have also expanded marginally throughout the period through infill development and the conversion of farm buildings.

Major work in the village can be seen from the cutting of Cottons Holloway, which can be seen on the road from Claverley Village north to Ludstone, and then to Rudge.

Agriculture remains the principal business within the parish, although many of its residents find work elsewhere, principally within the West Midlands conurbation.

## 2.4 GEOGRAPHY AND LAND USE

Claverley parish is approximately four miles wide and four miles long. It is bounded on the west and northeast by two sandstone ridges, and the parish comprises the bowl between them. The southern tip of the parish is a landmark called Burf Castle, which is the remnant of an early Saxon, or earlier, fort.

The soil is light and sandy in the northern part, tending to boulder clay overlaying a pebble bed in the south.

A number of watercourses flow through the parish, generally flowing in a northerly direction and joining together at the top of church lane, before flowing north out of the parish to join the Worfe, and then on to the River Severn. The watercourses have all been managed over the centuries with a number of wells and water mills in evidence, although none are now functioning. Mains water only came to much of the parish after the second world war, and there are wells still in existence in the parish, many contained in the basements of houses.

The land is very substantially cultivated or used for grazing, with a number of small woods and copses. Much of the parish is kept for shoots, and as a result, there is a wide diversity of wildlife present. Badger and hare are abundant, as are a variety of species of birds and plants, some of them rare. Sheep, cattle (beef and dairy), pigs, domestic fowl and game birds are all farmed within the parish, and cereals, potatoes and sugar beet are the principal crops.

## 2.5 ROADS AND TRANSPORT

There are three classified roads which cut through the parish on its northern and southern fringes, namely:

- A section of the A454 Wolverhampton to Bridgnorth road running from the Staffordshire border (near the Thornescroft Restaurant), down to just past Eldon's shop at Rudge Heath.
- A section of the A458 Stourbridge to Bridgnorth road running from Six Ashes to the junction with the unclassified road which leads up to Upper Farmcote and Lion Of Morfe.
- A section of the B4176 Dudley to Telford road from the Dudley side of Long Common to Rudge Heath.

In addition to these, there is a network of unclassified roads which link the parish together. These are ancient highways that have developed over centuries, linking the communities centred around farms together, and linking the whole to the outside world. These roads are substantially quiet, and principally used for access to homes, and for agricultural traffic. They form part of the essence of the parish, much akin to a rabbit warren, and are extensively used by walkers, horse riders and cyclists, as well as cars.

The 2001 Census indicates that 66.4% of households in Claverley have two or more cars or vans, and our own community survey suggests an average of two vehicles per household in the parish, perhaps unsurprising in an area designed principally around a network of small lanes. The result is a peaceful and tranquil environment, which, with accessibility restricted for non-road users, can at times be isolating, particularly for those 4.8% of households without any car or van. This is exacerbated by the almost non-existent public transport service. The only public transport is a very restricted bus service operated by Whittles from Bridgnorth to Claverley and back on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

## 2.6 POPULATION

In the past two hundred years, the population of Claverley has not changed substantially. Census figures in the 19<sup>th</sup> century show the population to have moved as follows: 1801 (population: 1328); 1831 (1591); 1849 (1669); 1851 (1612); and then a decline through to 1931 (1215) probably due to the decrease in agricultural labour and the pull of the industrial West Midlands.

In the 2001 Census, the resident population was measured as 1,477 of which 49 per cent were male and 51 per cent were female. Almost half the population were aged between 30 and 59 (44.6%), with some 27.5% aged 60 and over and 17.7% under the age of 16. The average age of the parish was 43.7 years. The majority of parishioners were married or remarried (66.2%).



In the same Census Claverley was declared as having 604 households, 77% of which were owner occupied and with an average occupancy of 2.4 persons. Nonetheless, 20.5% were one person households with 13.7% being pensioners living alone.

There is a clothing bank at Eldon's Store at Rudge Heath, paper, bottle and can banks in the car park of The Plough Pub and full recycling facilities at the Barnsley Lane landfill site.

## 2.7 EMPLOYMENT

Employment opportunities within the parish are broadly restricted to the agricultural and service industries. It is estimated that there are approximately 45 established businesses in the parish. There are a number of working farms, several pubs, two convenience stores and a number of small businesses such as hairdresser, printer and Post Office. With the increasing opportunities for remote working presented by advances in communications, it is also very likely that the number of people working from home is on the increase.

As a guide, the 36 businesses responding to the business questionnaire currently employ 25 full time and 45 part time staff from the Claverley and neighbouring parishes. In total 17 of the businesses (47%) expect to expand and employ more people over the next five years, representing a potential increase in employment opportunities for local people.

Nevertheless, the relative lack of employers within the parish and the close proximity of larger towns such as Telford and Wolverhampton have resulted to date in a majority of those parishioners in employment being based in employment generated outside the parish. Certainly unemployment is not a key issue, stated as below 1% of the resident population aged 16 to 74 in the 2001 Census.

## 2.8 FACILITIES

The village of Claverley is the main settlement in the parish and is the base for all of the parish community facilities. The village offers education at nursery and primary school level, but for secondary education and beyond, residents must venture further a-field, usually to Wolverhampton or Bridgnorth and, in a few cases, Telford or Birmingham.

Claverley also has its own medical centre and, for community activities, a village hall and somewhat dilapidated scout hut. For sports, the village also has a playing field (shared with the primary school), two tennis courts (with club house) and a cricket pitch.

There are a substantial number of pubs, including three within Claverley village and a further seven spread throughout the parish. There is one restaurant, two tea shops and two convenience stores, as well as the Church in the centre of the village.



### 3. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Claverley is much appreciated for its quiet, rural atmosphere and thriving community spirit. Its ancient historical background and enduring rural setting have done much to preserve its character and there is much to be said for working hard to retain such positive features.

However, the close proximity of the parish to the West Midlands and Telford conurbations presents a serious and continuing threat in many respects, particularly:

- the spread of crime from the more disadvantaged urban areas
- the increase in traffic movements especially along the main trunk roads passing through the parish and linking key towns outside (e.g. Telford and Dudley, Bridgnorth and Wolverhampton, Bridgnorth and Stourbridge)
- the possibility of 'sub-urbanisation' creeping into the parish, particularly from the West Midlands
- potential significant expansion of Wolverhampton Business Airport

In addition, there is undoubtedly a need to move with the times, and changes are inevitable to meet the pressures and demands of life in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The parish recognises that a degree of modernisation is not only necessary, but desirable for the parish to continue to thrive, but this should not be done at the expense of the fundamental character of the parish.

With this in mind, the parish has developed and agreed a key mission statement which will guide its strategies and actions in the next decade as the Plan becomes a reality:

***“We will work to develop and sustain our parish as a thriving, modern village-based community set in a peaceful, safe and secure rural environment in which our parishioners can flourish and enjoy the highest quality of life possible.”***

The following sections cover in detail the findings emanating from the consultation process, and highlight the priorities established by the community for how the parish should develop. These are dealt with under four headings: Facilities and Services; Housing, Building and Street Lighting; Roads and Transport; Countryside and Environment.





# Facilities



# and Services







## 4. FACILITIES & SERVICES (FS)

### 4.1 KEY PRINCIPLES

The parish will continue to foster an active community spirit and a strong sense of communal responsibility amongst its residents, encouraging extended participation in activities and the use of the parish's municipal facilities.

The parish will actively promote initiatives designed to improve the quality of life of the full range of its residents, seeking to draw the community together through improved facilities, services and communications.

### 4.2 LOCAL CONTEXT

In its Local Plan, the District Council states that it will resist any reduction in the level of community facilities except where a facility is clearly no longer needed and that it will seek improvements in facilities where possible. The parish is fortunate in having developed a number of local facilities for its residents, although the peaceful, rural location of the village brings with it a degree of isolation and a lack of services in some areas. There is a clear indication that residents would like to see many of these shortfalls addressed if possible, but without undermining the fundamental nature of the parish.

Crime is a particularly significant issue. Although the parish in itself is considered by the police as a low-crime area, its local proximity to the West Midlands and Telford conurbations brings a range of problems and threats to the area. For instance, in the past year alone, there have been a number of burglaries that the police have recognised as having emanated from a criminal element in the West Midlands region. The Community Safety Strategy 2002-2005 developed by the South Shropshire Community Safety Partnership makes no specific mention of Claverley, but does pledge to "work with its communities to minimise crime and disorder within South Shropshire district", identifying seven priorities including burglary, arson, theft from vehicles, antisocial behaviour, alcohol and drugs, vulnerable people and partnership performance.

### 4.3 VILLAGE FACILITIES

#### 4.3a) Shop & Post Office

Shopping facilities within the parish are severely restricted, with most purchases having to be made from nearby towns, such as Bridgnorth, or larger villages such as Pattingham. However, for 'top-up' needs, the parish is currently served by two small independent convenience stores, Eldon's at Rudge Heath and Rushmere Service Station, with almost one third of parishioners using these facilities on a weekly or monthly basis.

In addition, within the village, the Post Office also operates as a small retail outlet for a limited number of grocery items.

The Post Office itself is widely used with nearly half the parish (46%) using it regularly (ie. at least monthly). In the light of this, it is considered a high priority to ensure the continued provision of a Post Office facility in the parish.

There is a clear demand for a shop amongst adults (81% of the parish in favour), strongly supported by the parish youth, with many youngsters suggesting (unprompted) that a shop would be a means of improving Claverley.

There was also support amongst the business community for buying and selling locally. As well as wishing to buy raw materials where possible from within the parish, many businesses, especially farmers were keen to offer their produce to buy either direct from them or through local outlets. A section outlining local availability of local produce is incorporated within the Parish Directory later in this Plan.

Should there be a strong enough business case for a shop, Claverley village would appear to be the logical location, but at this stage there is still considerable doubt as to the viability of such a business. It would therefore be prudent to investigate feasibility fully prior to making any specific recommendations.

#### GUIDELINE: FSI SHOP AND POST OFFICE

In relation to ensuring the supply of a village shop and Post Office, the parish will:

- a) implement a feasibility study to investigate the viability of a village shop and the type of shop demanded by parishioners
- b) pledge to support any strong business case made for opening such a facility within the village.
- c) work to ensure the continuation of a Post Office facility within the parish.
- d) assist existing local stores to make their availability more widely known within the parish.

#### GUIDELINE: BSI SHOP

The parish will encourage any new shop or store proposing to open within the parish to include locally produced goods within their business plan.

### 4.3b) Community Building Facilities

The community survey and group consultations both revealed a demand within the parish for a bricks and mortar facility, highlighted in particular by the need amongst adults to find a permanent home for Beavers/Cubs/Scouts and the desire for an indoor games room and a facility for committee meetings. There is also a well-articulated demand for a facility for teenagers (demanded both by adults and by the youngsters themselves), providing a place to meet for a drink or snack; an indoor games room; an Internet café, a bowling skittle alley and a Film Club, all of which would require a bricks and mortar facility to be feasible.

Of course, the parish already has a significant bricks and mortar facility in the form of the village hall, located in Church Street, Claverley. This was opened in 1982 and comprises one main room, which accommodates about 100 people, with a 'green room' at one end and a carpeted area which can be screened off at the other suitable for around 30 people. There is also a bar area, a washing up area and a fitted kitchen.

On the face of it, the village hall appears to be a popular venue and is used almost every day by groups such as Mother and Toddler, Whist Club, Bowls Club, Craft Club, W.I. Ladies Fellowship, Cubs, Beavers, Scouts and the Tennis Club. The facility is also available for parties and wedding receptions. The organisation of the village hall is in the hands of a committee made up of members from these various clubs, who also organise several fund-raising functions each year.

Yet despite its potential and apparent popularity, response to the community survey show that only 15% of parishioners use the facility anything more than occasionally. It appears to be used frequently by a relative few, with the result that there is a general perception that the village hall does not satisfy current requirements. Two of the key identified problems with the village hall are its design and its location. In terms of design, as a result of its internal layout, it does not lend itself easily to carrying out concurrent activities by different groups. In relation to location, there is a clear lack of available parking in the near vicinity, and this would appear to be addressed either by building a bespoke car park or by resiting the village hall entirely.

In addition to the village hall, there is presently a sizeable wooden Scout Hut (with separate store and toilets), located behind the Church. Although some of the youth of the parish gave the Scout Hut a facelift a few years ago, the building itself is in a bad state of disrepair and has fallen victim to vandalism on a couple of occasions in the past 12 months. Due to its design, age and location, its potential as a community facility is deemed unsatisfactory for the long-term.

The question is whether the existing facilities in the parish could be adapted or converted to create a more user-friendly building, or whether the answer lies in a brand new bricks and mortar facility. Although not satisfying current need, the village hall has potential and would most likely provide the most cost-efficient solution. However, any plans to develop it are severely restricted by the lack of parking facilities, and any solution would need to take this into account.

#### **GUIDELINE: FS2 COMMUNITY BUILDING FACILITIES**

The parish will invite the Village Hall Committee to consider ways in which the breadth of usage of the village hall might be extended, and will carry out a thorough investigation into the pros and cons of both adapting the current village hall and/or providing a brand new building to satisfy better the demand for a more extensive bricks and mortar facility. This will be done in conjunction with the investigation of an outdoor facility and parking provision (see below)

### 4.3c) Outdoor Facilities

The parish presently offers its residents use of a 'Joint Use Area', comprising a field and changing rooms established by an agreement in 1973 between Shropshire County Council, Bridgnorth District Council, The Hereford Diocese and Claverley Parish Council. The field is situated directly behind Claverley Church of England (VA) Primary School in Aston Lane, while the changing rooms are part of the School building.

The School has exclusive use of the facilities during term time between 9.00am and 5.00pm and at any other time as required for any official school activities. At all other times, the facilities are available for use by the general public. Most Saturday afternoons, from September to the end of April the field and changing rooms are used by either Claverley Football Club or The Royal Oak Football Club. Supervision of the Joint Use Area outside of school hours is via a Users Committee comprising Parish Councillors and School Governors.

In addition, there are two tennis courts sited in Church Street, developed on land owned by a Trust and used by Claverley Tennis Club (members only). There is also a full-sized cricket pitch (sited some distance away from the village centre at Sandford) which, although played on regularly, is barely used by any members of the parish.

Whilst the joint use field is actively used by the primary school children and footballers, and the tennis courts are regularly used by a minority few (15%), there is a clear lack of outdoor facilities for open municipal use, especially during the day and particularly for the parish youngsters, and this is reflected in responses to the community questionnaire.

In particular, there is a strong demand for a children's playground (49%) with support across all age groups, and a demand for a park/skate park amongst the teenage population. There would be obvious safety benefits in providing improved recreational facilities for older children. Having a bespoke area for activities would do much to reduce the extent to which youngsters currently use local roads within the village for ball games, skating, cycling and other group activities.

The parish is also keen to see the development of a bowling green, demand coming equally from all age groups.

Amongst primary school age children, there was a clear demand amongst 5-7 year olds for an outdoor facility, especially for a park with playground facilities and a pond. Amongst 7-11 year olds the strongest demands were for a bicycle shed at the school and for somewhere for teenagers to go to avoid them being a nuisance at the school and on the joint use field. There was also a significant demand amongst this age group for sports and leisure facilities for young children, especially a playground and skate park.

#### **GUIDELINE: FS3 OUTDOOR FACILITIES**

The parish will carry out a feasibility study to investigate viability and potential locations for new outdoor facilities, with particular emphasis on a children's playground, park/skate park and bowling green. This will be done in conjunction with the investigation of a bricks and mortar facility and parking provision (see below).

#### **4.3d) Public Parking Within Claverley Village**

It has been clear for some time that parking facilities within the village are unsatisfactory. Particular danger spots include outside the Doctors' surgery in Spicers Close; the stretch along Church Street outside the village hall and tennis courts; and the area around the school in Aston Lane, especially at school pick-up and drop-off times. The concern does not simply relate to convenience, but also to safety.

There is clearly a strong parish-wide desire for parking to be improved in the centre of Claverley village. There is only limited support for the suggestion of introducing double yellow lines in the centre of the village, but there is considerable support for a central car park, with almost two thirds of the parish in favour of this and some 445 respondents (over half of respondents) specifically suggesting a central car park as a means of improving the village.

In terms of possible locations, there were a total of 378 suggestions, and three sites have been selected for investigation, on the grounds that they were both popular suggestions in the community survey and are considered at this early stage to have potential as development sites. The sites identified include the area behind the village pubs, Pikes Cote Leasow and Tutor Innage fields in Aston Lane opposite the school and the Glebe field off Pound Street (already used for parking during the annual Flower Festival).

#### **GUIDELINE: FS4 VILLAGE CAR PARK**

The parish will actively seek a solution to the current parking problems in Claverley village, establishing a working group to investigate potential locations for a central car park, including the potential relocation of existing facilities. This will be done in conjunction with other investigations into providing both a bricks and mortar and an outdoor facility (see above).

#### **4.3e) Other Village Facilities**

As well as the Post Office and other convenience stores, the parish has several other service-orientated businesses such as hairdressers, electricians, builders, carpenters, chiropodist, furniture-makers, pubs, restaurant, printer, snack bar, and physiotherapist, to name but a few. The parish supports the need for local employment and should certainly do what it can to help local businesses promote themselves more widely within the community, perhaps via a local business directory.

The community questionnaire also surveyed the current use and potential demand for a number of other facilities and the following findings were noted:

Historically, the mobile library has been visiting Claverley parish on a fortnightly basis, but the facility has hardly been used of late with 92% of parishioners never using it at all. However, the times that it visits the village are now being changed to a regular weekly visit on a Saturday in the hope that this will improve usage. That said, it appears the case that the service is not widely known about, and the parish should endeavour to improve awareness of the facility in order to increase its chances of success.

Although the Parish Church of All Saints has a relatively low regular attendance (10%), 54.8% of the parish attend occasionally. As a Grade I listed building containing one of the largest friezes of medieval wall paintings in the country, it also attracts visitors throughout the year. It is kept open during daylight hours and is often used by parishioners and visitors alike, pausing for spiritual reflection.

There are regular services in modern and prayer book language on Sunday, and there is an active Junior church, church choir and band of bell ringers. The major festivals of Christmas, Easter and Harvest are celebrated by a significant proportion of the village.

The parish has a modern medical centre, situated in the centre of the village. This is used on a regular (i.e. at least monthly) basis by one in five parishioners. In the 2001 Census, 93% of Claverley's residents considered themselves to be in good or fairly good health. Health issues appear not to be an unduly significant problem, but with virtually no parking for patients or staff in the near vicinity, together with the fact that the medical centre is continuing to expand, accessibility to the medical centre is a major issue that needs to be addressed.

There is no obvious demand for public toilets or baby changing facilities within the village, but it may be plausible to consult with the pubs over general public use during opening hours, in order to satisfy to some degree any small demand that there is.

There is limited support for a centre for visitors to the village/Church (40% saw no need; 19% were in favour of the facility); and there is no real demand for a gift shop with only 9% in favour and some 53% against.

#### **GUIDELINE: FS5 OTHER FACILITIES**

The parish will endeavour to assist in promoting those existing facilities which would benefit from higher attendance (e.g. mobile library; Church) and help local businesses to promote themselves more effectively within the parish. In relation to the medical centre, the parish will endeavour to alleviate parking problems as part of the wider investigation into parking within the village (see above).

Amongst the business community, there was significant demand for business support services, with 21 of the responding businesses (58%) stating they would regularly use a village resource centre (offering photocopying, faxing facilities etc.) if it were available. One business indicated that it might be able to offer such services.

#### **GUIDELINE: BS2 OTHER FACILITIES**

The parish will pledge to support any strong business case made for opening a business resource facility.

## **4.4 PARISH MATTERS**

### **4.4a) Community Events**

The parish is renowned for its sense of community and welcoming attitude to parish participation. Many events have been organised to mark special occasions, with fun days, street parties, fund-raising balls and games nights all featuring within the very busy Claverley calendar. Probably the major annual event in the parish is the summer Flower Festival, run by the Flower Guild and involving many volunteers. Taking place in the Church, this event attracts up to 4,000 visitors each year from across the region. This is a significant test for the infrastructure of the parish, especially parking, and considerable care is taken to ensure the welfare of parishioners throughout. The event is equally enjoyed by parishioners and visitors alike, and does much to promote community spirit.

In addition, there is a laudable number of volunteer-run clubs and societies operating throughout the year in the parish including Claverley Memories, Claverley Walkers, the Flower Guild, Ladies' Fellowship, WI, Gardening Club, Luncheon Club and Bell ringers to name but a few. With such success stories, the parish is keen to continue this sociability and to encourage the widest participation in the range of activities organised locally.

However, community consultations have identified a particular need to improve the range of activities suitable for the youngsters of the parish. There are recurring complaints amongst the parish teenagers that 'there's nothing to do', 'there's nowhere to go', 'Claverley's boring', and these views are echoed by the adult population who have no desire to see teenagers hanging about on the streets, a situation that often leads to problems with anti-social behaviour. As there are obvious difficulties with transport to other villages and towns, the logical solution is to provide more for youngsters within a safe, local environment, although this relies on securing suitable locations and mobilising the appropriate man-power.

#### **GUIDELINE: FS6 COMMUNITY EVENTS**

The parish will offer full support to community groups and organisations in running activities and events that attract the participation of parishioners and visitors alike, and will actively encourage the introduction of new and extended activities aimed specifically at the youth population of the parish.



#### 4.4b) Tourism Activities

The parish of Claverley attracts significant numbers of visitors every year (5,000 to the Church alone). This puts considerable pressure on the parish infrastructure. Not only are there restrictions as a result of the narrow country lanes and the woefully inadequate parking, but there are also very limited facilities for accommodating visitors overnight in the parish. At present, there are two caravan sites (one fixed, one touring) and only a handful of dwellings offering bed and breakfast or self-catering accommodation. Any significant expansion of tourism activities would be problematic unless these issues are addressed.

However, a number of farmers are either already carrying out or have expressed an interest in offering a variety of tourist accommodation and activities including guided and non-guided walks, fishing, photography/painting or equestrian. Supporting such activities would improve the economic viability of the parish and support local employment, provided that supply of these activities benefits the parish as a whole.

##### **GUIDELINE: BS3 TOURISM ACTIVITIES**

The parish will be sympathetic to proposals to introduce tourism activities or accommodation on farms provided that:

- a) their introduction does not place undue pressure on the limited infrastructure of the parish
- b) any proposed tourist accommodation is supported by adequate car parking provision
- c) the activities proposed are considered acceptable in limiting environmental impact on the parish
- d) the overall business case brings benefits to the parish as a whole.

#### 4.4c) Application To Change Postcode

Despite being located within the Shropshire county, the vast majority of the parish currently falls within the WV5 (Wolverhampton-based) postcode. This inevitably causes confusion. Officially, all mail should be addressed as Claverley, Wolverhampton, WV5 and should be delivered directly via the Wolverhampton sorting office. In practice, many letters arrive addressed as Claverley, Shropshire, WV5, which results in them being sent to Bridgnorth first, before being redirected to Wolverhampton for delivery. This, quite naturally, often causes a day or two's delay in delivery.

It is important to recognise that the parish falls physically within the Shropshire county boundary, with Bridgnorth the nearest town (Wolverhampton is almost three times as far away) and the parish considers itself to be a rural Shropshire village.

In addition, the Wolverhampton WV5 postcode almost invariably attracts a higher rate of insurance premium than its Shropshire, WV15 postcode neighbour, so a change in postcode to WV15 could potentially financially benefit many parishioners. There is strong support (77%) for applying to have the parish postcode changed to WV15 throughout.

##### **GUIDELINE: FS7 POSTCODE CHANGE**

The parish will lobby the Royal Mail to encourage a change of postcode for the whole parish to WV15.

#### 4.4d) Parish Communications

Residents of the parish have very clearly defined ways of obtaining information about what is going on within their local environment.

The parish newsletter is an A5 black and white publication that is distributed by a group of volunteers on a monthly basis. Primarily a Church publication, it also includes details of Parish Council matters and the events of local clubs and societies. At present it is extensively used, with some 86% of the parish referring to it for information about parish events and only one single household claiming not to receive it.

There is a case for leaving the publication as it is on the basis that people clearly do use it to some extent in its current form. However, with such good coverage, there is a strong case for broadening its appeal and using its popularity to extend its marketability. For instance, it could become more of a forum for helping to promote local facilities, services and businesses.

The local paper is also extensively used and significant numbers rely on the Post Office and the parish's three official notice-boards (up-dated fairly regularly) to find out about local events and activities.

At present, a disappointing six people use the parish web-site to find out information on events, but that is hardly surprising bearing in mind that the web-site has barely been updated since 2003! It is also highly likely that very few people are aware that the web-site exists, particularly as there is a strong indication that parishioners would use it actively for accessing information, advertising and purchasing goods.

The majority of those who would not use the web-site had no access to the Internet anyway.

These figures are both encouraging and helpful in supporting future decisions that may be made about marketing events in the parish. The figures could also be provided to local businesses to encourage them to advertise to residents more effectively.

#### **GUIDELINE: FS8 PARISH COMMUNICATIONS**

The parish will consider ways of improving communications further including:

- a) broadening the appeal of the parish newsletter.
- b) revitalising the web-site to provide a comprehensive reference source for local information and possibly as a forum for buying and selling goods and services locally.
- c) ensuring, where appropriate, that parish events are co-ordinated and well advertised in the newsletter, local press, Post Office, on notice-boards and on the web-site.
- d) encouraging local businesses to promote themselves more effectively to residents through the available parish media
- e) update the existing parish directory for issue to all new households (existing households receive a copy with this Plan).
- f) monitor new residents moving into the parish and issue them with an updated directory

In addition, there was strong support amongst the business community for local marketing support. Of the 36 responding businesses, 27 (75%) have products or services suitable for sale to local residents and the vast majority were interested in being included in a local Claverley Parish Services directory and on a Claverley parish web site

#### **GUIDELINE: BS4 PARISH COMMUNICATIONS**

The parish will work to:

- a) produce and maintain an updated list of all businesses operating within the parish boundaries
- b) incorporate all willing businesses within the updated parish directory
- c) include a directory of local businesses within the revitalised web site, integrating links for all businesses with their own web site
- d) keep local businesses informed about potential sources of funding such as Government grants

#### **4.4e) Wolverhampton Business Airport**

Wolverhampton Business Airport operates at a 116.5 hectare site at Halfpenny Green. Although the airport site is actually located outside the boundaries of the Claverley Parish, clearly the business activities affect the parish and its residents, particularly in relation to aircraft noise and road traffic. In recent years, the airport has submitted a number of planning applications to expand its business to a significant degree and these have been vigorously opposed from a number of different organisational fronts.

Some 70% of the respondents to the community survey find that aircraft noise disturbs their way of life and, although the airport is located in the neighbouring county of Staffordshire, the perimeter of the airport is only 15 metres from the Claverley Parish boundary. Planes using the main runway pass over our parish immediately after take-off or prior to landing. A great deal of concern has been generated by the expansion proposals being generated by Wolverhampton Business Airport and there is resounding parish-wide opposition to any significant future development, with 85% of respondents opposed. This gives the parish a clear mandate to oppose any airport plans that would result in significant development of the airport.

#### **GUIDELINE: FS9 WOLVERHAMPTON BUSINESS AIRPORT**

The parish will continue to monitor the airport's activities and development plans and applications, vigorously opposing unreasonable developments that threaten the environment or quality of life in the parish, and will continue to offer support to local opposition groups.

## 4.5 PUBLIC SERVICES

### 4.5a) Emergency Services

Ambulance and fire services are generally considered to be good or reasonable within the parish, although there is an on-going concern about road access for emergency vehicles. It appears that few people are truly aware of the First Response service which operates as a direct medical emergency response to a 999 ambulance call and is sent out from within Claverley ahead of an ambulance attendance. In 2003, the lady who voluntarily provides the First Response service for the parish successfully attended 16 emergencies, and in 2004, the number almost doubled to 27. The majority of emergencies are to assist with chest pains, asthma and fits and on average, with the benefit of the satellite navigation system donated by the Parish Council, attendance is achieved well within the national target of eight minutes. Equipment carried by the First Response unit includes oxygen and a defibrillator donated by the British Heart Foundation.

Unfortunately, the police service fared badly in the community survey, with 45% of residents considering the current service to be poor (compared to just 9.5% who think either the ambulance or fire service is poor). There is a very clear demand for a greater police presence in the parish (nearly 80%) and for better consultation between the police and local people (66%).

Although statistically Claverley is considered a low-crime area, its close proximity to the West Midlands conurbation leaves it vulnerable to an influx of criminal activities from that area and it is a fact that most of the parish crimes solved in recent times have emanated from the West Midlands. This trend, plus the relatively large population of older people living alone in the parish means that, perhaps not surprisingly, there is a genuine fear of crime amongst the parish's residents. Almost 90% express concern about theft or burglary; while vandalism and joy-riding are also significant worries. Among the younger age groups, concern centres around petty theft and anti-social behaviours such as the threat from groups of people hanging around, the worry of having their property damaged or stolen, and concerns about walking out on their own, being bullied or attacked or being offered drugs.

Policing levels are not satisfactory for the vast majority of parishioners, and although the current Neighbourhood Watch is generally considered to be reasonable, the police have acknowledged that it has not been operating at satisfactory levels and almost half of residents would like a more comprehensive Neighbourhood Watch system set in place. An improved Neighbourhood Watch scheme may assist in reducing the fear of crime on a self-administered basis, but this is not really a satisfactory long-term solution to the low policing levels experienced in the parish.

At present the parish is serviced by just one single beat officer whose time is split between Claverley, Worfield and Alveley, the three biggest parishes in the county, and whose services are often required in more major trouble-spots resulting in extremely low policing levels in the parish for the vast majority of time. Claverley does, however, also fall within the remit of the new Community Support Officer (CSO) scheme operating in the county, but it is early days to judge whether or not this proves supportive for the community. In theory, although not empowered with full police powers, CSOs are designed to act as expert witnesses, the 'eyes and ears' of the parish. The presence of a CSO is purportedly intended to reduce the fear of crime by providing a uniformed presence in the area and by dealing directly with low-level anti-social behaviour. Unfortunately, however, as with beat officers, CSOs are directed by the police to the areas of highest need and our parish CSO is given only one day in the Bridgnorth area including Claverley and has no permanently allocated car. So it remains to be seen whether the parish truly enjoys the benefits of the CSO scheme.

The parish is also in the process of considering a new scheme that the police have introduced by which a parish can 'buy' its own dedicated Parish Officer (with the same limited powers as a Community Support Officer, but allocated solely to the parish), but obviously this has considerable cost implications for parishioners and needs to be thoroughly investigated.

#### **GUIDELINE: FS10 EMERGENCY SERVICES**

The parish will concentrate on working to:

- a) pressure the police to provide greater coverage in the Claverley area
- b) ensure better communications between police and the parish
- c) improve the police provision of Neighbourhood Watch services
- d) monitor the effectiveness of the new Community Support Officer
- e) investigate other options to improve policing levels and reduce both crime and the fear of crime.

#### 4.5b) Environmental Services

On the whole, the parish is fairly satisfied with the level of environmental services offered locally, including mains water, mains electricity, refuse collection, and T.V. and radio reception. The two services causing some concern are roadside care/street cleaning and the winter weather service (eg. road gritting, snow clearance), both of which fall within the remit of the County Council. As well as ensuring a hygienic and safe environment, roadside cleaning is important in terms of the aesthetics of the parish. In bouts of severe weather, the winter weather service is paramount to the safety of parishioners. For these reasons, providing a high standard of both services should be given a high priority.

##### **GUIDELINE: FS11 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

The parish will work to improve both the roadside cleaning (including litter clearance) and winter weather services provided by the County Council, in particular to ensure effective litter clearance and extend gritting to more roads in the parish.

#### 4.5c) Mains Gas

There is no supply of mains gas within the parish at this moment in time, the mains gas pipe roughly running to the edge of the parish boundary on the Tinkers Castle side of the B4176. Feasibility studies have been carried out in the past but the introduction of mains gas into the parish was never carried out. It would appear now, however, that there is a strong demand for mains gas from all areas of the parish, with some 68% of respondents saying they would want it if available. Although it may still prove to be cost-prohibitive, there is enough demand to warrant a further in-depth investigation to ascertain where the demand is coming from, how many interested households are represented and what the cost implications of bringing gas to the parish would be.

##### **GUIDELINE: FS12 MAINS GAS**

The parish will research further to ascertain level and spread of demand for mains gas within the parish and, if appropriate, carry out a feasibility study to investigate cost implications per household.

#### 4.5d) Other Local Services

The community questionnaire elicited some information about attitudes to a number of other local services. Although a significant percentage of respondents were of no opinion either way, two thirds of the parish were happy with the standard of services offered by the Parish Council, but around one third of parishioners felt that the District Council are doing a poor job.

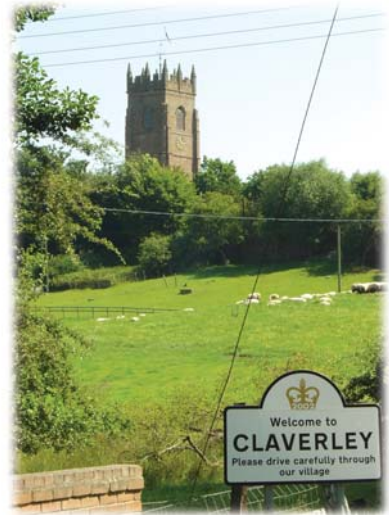
Parishioners were also surveyed to ascertain whether there would be support for a Willing Neighbours scheme. Willing Neighbours is a voluntary service, run through Bridgnorth Deanery Churches, whereby parishioners volunteer to provide support services for other parishioners in need of assistance, for example with gardening, shopping, even simple jobs like changing a light bulb. There was a positive response in favour of the scheme, although it is not known at this stage whether those in favour were potential volunteers or needy residents.

##### **GUIDELINE: FS13 WILLING NEIGHBOURS**

The parish will request the Church to investigate the feasibility of establishing a volunteer network of Willing Neighbours within Claverley to improve community support for less able members of the parish.



# Housing,



# Building



# and Street Lighting







## 5. HOUSING, BUILDING AND STREET LIGHTING (HB)

### 5.1 KEY PRINCIPLES

Any future residential development should be small in scale, confined within existing settlement boundaries, and of appropriate design.

Whilst it is recognised that the parish's close proximity to the West Midlands conurbation, together with market forces, will continue to place a premium on property in the parish, a diverse community mix should continue to be encouraged with housing suited to a range of family types and circumstances. Whilst this might not be always possible with privately owned dwellings, this may be pursued through rented and shared ownership schemes.

The Parish Plan should broadly adhere to the Local Planning Policies as set out in the Bridgnorth Local Plan, but the following rigorous criteria should be applied in judging the suitability of a site for small scale infill, affordable or other housing use:

- the proposed development meets identified local need
- where it is an affordable development, the development is subject to a planning obligation that will ensure that the homes remain as affordable housing in perpetuity
- the development relates to the character of the village in terms of scale, density, height, massing and is in keeping with local building styles and materials
- the development takes into account features which contribute to the local distinctiveness of the area
- the development reflects and enhances the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and individual buildings within it, in terms of design and use of materials
- the development would not unduly harm the amenities of neighbouring residential properties
- the development provides adequate landscaping and screening
- the development provides adequate car parking provision, a minimum of two spaces per dwelling
- the development is served by a safe access
- the development provides a high standard of design and amenity for residents
- the development should take into account the potential impact on local services and amenities

### 5.2 LOCAL CONTEXT

Both the current and revised draft Local Planning Policies in relation to Claverley identify as an objective the need to prevent significant expansion of the village in order to protect its character and prevent the erosion of the greenbelt.

The greenbelt and designation of the core of the village and open areas to the west as a Conservation Area affords protection to the village and its setting from undesirable development.

Policy H1 of the current Local Plan, approved on September 1994, states that new house building will normally only be permitted on appropriate sites within the development boundary (village envelope). This is restricted to infilling of one or two houses or a group of three to five houses.

Houses required for essential agricultural and forestry workers, together with conversions of suitable buildings to housing use, and replacement of existing houses, are allowed under Policy H2.

As an exception to Policy H1, developments providing affordable housing for local people may be permitted, either within the development boundary or immediately adjoining it (i.e. within the greenbelt), provided that they satisfactorily identify and demonstrably satisfy a proven local need for the type and scale of development proposed.

The revised Draft Local Plan is much more specific in relation to affordable housing, stating that Claverley is generally not a sustainable location for a further major new housing development. It recognises, however, that there may be a need to provide for local housing needs and that some limited development could help maintain existing services. The provision of new housing therefore should be limited to schemes that will provide affordable local needs housing, together with opportunities for the conversion of suitable buildings or replacement. It appears from the draft plan that 'general' housing remains restricted to small scale infill on suitable sites within the village development boundary, the exception being development for affordable housing.

A housing needs survey carried out in 2004 by the South Shropshire Housing Association in conjunction with Bridgnorth District Council declared a need within the parish for a total of ten dwellings, comprising six two-bedroom houses, one two-bedroom bungalow and three four-bedroom houses. However, an urban housing capacity study (UHCS) carried out in 2002 found that the potential capacity in Claverley for providing new dwellings on previously developed sites is small. This presents a significant challenge to find satisfactory solutions to meet current and future local housing needs.

### 5.3 HOUSING REQUIREMENT

The vitality of the local community of the parish lies in maintaining a series of “village” and “hamlet” scale communities with careful limits to its expansion. The fact that the main village has no real village shop, restricted road access in and out, and little in the way of public transport services or local employment indicates that it is not a sustainable location and suggests that there is no economic or environmental justification for new development.

The recent community survey indicated little significant local need for new housing across the parish. In addition, in view of recent housing development in the parish, the need to maintain the conservation area within Claverley Village, the desire to protect the parish as a destination for recreation and to support local agricultural employment, there is a clear argument in favour of limiting future new residential development.

#### **GUIDELINE: HB1 HOUSING REQUIREMENT**

The parish will seek to limit residential development except where it meets clearly identified local needs and providing it meets criteria that seek to limit the impact on the local environment.

### 5.4 NEW HOUSING SCALE

In an age where community ethos is perceived to be increasingly fragile, one of the most enduring qualities of the parish is its community life and spirit, and there is a danger that continued opportunist development could detract from the current scale of settlements and community life. To protect this very positive aspect of the parish, any new housing would need to be proportionate and integrated into settlements in ways that promote, rather than discourage, community involvement.

There is limited support in the parish for new housing developments of any size, with the majority of parishioners unwilling to support developments other than those of one or two dwellings within existing settlement boundaries.

#### **GUIDELINE: HB2 NEW HOUSING SCALE**

The parish will resist new residential developments involving anything more than one or two dwellings on suitable infill plots, while seeking to maintain a diversity of size and affordability in its housing stock.

### 5.5 RURAL LOCATIONS

The parish includes some of the most beautiful natural countryside within easy reach of the West Midlands conurbation. This is also vital as habitat to sustain a whole range of wildlife, and also for providing a recreational facility for nearby urban settlements. This, alongside the established agricultural tradition of the area, requires a limit to the further conversion of greenfield sites for housing development. The community survey found that the majority of respondents (68%) were opposed to any further development of the greenbelt.

#### **GUIDELINE: HB3 RURAL LOCATIONS**

The parish will resist new residential development in the open countryside, including greenbelt, outside the boundaries of existing settlements.

### 5.6 ACCEPTABLE HOUSING SCHEMES

As part of its effort to maintain a balanced community, the parish will wish to ensure that people employed locally, or from local families, can afford to live in their own local community.

The recent survey carried out by the parish indicated little significant local need at the present time (3.9%), although the South Shropshire Housing Association Housing Needs survey has identified a need for ten new dwellings at the current time.

It is therefore recognised that in the future, any schemes acceptable to the parish would need to demonstrate how they would provide affordable housing, that is prioritised for local community occupancy and that is sustainable over time.

#### **GUIDELINE: HB4 ACCEPTABLE HOUSING**

The parish will support a small-scale scheme for affordable housing development for local people provided that a significant need is demonstrably identified and provided that it meets identified guidelines and criteria and that adequate occupancy controls are in place to reserve it for local use in perpetuity.

## 5.7 HOUSING DESIGN

There was resounding agreement in the parish that any new houses and extensions to existing dwellings should be built of traditional materials (73% in favour) and should reinforce the local character of the area (85% agree). Although the existing housing stock in the parish is of a wide variety of different designs, there is a desire to see future individual designs reinforce the visual distinctiveness of the best historical designs in the parish.

### **GUIDELINE: HB5 HOUSING DESIGN**

The parish will be sympathetic to proposals for new housing of just one or two dwellings and extensions to existing housing, provided that they:

- a) employ traditional materials and blend in well with settlements in design, layout and scale, preserving or enhancing the local character.
- b) have no unacceptable negative effects on neighbouring properties or the amenity of their residents
- c) reinforce the style, quality and visual distinctiveness of the best historical designs within the conservation area
- d) are designed to minimise heat loss and wasteful energy use
- e) are deemed visually suitable for the parish.

## 5.8 BUILDING CONVERSIONS

The parish is aware of the damage that excessive conversion of non-residential buildings to residential use can cause. However, it is equally conscious of the need to ensure that redundant farm buildings do not fall into decay and dereliction. Of the farmers responding to the business questionnaire, seven (plus one other business) had redundant buildings that could be converted for either commercial, residential or other purposes.

Barn conversions within the open countryside should be avoided in the same way as new housing developments, except where the buildings concerned are of sufficient merit and they would otherwise be lost.

More favourable would be residential conversions where the buildings are within one of the parish's existing settlements, or form part of a specific scheme to diversify an existing farm business, and have a minimum visual impact into the local environment particularly if the local vista and their visual character remain unchanged.

### **GUIDELINE: HB6 BUILDING CONVERSIONS**

The parish will be sympathetic to the conversion of redundant buildings to domestic use providing:

- a) they are of substantial stone or brick construction capable of conversion without major reconstruction; and
- b) they are located within the boundary of an existing designated parish settlement; or
- c) they form part of a specific scheme of farm diversification with adequate safeguards over future ownership, use and development; and
- d) the scheme has minimal visual impact into the local vista and environment and particularly if their visual character remains unchanged.

## 5.9 PARKING

The majority of respondents to the community survey felt that any future residential development should appropriately allow for two parking spaces per household, and with residents across the parish now averaging two vehicles per household, parking is already and will continue to be an issue.

Within Claverley village, space is at a premium, and on-street parking often causes obstructions that can be hazardous to large vehicles and especially problematic for allowing access to emergency vehicles. Elsewhere in the parish, housing often borders narrow lanes where on-street parking is severely limited and can cause obstruction to passing vehicles and serious long-term damage to roadside verges. It is in the interests of the parish to reduce on-street parking wherever possible by ensuring that any new housing development or significant extension to existing dwellings incorporates sufficient space allowance for off-street parking.

### **GUIDELINE: HB7 PARKING**

The parish will be sympathetic to proposals for new housing that provide for off-street parking at a rate of at least two parking spaces per household.

## 5.10 STREET LIGHTING

Street lighting within the parish is broadly restricted to the main settlement of Claverley and it continues to be an important requirement, with a need for improvements in more vulnerable areas. Poor street lighting is a concern, particularly amongst the parish's youth population, where one in three youngsters (33%) cites poor street lighting as a cause for worry.

That said, safety and security needs must be effectively balanced by lighting that is in keeping with the rural character of the area. In terms of design, the parish clearly favours conservation-style (lantern) lamps (76.5% in favour) as opposed to standard concrete lamps, with natural 'white' bulbs the preferred option as opposed to the sodium orange 'sox' lighting.

Although not currently a problem in the parish, to minimise unnecessary light pollution, it is favourable to fit lights with shades to prevent upward glare and to carry out part night operation. Improvement options may include fitting lights with photo electric cells switching the lights on at dusk and off at dawn with timing devices switching the lights off at around 1.00am and back on again at around 5.30am. This, together with the widespread use of low energy bulbs, can make a significant contribution to energy (and cost) saving.

Outside the main settlement it is considered neither appropriate nor necessary to have any additional street lighting. Light pollution from any other sources should also be actively discouraged.

### **GUIDELINE: HB8 STREET LIGHTING**

The parish will continue to monitor street lighting issues, to ensure that lighting within its main settlement is adequate yet not intrusive, is in keeping with the character of the parish (using conservation-style lamps and natural 'white' bulbs where practical) and is operated to minimise unnecessary energy use and to avoid light pollution.





Roads



and



Transport





## 6. ROADS AND TRANSPORT (RT)

### 6.1 KEY PRINCIPLES

In terms of maintenance of the parish road network, emphasis should be given to road safety, particularly in terms of improving road quality, reducing speed and enhancing visibility. Priority should be given to reducing road traffic accidents, particularly on the three main trunk roads.

The rural village feel of Claverley should not be compromised by unnecessary widening of access lanes, but safety issues should be addressed to improve the quality and safety of all minor roads within the parish.

Public transport services should be encouraged where there is an identified need and a sound viable economic case for their introduction.

### 6.2 LOCAL CONTEXT

The parish road network comprises sections of three main link roads, viz a viz; the A454 Bridgnorth to Wolverhampton road; the A458 Bridgnorth to Stourbridge road; and the B4176 Telford to Dudley road (including the notoriously dangerous Ludstone by-pass). Within this network of main roads run a series of lanes, almost all of which present a safety hazard to some extent by virtue of being either narrow or winding or a combination of the two. Add to that the increasing volume of road traffic using the parish network and it is almost inevitable that both safety and road quality will be continuing issues.

The Local Plan includes road maintenance strategies for the safe and efficient movement of traffic, and the maintenance of the roads within Claverley Parish falls into the Southern Division of Shropshire County Council, administered from a local office in the Bridgnorth District Council. The maintenance of trunk roads is the responsibility of the Highways Agency.

Major projects are handled by the Highway Project and Contract Management Division of Shropshire County Council. At present the main scheme developed involves the improvement of the B4176 from the county boundary to the top of Ludstone by-pass (value towards £2 million). The scheme has high priority and will proceed once funds have been made available by Central Government.

Minor projects are considered against four criteria: accident reduction; congestion; environmental issues; vulnerable road users (e.g. children, pedestrians, cyclists). Priority is given according to severity of the problem (on a scale of one to five), combined with frequency of its occurrence (on a scale of one to five).

Roads and transport are key issues to the parish, especially as on average, vehicle ownership averages more than two per household and 97% of parishioners rely on a car as their main form of transport. In addition, 100% of young people rely on lifts from parents if they want to go anywhere other than very locally, when they can walk or travel by bicycle.

This, understandably, raises the issue of public transport provision, which is woefully lacking within the parish. There is presently a single highly restricted public bus service providing transport between Claverley and Bridgnorth on just two occasions per week. Given that nearly 5% of households in the parish have no cars or vans, there is a serious issue that the local authority needs to address in ensuring that these members of the community do not suffer social exclusion. Indeed, as part of its Sustainable Transport Strategy within the Shropshire and Wrekin and Telford Joint Structure Plan, the stated policy includes an aim to improve public transport particularly in rural areas, to develop innovative and flexible forms of public transport especially in the rural area, and to implement traffic management schemes and safety measures to reduce the impact of traffic in ways which are sympathetic to the surrounding environment (Policies 31 and 32).

### 6.3 ROAD SAFETY

Whilst significant numbers of parishioners believe that action should be taken to improve the environment by reducing traffic, it is clear that without a substantial improvement in public transport locally, the parish's roads will continue to be used by a high volume of traffic.

Traffic noise appears not to be a major issue, but safety is a very clear concern, with a majority of the community believing there are danger spots on the roads in the parish. There were more than 469 suggestions made as to the location of danger spots, covering a wide variety of problems including road quality, speeding traffic and poor visibility.

#### 6.3a) Road Quality

Maintaining the quality of the roads within the parish is a continuous process, with District and County Council budget restrictions delaying many vital repairs. In particular, the country lanes suffer from constantly appearing potholes and a vast majority of the parish consider repair of these to be a high priority.

The many lanes that link Claverley village with the main trunk roads are also a concern. They are narrow and winding, often with high hedges, and as such offering poor visibility and few passing places.

There is a clear need to improve the safety of traffic approaching and leaving the village by these routes, yet there is a need to combine safety with a desire to retain the rural character of the approaches in to the village. Widening the lanes is not a favoured option, in that this would detract from Claverley's rural village status. However, the parish clearly supports adding more passing places and this would be the desired outcome provided that negotiations with appropriate landowners could be successfully carried out.

#### **GUIDELINE: RT1 ROAD QUALITY**

The parish will work closely with the District and County Councils to ensure that standards of road maintenance are acceptable and do not compromise road safety, in particular, monitoring the parish road network for dangerous problems such as potholes and ensuring these are quickly and satisfactorily repaired.

The parish will investigate the lane network emanating from the village and seek to procure areas along them that can be developed into additional passing places.

### **6.3b) Speeding and Visibility**

Speeding traffic, both on the main roads and within the smaller lanes is an on-going issue. Undoubtedly the past few years has seen a marked increase in the number of road traffic accidents that are seemingly the result of speeding or reckless driving. In addition, by virtue of their location or the positioning of hedges, many of the road junctions offer limited visibility, which compromises road safety as traffic leaves and joins the main roads.

Road safety is clearly a major concern for adults and youngsters alike. The key trouble spots highlighted are the Upper Aston and Tinkers Castle junctions on the B4176; the Ludstone by-pass and its associated road junctions (also the B4176); and the approach into Claverley through Cottons Holloway. These should be considered key priorities for any road safety improvements.

Although there is little parish support for the introduction of speed cameras at the main trouble spots, there is strong support for traffic calming measures and reduced speed limits (both within the village and elsewhere in the parish) and even possible 20 mph restrictions on certain roads and lanes. At present, there are no designated Quiet Lanes in the parish, but this should be considered as part of any traffic calming proposals.

#### **GUIDELINE: RT2 SPEEDING AND VISIBILITY**

The parish will consult with professional advisors to establish how best to improve road safety within the parish and, where appropriate, will work with the District and County Councils to improve visibility at identified dangerous road junctions and to introduce appropriate traffic calming measures and/or reduced speed limits to reduce speeding. The parish will also examine the network of lanes with a view to designating a number of routes as Quiet Lanes.

### **6.4 ROAD SIGNS**

Over recent years there has been a growing trend nationally for more and more road signs to be introduced, with the result that rural vistas are being compromised. Finding an acceptable balance between adequate signage and overkill is not an easy task and needs continuous monitoring. The parish believes that there is already adequate signage on the roads, although assessments may be needed for specific trouble-spots in the parish, especially where the safety of children is of primary concern. In some instances, signs are present but are inadequately positioned, especially in cases where they are obscured by uncut hedgerows.

#### **GUIDELINE: RT3 ROAD SIGNS**

The parish will continue to monitor road signage and renew or replace as appropriate, avoiding unnecessary new signs and policing the erection of unauthorised signs and the visibility of existing signs. As part of the consultation on road safety, the parish will establish whether Children at Play signs are needed at specific spots.

### **6.5 HEDGE AND VERGE MAINTENANCE**

Being within a rural location, Claverley parish has a large number of hedges lining the many lanes that make up the local network. Equally, there are a great number of verges which are open to damage not only by everyday traffic, but by the many lorries and farm vehicles that regularly use the road system.



The parish view is that safety and visibility should be given priority over verge and hedge vegetation. The majority of the parish want to see the roadside verges kept mown and tidy, with only one in five in favour of letting the verges grow to enable wildlife to flourish. However, there was support for stopping vehicle damage to verges although this can be an extremely difficult and costly operation. In relation to the hedges, some 551 people wanted these trimmed more frequently to widen the lanes, presumably for safety reasons.

**GUIDELINE: RT4  
HEDGE AND VERGE MAINTENANCE**

The parish will seek to increase the frequency that hedges and verges are cut, especially in relation to those junctions where visibility restrictions are considered hazardous in terms of road safety. The parish will investigate whether specific roads are currently the correct width or if verges have encroached, with a view to introducing kerbing in areas of particular vulnerability.

## 6.6 BUS SERVICES

### 6.6a) Public Bus Services

Only 3% of the parish currently uses the bus service on a weekly or monthly basis and 92% never use the bus within the parish, but the present service is extremely limited, only running from Claverley to Bridgnorth and back at lunchtimes twice a week on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Although the bus service is hardly used, the parish has shown a significant amount of interest in bus services to Bridgnorth and Wolverhampton (half the parish are interested) as well as Telford (around a third of the parish showed interest). The support among adults is more than mirrored by the parish's young people with three quarters of youngsters wanting a bus service to Bridgnorth, half to Wolverhampton and half to Telford. There was very limited interest in services to Albrighton, Shifnal or Dudley.

The ability to influence the provision of bus services to the parish will depend on the ability to produce an economically sound case. To do this will require significant further investigation to ascertain the true level of demand amongst potential users.

**GUIDELINE: RT5  
PUBLIC BUS SERVICES**

The parish will carry out further in-depth investigations amongst its residents to ascertain the actual level of demand for and feasibility of introducing an improved bus service to Bridgnorth, Wolverhampton and/or Telford.

### 6.6b) Collective and Voluntary Transport Services

There was limited interest in a ring and ride service, with three quarters of the parish showing no interest in using such a facility. This does mean that around one in four people would be interested in such a service.

There was also limited support for the potential use of a voluntary bus driver service with only 38 people responding positively to this question. However, they showed interest in a driver either for their own personal use (10 people) or for one of 16 organisations, most based within the parish. This is considered a relatively significant number of potential users, and with a growing need to be mindful to overcome the problems of social exclusion, as well as to reduce the number of vehicles using the roads, it is considered appropriate to encourage collective transport initiatives.

**GUIDELINE: RT6  
COLLECTIVE TRANSPORT SCHEMES**

The parish will actively encourage the use of collective transport schemes both to address the serious issue of social exclusion and to benefit the parish environmentally by reducing traffic on the road network.







# Countryside



and



# Environment





## 7. COUNTRYSIDE AND ENVIRONMENT (CE)

### 7.1 KEY PRINCIPLES

The rural character of the parish should be preserved as a matter of priority, with an emphasis on enhancing the countryside through wildlife and habitat conservation and protection.

The quality of the environment should be improved through concerted efforts aimed at pollution reduction, cleaning, energy-saving and recycling.

Initiatives promoting participation by members of the community both in enjoying the benefits of the local environment and in making environmental improvements within the parish should be actively encouraged.

### 7.2 LOCAL CONTEXT

The Local Plan defines the physical development boundaries for Claverley, which establishes the limits of the settlement for the purposes of allowing development. The land outside Claverley's development boundary is defined as greenbelt in which new building and changes in the use of land or existing buildings are strictly controlled, thus lending greater control in the preservation and enhancement of the environmental features of the countryside. The greenbelt and designation of the core of Claverley Village and open areas to the west as a Conservation Area, affords protection to the village and its setting from undesirable development. This is particularly significant in the light of the parish's close proximity to the expanding urban area of the West Midlands conurbation.

Specific developments in the countryside area which have historically enhanced the environment of Claverley are recognised within the Local Plan. Within the Claverley Conservation Area, specific development policies apply to the preservation and enhancement of the character and appearance of the area and the character or appearance of individual buildings within it (Policy CN6). Demolition of unlisted buildings will not normally be permitted (Policy CN7).

In addition, All Saints Church, Graveyard and Grounds in Claverley have been identified as an area of minimum change. This area is an attractive setting to the listed church, providing a link through to open countryside from the village core. Its status as an area of minimum change means that development will not normally be allowed apart from alterations to existing buildings and conversion of existing buildings to new uses where these would not harm the character of the area (Policy CN14).

Within the Local Plan, Claverley road cutting (Cottons Holloway) is identified as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), selected for geological reasons as it shows the folds of sand deposits. Development here will not generally be permitted.

### 7.3 RIGHTS OF WAY

#### 7.3a) Network Maintenance and Improvement

The parish is fortunate in enjoying a 30 mile long rights of way network comprising 20.4 miles of footpaths, 6.43 miles of bridleways and 3.47 miles of byways open to all traffic. It is encouraging that the majority of the residents know where the paths and bridleways are. However, there are clear problems with using many of the rights of way, with the most commonly cited problems being overgrown sections and mud or water obstructing the path. There appears to be a perception that the state of many of the paths is poor, with little in the way of an organised maintenance plan.

There is general consensus that gates, stiles and bridges should be repaired, unnecessary signs removed, footpaths and bridleways properly signposted, and that some paths should be made more accessible to the disabled.

The opening and closing of rights of way have enormous legal implications and can be fraught with difficulty and at present there is no real case to support either within the parish boundaries.

#### GUIDELINE: CE1 RIGHTS OF WAY

The parish will survey the Rights of Way network including signage, stiles, gates and surface vegetation, with a view to:

- a) prioritising main routes and establishing and maintaining an up-to-date record of all rights of way within the parish.
- b) adding destinations to way markers,
- c) installing seating at key view points, kissing gates on popular routes and dog wickets next to stiles.
- d) ensuring that barbed wire, locked gates and high stiles no longer cause a significant problem
- e) investigating the feasibility of making a number of relevant paths accessible to the disabled.

### 7.3b) Maps and Walks

The parish is keen to exploit the expressed interest of the community, not only in knowing about the existing rights of way network, but also in actively using it. Not only is walking recognised as an excellent form of exercise, it also encourages people to get outside and enjoy the clear, fresh unpolluted air and natural beautiful countryside of the parish.

The Ordnance Survey map (Explorer 218) covers the parish network, but is only available from larger towns, and there is considerable interest in being able to procure maps within the parish and to buy leaflets of walks and even follow guided walks of the area.

There are a number of radiating circular walks which could be devised and publicised, as well as a perimeter path possible within the existing rights of way.

#### **GUIDELINE: CE2 MAPS AND WALKS**

The parish will research the Rights of Way network with a view to:

- a) making a low cost local map of radiating circular walks and perimeter paths available to the parish through e.g. Post Office, general stores, Parish Clerk
- b) making the Ordnance Survey maps more widely available within the parish.
- c) liaising with the Claverley Walkers club and the Church Tourism Group to investigate the feasibility of commercially producing a series of suggested parish walks for sale locally.

### 7.3c) Litter and Dog Fouling

Litter is an ever present nuisance and there is overwhelming agreement across the parish that its removal is an important priority (78% agree). The parish relies heavily upon the actions of the District and County Councils, whose services in this respect often fall short of acceptable standards.

Whilst roadside litter collection falls within the remit of the County Council and residents are right to demand an acceptable level of service, it should also be the responsibility of all parishioners to try to ensure that less litter is dropped in the first place. Thus the parish should seek to discourage littering wherever possible and encourage a sense of pride in living in a 'clean' community.

It is more difficult to control litter thrown from passing cars, but developing a 'take it home' community awareness on a local basis, perhaps through the parish newsletter should certainly improve matters. In addition, an annual litter pick mobilising volunteers may encourage community participation and responsibility.

With particular respect to Claverley village, the problem of litter may be alleviated by installing additional litter bins, a prospect that was endorsed in the community survey with the nomination of additional bins as a way to improve the village centre. The parish will need to survey potential new litter bin sites as location is inevitably problematic.

Dog mess also presents some problems for adults and youngsters alike, particularly within the bounds of the village. Specific location of dog mess is not known at present, and the introduction of bins specifically for the deposit of dog mess may or may not be a viable solution. Education to 'bag it and bin it' through the parish newsletter may improve matters.

Of course, it would be impossible to guarantee to keep every road and lane in the parish completely free from litter and dog mess, and at this stage it is unclear if some locations within the parish or village present a greater problem than others. In the first instance, it will be necessary to investigate the problem more closely in an effort to define the problem areas.

#### **GUIDELINE: CE3 LITTER AND DOG FOULING**

The parish will investigate problems of litter dropping and dog mess and endeavour to identify specific trouble spots in the village or parish, with a view to:

- a) developing a 'Pride in the Parish' scheme to work towards Best Kept Village standards
- b) installing additional litter bins where appropriate.
- c) working with the District and County Councils to ensure a satisfactory level of litter collection throughout the parish
- d) promoting an annual 'litter pick' event to encourage community participation and responsibility
- e) considering the introduction of fines under the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Bill.



## 7.4 CONSERVATION

The residents of Claverley parish clearly value the environment that they live in. Conservation emerged very clearly as a key concern for the parish, with over 90% of people considering the conservation of birds, wild animals and wild flowers to be important.

Part of Claverley village (123,944 m<sup>2</sup>) is already within the Conservation area and there is significant support for extending the Conservation area to improve the environment of the village.

The parish is clearly in favour of supporting a volunteer-based environmental action group, with many positive (though, at this stage, anonymous) offers of assistance in conservation efforts, either by means of a small donation or being actively involved in installing nest boxes, carrying out wildlife surveys, tree planting, maintaining footpaths and bridleways or maintaining and managing the parish ponds.

Of course, at this stage, offers of help have been theoretical, but if approached on an individual basis or for particular conservation projects, it is hoped that many people would genuinely offer time and effort to promote and enhance the environment of the parish. Individual landowners may also need to be approached for specific assistance where maintenance involves tree planting, pool maintenance etc.

There are a large number of government and independent agencies who can offer advice, assistance and even financial support for the implementation of environment-enhancing projects. Considerable research will need to be carried out to ascertain the practical assistance and potential funding available.

### **GUIDELINE: CE4** **CONSERVATION**

The parish will seek to establish a volunteer-based Environmental Group which will:

- a) actively maintain the character of the Conservation area
- b) introduce and implement a programme of conservation and environmental improvement
- c) enlist the concrete support of parishioners and mobilise volunteers.
- d) investigate the practical support and funding available from outside agencies

## 7.5 RECYCLING

Bridgnorth District Council has recently announced a new initiative to introduce a fortnightly wheelie bin refuse collection throughout the parish, with additional paper, glass and tin can collections as an extension to the pilot scheme recently carried out in parts of the village. This is likely to be principally a roadside collection for most parishioners.

The parish is strongly in favour of recycling to protect and enhance the environment of the parish with support strong for all recycling facilities including bottles/glass, cardboard, garden waste, plastics, paper and clothing if they were to be made available. Although Barnsley landfill site will be closed for a year from April 2005, it is understood that the recycling and household waste facilities will remain open.

The changes both at Barnsley Lane site and in the refuse and recycling collection services provided by Bridgnorth District Council are likely to have a significant impact on local residents and there is a very present threat of increased littering through fly-tipping as a result. This is something that should be given serious consideration in determining future action in respect of future collection strategies.

In recent years refuse collection by Bridgnorth District Council has generally shifted from the advertised doorstep collection to a roadside collection, with many householders having to move rubbish quite considerable distances on a weekly basis. However, there is a clear preference amongst the community for doorstep collection (64%) (at least in relation to recyclable goods), with a minority (perhaps those living in the more local vicinity) supporting either a central village site or the Barnsley Lane site.

### **GUIDELINE: CE5** **RECYCLING**

The parish will work with the District Council to improve the doorstep service for recyclable goods where it already exists, in particular to investigate the feasibility of introducing plastics, clothing and cardboard recycling collections and with a view to extending the service throughout the parish.

## 7.6 SAVING AND GENERATING ENERGY

### 7.6a) Residential Energy-Saving

Although there is a high percentage use of a number of energy-saving devices within many households in the parish, especially lagged hot water tanks, loft insulation and double-glazing, the importance of conserving energy cannot be overestimated and should be actively encouraged.

Many householders do already use some low energy bulbs, but this is still an area for improvement, as is the introduction of more water-saving devices. The relevant electricity and water supply companies will almost certainly offer advice, and a planned programme of information dissemination to parishioners may encourage an air of responsibility to introduce further energy-saving devices and practices.

**GUIDELINE: CE6**  
**ENERGY SAVING**

The parish will consult with the relevant electricity companies, Severn Trent Water and the Marches Energy Scheme, to promote appropriate means of improving energy-saving, especially through the use of low-energy bulbs and water-saving devices.

### 7.6b) Energy-Generating Schemes

The parish is in support of taking action towards improving energy consumption by introducing energy generating schemes. Parishioners were asked if they would accept a variety of energy generating approaches including solar power, waterwheel power, wind turbines, anaerobic digesters and energy crops. Most acceptable were solar power and energy crops with limited support for waterwheel power and bio-digesters and little support for wind turbines.

**GUIDELINE: CE7**  
**ENERGY-GENERATING SCHEMES**

The parish will research technologies used in domestic solar power design and publicise these to local residents, giving favourable consideration to any proposed residential schemes which are designed to harness solar power. The parish will also encourage the development of energy crops within the parish boundaries, consulting with the appropriate agencies (DEFRA, Environment Agency, Severn Trent), where appropriate, and requesting that Severn Trent examine the feasibility of an anaerobic digester scheme.



# Implementation





## **8. SOURCES OF FUNDING (SF)**

There have been a large number of envisaged improvements which have been suggested in this report as a result of the parish consultation process, but of course, in many cases, additional financing will be a necessary prerequisite to implementation.

Although many people consider that existing council taxes could be deployed more effectively, thus releasing funds for parish improvements, in reality the influence that the parish can have over District Council budget expenditure is limited. It must be accepted that additional funding may be essential, at least for some of the potentially large projects.

If additional funding proves necessary, the parish favours fundraising, moderate council tax increases and sponsorship as the three preferred means of raising additional monies.

### **GUIDELINE: SFI SOURCES OF FUNDING**

The parish will consider additional funding with particular emphasis on precepting for identified general improvements and planning a series of fundraising efforts where monies are required for specific new projects identified as a result of the Parish Plan.





## Claverley Parish Plan Action Plan 2005-2015

**KEY TO ACTIONS:**

- Initial priority actions
- Continuous actions
- Single action items
- Future actions

REF.	GUIDELINE	ACTIONS REQUIRED	IMPLEMENTATION
FS1 BS1	Shop and Post Office	<p style="color: red;">Implement feasibility study</p> <p style="color: blue;">Work to continue Post Office</p> <p>Support any strong business case</p> <p>Encourage incorporation of local produce in any new business</p> <p style="color: green;">Provide all homes with details of existing outlets</p>	Parish Council
FS2 FS3 FS4	Community Building Facilities Outdoor Facilities Village Car Park	<p style="color: red;">Establish working group</p> <p>Implement feasibility study to investigate expansion/new sites</p> <p>Seek external funding as appropriate</p>	Parish Council liaising with the Village Hall committee
FS5 BS2	Other Facilities	<p style="color: green;">Provide all homes with details of existing facilities</p> <p style="color: blue;">Continue to support promotion of these facilities</p> <p>Support any strong business case for opening a business resource facility</p>	Parish Council
FS6	Community Events	<p style="color: blue;">Support existing community organisations</p> <p style="color: blue;">Encourage extra events/activities</p> <p style="color: red;">Establish youth working group</p> <p>Develop a youth activity programme</p> <p>Seek external funding</p>	Parish Council
BS3	Tourism Activities	<p style="color: red;">Seek adoption as Supplementary Planning Guidance.</p> <p>Use in considering future planning applications</p>	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council
FS7	Postcode Change	<p style="color: red;">Lobby Royal Mail for postcode change</p>	Parish Council
FS8 BS4	Parish Communications	<p style="color: blue;">Broaden newsletter</p> <p style="color: green;">Develop and maintain list of businesses</p> <p style="color: green;">Update directory and include business listing and advertising</p> <p>Provide all homes with directory and monitor new residents to provide copy</p> <p style="color: red;">Revitalise web site and include business listing and links</p> <p>Provide businesses with funding guidance</p> <p style="color: blue;">Promote Parish events</p>	Parish Council liaising with Newsletter Editors and Claverley Church

FS9	Wolverhampton Business Airport	Monitor airport's activities and development plans Vigorously oppose unreasonable developments Support local opposition groups	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council South Staffordshire District Council
FS10	Emergency Services	Pressure police to improve service Improve police/public communication Reinvigorate Neighbourhood Watch Monitor effectiveness of Community Support Officer Develop other anti-crime initiatives	Parish Council West Mercia Police Neighbourhood Watch leaders Community Support Officer
FS11	Environmental Services	Seek Councils' action to improve litter clearance and winter weather clearance Seek extension of gritting routes within Parish	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council Shropshire County Council
FS12	Mains Gas	Investigate household demand more closely Implement feasibility study as appropriate Consult further with residents as required	Parish Council Transco
FS13	Willing Neighbours	Work with Church to implement scheme	Parish Council Claverley Church
HB1	Housing Requirement	Seek adoption as Supplementary Planning Guidance Use in considering future planning applications	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council (Planning)
HB2	New Housing Scale	Seek adoption as Supplementary Planning Guidance Use in considering future planning applications	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council (Planning)
HB3	Rural Locations	Seek adoption as Supplementary Planning Guidance Use in considering future planning applications	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council (Planning)
HB4	Acceptable Housing	Seek adoption as Supplementary Planning Guidance Use in considering future planning applications	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council (Planning)
HB5	Housing Design	Seek adoption as Supplementary Planning Guidance Use in considering future planning applications	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council (Planning)
HB6	Building Conversions	Seek adoption as Supplementary Planning Guidance Use in considering future planning applications	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council (Planning)
HB7	Parking	Seek adoption as Supplementary Planning Guidance Use in considering future planning applications	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council (Planning)

HB8	Street Lighting	<p>Monitor lighting issues</p> <p>Replace existing lighting with conservation style lamps and natural bulbs as appropriate</p> <p>Work to reduce energy consumption.</p>	Parish Council
RT1	Road Quality	<p>Establish annual maintenance plan with District Council, ensuring dangerous areas and potholes are speedily repaired.</p> <p>Seek to develop additional passing places on arterial lanes into village</p>	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council Shropshire County Council
RT2	Speeding and Visibility	<p>Consult with professional advisors</p> <p>Seek Councils' action to improve visibility at dangerous junctions</p> <p>Seek Quiet Lane designation where appropriate</p>	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council Shropshire County Council
RT3	Road Signs	<p>Monitor road signage around Parish</p> <p>Remove, renew, clean and/or replace as appropriate</p> <p>Add Children at Play signs where needed</p>	Parish Council Shropshire County Council
RT4	Hedge and Verge Maintenance	<p>Seek additional hedge trimming</p> <p>Investigate correct road widths</p> <p>Work with Councils to introduce kerbing as appropriate</p>	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council Shropshire County Council
RT5	Public Bus Services	<p>Investigate Parish need more closely</p> <p>Implement feasibility study</p>	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council
RT6	Collective Transport Schemes	<p>Encourage collective transport schemes</p>	Parish Council Bridgnorth Voluntary Car Scheme Bridgnorth Community Transport
CE1	Rights of Way	<p>Establish and maintain up-to-date Rights of Way record</p> <p>Add destination way markers</p> <p>Install seating, kissing gates and dog wickets as appropriate</p> <p>Remove obstructions eg. barbed wire, locked gates, high stiles</p> <p>Investigate disabled access</p>	Parish Council
CE2	Maps and Walks	<p>Develop low-cost map</p> <p>Make Ordnance Survey maps more widely available in Parish</p> <p>Investigate commercial development of mapped walks</p>	Parish Council Claverley Walkers Church Tourism Group
CE3	Litter and Dog Fouling	<p>Develop Pride in the Parish scheme</p> <p>Install additional litter bins as appropriate</p> <p>Pressure Council for better litter collection</p> <p>Introduce annual 'Litter Pick'</p> <p>Consider introduction of littering fines</p>	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council Shropshire County Council
CE4	Conservation	<p>Establish volunteer based working group</p> <p>Maintain conservation area</p> <p>Implement programme of improvement</p> <p>Seek external support and funding</p>	Parish Council

CE5	Recycling	Seek improved Council collection and provision of sites for plastics, cardboard and clothing recycling.	Parish Council Bridgnorth District Council
CE6	Energy Saving	Consult with outside agencies to promote energy-saving	Parish Council Severn Trent Water Electricity Companies Marches Energy Agency
CE7	Energy-generating Schemes	Research solar power technologies and provide information to parishioners Use in considering planning applications Consult with outside agencies Encourage development of energy crops Investigate anaerobic digester scheme	Parish Council DEFRA Environment Agency Severn Trent Water
SFI	Sources of Funding	Monitor likely costs and precept accordingly Seek external funding for individual projects	Parish Council Community Council of Shropshire





# Appendices





## CLAVERLEY PARISH PLAN RESIDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

### HOUSEHOLD SECTION

#### Q.1 and Q2. Number of residents including age and gender

A total of 464 households responded to this questionnaire, a response rate of 82% of households (565 questionnaires were handed out). Between them, the 464 responding households reported a total population of 1150 residents aged between 0 and 85+.

Of these 1150, 231 (20.1%) were under 18 years of age; 554 (48.2%) were aged 18-59; and 365 (31.7%) were aged 60 or over.

Of these 1150 residents, 577 (50.2%) were male; 573 (49.8%) were female. The male/female spread was pretty even across all age groups.

#### Q3. Type of dwelling

More than half the dwellings (54.1%) were detached houses. A further 16.2% were semi-detached and 7.3% were terraced houses.

Bungalows accounted for 16.2% of all properties, while flats/maisonettes accounted for 1.1%.

No properties were declared as specially adapted housing and only one single property was described as being purpose built for elderly or disabled.

Twenty properties (4.3%) were described as 'Other' which included 3 pubs, 3 cottages, 7 barn conversions, 2 mobile homes and 2 caravans.

#### Q4. Number of bedrooms

The total number of bedrooms across the 464 households was 1529. This equates to 1.3 bedrooms per resident (all ages) and an average of 3.3 bedrooms per household.

#### Q5. Energy saving features

The most common energy saving features were as follows:

<b>Lagged hot water tank</b>	83%
<b>Loft insulation</b>	81.7%
<b>Double glazing</b>	69%
<b>Low energy light bulbs</b>	41.8%
<b>Cavity wall insulation</b>	30.6%
<b>Water-saving device</b>	10.6%
<b>Secondary glazing</b>	9.7%
<b>Other</b>	4.1%
<b>None</b>	2.2%

\* Properties were counted as having an energy saving feature even if it only related to part of the property.

#### Q 6,7,8,9,10 Need for alternative accommodation

A total of 31 households (6.7%) declared an existing need to move to alternative accommodation.

Of these, 18 (3.9%) were looking to stay within the Parish (13 within Claverley village; 5 elsewhere within the Parish).

In terms of who was looking for accommodation, need was split fairly evenly between whole households looking to move (14 households (3.0%) and 17 daughters/sons (3.7%)). Some 11 respondents (2.4%) gave their primary reason for moving as the need to set up home on their own.

Besides setting up home on their own (11 respondents), the main reasons for needing to move were: moving to a different sized home (9 respondents (2%) split roughly evenly between needing to move to a larger or smaller home); employment reasons (4 respondents (0.9%)) and needing to meet the needs of an elderly or disabled person (3 households (0.6%)).

All those declaring a need to move gave reasons for not being able to do so. A lack of suitable homes in the available price band was singularly the most common constraint (17 householders (3.7%)), with lack of local authority/housing association homes being cited by 8 householders (1.7%). Just 3 households (0.6%) were thwarted by lack of private rented accommodation.

### Q11. Number of roadworthy vehicles

A total of 932 roadworthy vehicles were declared by the 464 households, representing an average of two vehicles per property.

Of all vehicles, 828 (88.8%) were cars; 61 (6.5%) were vans, 31 (3.3%) were motorbikes, 9 (1%) were lorries and 3 (0.3%) were specially adapted vehicles.

## PERSONAL SECTION

### Q12/13 Age and gender

This section was for anyone aged 16 or over living within the Parish. Of the 1150 residents accounted for in the 464 responding households, there were 937 eligible

## SERVICES AND FACILITIES SECTION

### Q.14 Use of existing facilities

Number of respondents to this question: 885

The most frequently used facilities (used either weekly or monthly) were the Post Office (404 residents ie. 45.6%) followed by the pubs (335 respondents ie. 37.9%), the local convenience stores (263 people ie. 29.7%) and then the medical care facilities at 224 residents (25.3%).

Least used were the mobile library service (816 or 92.2% of residents never using it) and the bus service with 813 people (91.9%) of residents never using the facility. The Parish school/nursery was never used by 778 of respondents (87.9%) and the sports facilities were never used by 702 people (79.3%).

Full details of use are listed below.

	Weekly	Monthly	Occasionally	Never
<b>Village Hall</b>	100 (11.3%)	37 (4.2%)	420 (47.5%)	327 (36.9%)
<b>Sports</b>	80 (9.0%)	14 (1.6%)	85 (9.6%)	702 (79.3%)
<b>Medical care</b>	16 (1.8%)	158 (17.9%)	567 (64.1%)	140 (15.8%)
<b>Parish school/nursery</b>	70 (7.9%)	6 (0.7%)	25 (2.8%)	778 (87.9%)
<b>Church</b>	52 (5.9%)	37 (4.2%)	485 (54.8%)	309 (34.9%)
<b>Post office</b>	245 (27.7%)	159 (18.0%)	313 (35.4%)	163 (18.4%)
<b>Local convenience stores</b>	197 (22.3%)	66 (7.5%)	196 (22.1%)	301 (34.0%)
<b>Pubs in the Parish</b>	197 (22.3%)	138 (15.6%)	374 (42.3%)	174 (19.7%)
<b>Bus service</b>	12 (1.4%)	14 (1.6%)	43 (4.9%)	813 (91.9%)
<b>Mobile library</b>	15 (1.7%)	16 (1.8%)	35 (4.0%)	816 (92.2%)



### Q15. Parish need for facilities

Number of respondents to this question: 872

The most called-for facilities were a Shop (704 respondents or 80.7% felt there was a need for a shop) and a permanent home for Beavers/Cubs/Scouts (551 respondents – 63.2% answered ‘yes’ to the need for this). Third in demand was a children’s play area with 425 residents (48.7%) feeling this was needed.

There appears to be little demand for a Gift Shop with 459 people (52.6%) stating that this was not needed. A centre for visitors to Claverley village/Church achieved low support (349 respondents; 40% did not feel the need for this) as did public toilets/baby changing area with 330 residents (37.8%) answering ‘no’ to this facility.

Of those who responded yes to ‘other’, 10 (1.1%) suggested somewhere for teenagers to go or a youth facility and 9 (1.0%) highlighted the need for more parking. Full responses are listed below.

	Yes	No	No opinion
<b>Children’s play area</b>	425 (48.7%)	116 (13.3%)	331 (38.0%)
<b>Public toilets/baby changing area</b>	217 (24.9%)	330 (37.8%)	325 (37.3%)
<b>Shop</b>	704 (80.7%)	65 (7.5%)	103 (11.8%)
<b>Gift shop</b>	81 (9.3%)	459 (52.6%)	332 (38.1%)
<b>Centre for visitors to village/Church</b>	168 (19.3%)	349 (40%)	355 (40.7%)
<b>Permanent home for Beavers/Cubs/Scouts</b>	551 (63.2%)	46 (5.3%)	275 (31.5%)
<b>Committee meeting place</b>	248 (28.4%)	249 (28.6%)	375 (43.0%)
<b>Indoor games room</b>	268 (30.7%)	220 (25.2%)	384 (44.0%)
<b>Bowling green</b>	300 (34.4%)	183 (21.0%)	389 (44.6%)
<b>Other</b>	52 (6.0%)	3 (0.3%)	9 (1.0%)

### Q16 Support for an application for a postcode change from WV5 to WV15

A total of 880 people answered this question of whom 678 (77.0%) would support an application, 60 (6.8%) would not and 142 (16.1%) were of no opinion either way. 3 people answered yes because even though they are already in WV15, 3 people responded no because they are already in WV15 and 1 person responded no opinion because they are in WV15.

### Q17. Sources of information about Parish events

A total of 861 individuals responded to this question, with the vast majority – 743 (86.3%) – consulting the Parish magazine. Other key sources were Word of Mouth (65.5%), Local paper (59.9%), Post Office (34.8%), Noticeboards (31.7%) and Church announcements (9.6%). The web site was only used by 0.7% (6 respondents), while 3.8% (33 respondents) cited other sources, especially the school/school newsletter (11 people – 1.3%) and ‘in the pub’ (4 people – 0.5%).

### Q18. Potential use of a Parish web-site

831 people responded to this question. Of these, 428 (51.5%) claimed they would not use a Parish web-site either because they had no access to the Internet (30.0%) or despite having access to the Internet (21.5%). There were 70 people (8.4%) who responded ‘Don’t know’, leaving 333 (40.1%) of respondents who showed an active interest in using a Parish web-site.

Of those 333 that stated an interest in using a web-site 294 (88.3%) would use it to access local information, 151 (45.3%) would use it to advertise goods for sale, 149 (44.7%) would use it for purchasing goods, 101 (30.3%) would use it to advertise services and 98 (29.4%) would use it to advertise events.



**Q19. Opinion of public services**

Number of people responding to this question: 862

Those responding were generally happiest with the Parish Council with 66.2% considering the service to be either good or reasonable, while only 43.9% of respondents were satisfied with District/County Council services and almost a third of respondents (30.3%) felt their services to be poor.

In terms of emergency services, respondents were most concerned about the Police and Access for Emergency Vehicles. In both cases, a large majority expressed an opinion with some 44.7% considering the service to be poor. In contrast, 46.5% considered the Ambulance service to be good or reasonable while 45.1% considered the fire service to be good or reasonable and in both cases, only 9.5% considered these emergency services to be poor.

Full figures are given below. Note that it is possible that the high 'No opinion' response rate for First Response and Neighbourhood Watch may be as a result of many people not having experience of these services.

	<b>Good</b>	<b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>No opinion</b>
<b>Police</b>	62 (7.2%)	275 (31.9%)	385 (44.7%)	140 (16.2%)
<b>Ambulance</b>	152 (17.6%)	249 (28.9%)	82 (9.5%)	378 (43.9%)
<b>Fire</b>	144 (16.7%)	245 (28.4%)	82 (9.5%)	390 (45.2%)
<b>First Response</b>	135 (15.7%)	122 (14.2%)	54 (6.3%)	549 (63.7%)
<b>Neighbourhood Watch</b>	123 (14.3%)	214 (24.8%)	189 (21.9%)	335 (38.9%)
<b>Access for emergency vehicles</b>	50 (5.8%)	219 (25.4%)	385 (44.7%)	205 (23.8%)
<b>District/County Council</b>	56 (6.5%)	322 (37.4%)	261 (30.3%)	221 (25.6%)
<b>Parish Council</b>	213 (24.7%)	358 (41.5%)	64 (7.4%)	225 (26.1%)

**Q20. Need for additional measures**

Number of responses to this question: 807

The greatest demand for additional measures related to the police with 626 people (77.6%) wanting to see a greater police presence and 533 people (66.0%) seeking better consultation between police and local people.

More than half of respondents (462 people representing a response of 57.2%) wanted more activities for young people.

Other responses included 366 people (45.4%) wanting a more comprehensive Neighbourhood Watch; 319 (39.5%) in favour of a Willing Neighbours Scheme; 274 (34%) seeking improved street lighting and 215 (26.6%) wanting more drug/drink education.

Full details are listed below:

<b>A greater police presence</b>	626 (77.6%)
<b>Better consultation between police and local people</b>	533 (66.0%)
<b>More activities for young people</b>	462 (57.2%)
<b>More comprehensive neighbourhood watch</b>	366 (45.4%)
<b>Willing Neighbours scheme</b>	319 (39.5%)
<b>Improved street lighting</b>	274 (34.0%)
<b>More drug/drink education</b>	215 (26.6%)
<b>Other</b>	18 (2.2%)

**Q21. Concern about crime and anti-social behaviour**

Number of responses to this question: 801

By far the greatest concern amongst householders was in respect of theft/burglary with some 707 (88.3%) expressing concern.

Vandalism was the second most worrying crime with 372 people (46.4%) concerned, with joy riding highlighted by 285 (35.6%) of respondents. Drunkenness, violence and mugging were relatively low scorers at 152 people (19.0%), 142 people (17.7%) and 136 people (17.0%) respectively. Other behaviours accounted for 9.5% of respondents and some 7.0% were not concerned by any forms of crime or anti-social behaviour.

Out of those responding 'other', 17 people (2.1%) specifically mentioned speeding as a primary concern and 7 people (0.9%) listed fly tipping as a problem.

Full figures are below:

<b>Theft/burglary</b>	707 (88.3%)
<b>Vandalism</b>	372 (46.4%)
<b>Joy-riding</b>	285 (35.6%)
<b>Drunkenness</b>	152 (19.0%)
<b>Violence</b>	142 (17.7%)
<b>Mugging</b>	136 (17.0%)
<b>Other</b>	76 (9.5%)
<b>Not concerned</b>	56 (7.0%)

**Q22. Views on standard of environmental services**

Number of responses to this question: 822

In general, respondents were satisfied with mains water and electricity supplies, with 81.7% considering mains water supply and 85.7% considering mains electricity supply to be either good or reasonable. Refuse collection also scored highly with 85.3% satisfied with the service.

T.V. and radio reception appear not to be a problem with 76.5% of respondent considering T.V. reception to be good or reasonable and 80.9% satisfied with radio reception. The winter weather service was considered by the highest number of respondents to be poor, with some 39.7% unhappy with the service and a further 34.4% considered the roadside care/street cleaning to be poor. Little opinion was expressed about the state of public toilets, some 81.6% either expressing no opinion or declaring them not applicable.

	<b>good</b>	<b>reasonable</b>	<b>poor</b>	<b>no opinion/not applicable</b>
<b>Mains water</b>	491 (59.7%)	181 (22.0%)	51 (6.2%)	99 (12.0%)
<b>Mains electricity</b>	378 (46.0%)	326 (39.7%)	78 (9.5%)	40 (4.9%)
<b>Refuse collection</b>	416 (50.6%)	285 (34.7%)	95 (11.6%)	26 (3.1%)
<b>Street lighting</b>	116 (14.1%)	259 (31.5%)	191 (23.2%)	256 (31.1%)
<b>Public toilets</b>	1 (0.1%)	6 (0.7%)	144 (17.5%)	671 (81.6%)
<b>Roadside care/street cleaning</b>	71 (8.6%)	303 (36.9%)	283 (34.4%)	164 (20.0%)
<b>Winter weather service</b>	73 (8.9%)	282 (34.3%)	326 (39.7%)	141 (17.2%)
<b>T.V. reception</b>	330 (40.1%)	299 (36.4%)	151 (18.4%)	41 (5%)
<b>Radio reception</b>	347 (42.2%)	318 (38.7%)	91 (11.1%)	65 (7.9%)

**Q23 Interest in being connected to mains gas**

Number of respondents to this question: 802

A total of 544 (67.8%) would like to be connected if mains gas were available, compared with 258 (32.2%) who would not.

**Q24. Effect of disturbances on way of life**

Number of respondents: 647

The most significant disturbance was aircraft noise with some 451 (69.7%) citing this as a nuisance. Other notable disturbances were dogs fouling the streets/paths (251 people ie. 38.8%); litter (200 people ie. 30.9%), traffic noise (163 people ie. 25.2%) and car boot sales (153 people ie. 23.6%). Seven people (1.1%) mentioned motorbike traffic on B4176 (esp. Sundays and Wednesdays) as a particular traffic disturbance and a further 8 people (1.2%) mentioned speeding.

Loud music (6.2%), bright lights (6.8%) and industry (2.8%) appear to be less of a problem.

Details are as follows:

<b>Aircraft noise</b>	451 (69.7%)
<b>Dogs fouling streets/paths</b>	251 (38.8%)
<b>Litter</b>	200 (30.9%)
<b>Traffic noise</b>	163 (25.2%)
<b>Car boot sales</b>	153 (23.6%)
<b>Motorcycle scrambling</b>	110 (17.0%)
<b>Agricultural activities</b>	76 (11.7%)
<b>Bright lights</b>	44 (6.8%)
<b>Loud music</b>	40 (6.2%)
<b>Industry</b>	18 (2.8%)

**Q25. Opinion of significant changes in the use of Wolverhampton Business Airport.**

A total of 833 people responded to this question with some 710 (85.3%) being opposed, either moderately or totally (77.6% were totally opposed). Some 55 people (6.6%) were moderately or totally supportive and a total of 68 people (8.2%) had no opinion either way.

## HOUSING SECTION

**Q.26 Accommodation needed by the Parish**

Number of respondents to this question: 756

The type of housing in greatest demand was more low cost housing (housing association) which was marked by 43.3%, although 18.1 felt that the Parish needs more council owned social housing.

There was only a small demand for private accommodation for rent (6.7%).

Although in the household section there seemed to be no immediate demand for sheltered housing, in this section 130 people (17.2%) felt that the Parish needed more sheltered housing

A significant total of 289 people (38.2%) believed that no further accommodation is needed. Of those who responded 'other' 11 (1.5%) suggested accommodation suitable for first time buyers was needed.

Details are as follows:

<b>More low cost housing (housing association)</b>	327 (43.3%)
<b>No further accommodation</b>	289 (38.2%)
<b>More social housing (council owned)</b>	137 (18.1%)
<b>More accommodation to buy</b>	132 (17.5%)
<b>More sheltered housing</b>	130 (17.2%)
<b>More private accommodation for rent</b>	51 (6.7%)
<b>Other</b>	30 (4.0%)

**Q27 Types of housing development that would be acceptable.**

Number of respondents to this question: 824

Two thirds (66.5%) of respondents would accept conversion of redundant buildings. Single dwellings in controlled locations were acceptable to nearly a third and a similar number (29.0%) would accept small-scale schemes restricted to 1-2 dwellings. Small scale schemes (under 5 dwellings per acre) were less acceptable at 21.1% (174 people) and even less popular were carefully designed larger schemes of 5+ dwellings which were acceptable to just 109 (13.2%) respondents.

Some 12.6% of respondents (104 people) would find no types of housing development acceptable.

Details are as follows:

<b>Conversion of redundant buildings</b>	548 (66.5%)
<b>Single dwellings in controlled locations</b>	248 (30.1%)
<b>Small-scale schemes (1-2 dwellings)</b>	239 (29.0%)
<b>Small-scale schemes (less than 5 per acre)</b>	174 (21.1%)
<b>Carefully designed larger schemes (5+ dwellings)</b>	109 (13.2%)
<b>None</b>	104 (12.6%)
<b>Other</b>	18 (2.2%)

**Q28. Acceptable locations for residential development**

Number of people responding: 846

Approximately a third of respondents would find residential development acceptable either within Claverley village (36.4%), within existing hamlets in the Parish (39.8%) or on the boundaries of existing hamlets within the Parish (31.3%). In each case, approximately 40% answered 'no' to developments in these areas, although many people who showed in the previous two questions that they wanted no further accommodation left these columns blank and were registered as having no opinion. This accounts to some extent for the percentage (around 25% of respondents in each case) who were of no opinion.

There was a majority rejection of development of greenfield sites across the Parish with some 575 respondents (68.0%) saying no to such development and only 8.2% (69 people) finding it acceptable.

Total figures are as follows:

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No opinion</b>
<b>Within Claverley village</b>	308 (36.4%)	351 (41.5%)	187 (22.1%)
<b>Within existing hamlets in the Parish</b>	337 (39.8%)	313 (37.0%)	196 (23.2%)
<b>On the boundaries of existing hamlets</b>	265 (31.3%)	367 (43.4%)	214 (25.3%)
<b>On Greenfield sites across the Parish</b>	69 (8.2%)	575 (68.0%)	202 (23.9%)
<b>Other</b>	12 (1.4%)	5 (0.6%)	1 (0.1%)

**Q29 Attitudes to housing design**

Number of respondents to this question: 855

A majority of respondents were in agreement that all future buildings in the Parish should be built of traditional materials with some 623 (72.9%) agreeing, 45.5% (389 people) being in strong agreement. Only 33 people (3.9%) were in disagreement.

In terms of future new buildings being of individual architectural design, 342 people (40%) agreed that they should be of individual architectural design, about half that number (173 ie. 20.2%) disagreed with the statement and some 341 people (39.9%) were of no opinion.

An overwhelming 729 (85.30%) respondents agreed that housing design should reinforce the local character of the area with only 21 people (2.5%) disagreeing. Of those who agreed, 458 people (53.6%) were in strong agreement.

	Strongly agree	Agree	No opinion	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<b>Should be of Traditional materials</b>	389 (45.5%)	234 (27.4%)	200 (23.4%)	24 (2.8%)	9 (1%)
<b>Should be of individual design</b>	170 (19.9%)	172 (22.4%)	341 (39.9%)	129 (15.1%)	44 (5.1%)
<b>Should reinforce local character</b>	458 (53.2%)	271 (31.7%)	105 (12.3%)	15 (1.8%)	6 (0.7%)

### Q30 Attitudes to conversion of redundant buildings

Number of respondents to this question: 873

In cases where redundant buildings being converted are barn conversions, some 684 (78.4%) agreed that the Parish should be sympathetic to such conversions, with only 39 people (4.5%) disagreeing.

Where conversions are capable of being done without changing the visual character of the building, 750 people (85.9%) agreed that the Parish should be sympathetic to such conversions, with only 19 people (2.1%) disagreeing.

	Strongly agree	Agree	No opinion	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<b>Sympathetic to Barn conversions</b>	220 (25.2%)	464 (53.2%)	150 (17.2%)	30 (3.4%)	9 (1%)
<b>Sympathetic to not Changing visual Character</b>	288 (33%)	462 (52.9%)	104 (11.9%)	14 (1.6%)	5 (0.6%)

### Q31. Attitudes to street lighting

Number of respondents to this question: 861

In terms of future street lighting, 659 respondents (76.5%) felt that they should be made up of conservation-style (traditional street lighting) with only 29 people (3.4%) disagreeing. Some 98 people (11.4%) felt that they should be made up of standard concrete lamps with 392 (45.5%) disagreeing with this.

When asked about types of bulbs in street lighting, only about half expressed an opinion with 352 (40.9%) in favour and only 96 (11.1%) against using natural 'white' bulbs. This contrasts with only 79 people (9.2%) in favour of sodium orange street lighting and 374 people (43.4%) against.

	Strongly agree	Agree	No opinion	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<b>Conservation-Style (lantern)</b>	367 (42.6%)	292 (33.9%)	173 (20.1%)	20 (2.3%)	9 (1%)
<b>Standard concrete</b>	18 (2.1%)	80 (9.3%)	371 (43.1%)	229 (26.6%)	163 (19.1%)
<b>Natural 'white' bulbs</b>	122 (14.2%)	230 (26.7%)	413 (48%)	71 (8.2%)	25 (2.9%)
<b>Sodium orange lights</b>	28 (3.3%)	51 (5.9%)	407 (47.3%)	189 (22%)	185 (21.5%)

### Q32, Attitude to the appropriate number of parking spaces for any future residential development.

Number of respondents to this question: 847

The majority of respondents 501 people (59.1%) selected two parking spaces per household as the most appropriate number for future residential developments. 196 respondents (23.1%) felt that 3 or 4 spaces per household would be most appropriate and a small number (22 people ie. 2.6%) preferred 1 space per household.



A total of 77 people (9.1%) felt that allocation should be at the rate of one parking space per bedroom.

Figures are as follows:

<b>One per bedroom</b>	77 (9.1%)
<b>One per household</b>	22 (2.6%)
<b>Two per household</b>	501 (59.1%)
<b>Three per household</b>	164 (19.4%)
<b>Four per household</b>	32 (3.8%)
<b>Other</b>	11 (1.3%)
<b>Don't know</b>	40 (4.7%)

## ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION

### Q33. Action that would help protect and enhance the local environment of the Parish

The number of respondents who felt that specific actions should be taken were as follows:

<b>Recycling</b>	631
<b>Energy saving</b>	436
Extending the conservation area	381
<b>Reduced traffic</b>	372
<b>More employment locally</b>	281
<b>Car sharing</b>	140
<b>Other</b>	42
<b>Nothing</b>	33

### Q34 Action that should be taken to local roads, lanes and paths to make the countryside more attractive

Number of respondents to this question: 843

In terms of priority, respondents generally considered removing litter (655 respondents ie. 77.7%) and keeping the roadside verges mown and tidy (547 respondents ie. 64.9%) to be the most important action that should be taken.

This was followed in terms of priority by signposting paths and bridleways (415 respondents ie. 49.2%), stopping vehicle damage to road verges (392 respondents ie. 46.5%) and repairing gates, stiles and bridges (389 respondents ie. 46.1%).

In terms of maintaining road verges, keeping the roadside verges mown and tidy was considered the most important action (64.9%) with less support for letting roadside verges grow for wildlife (170 (20.2%) considered it important while 287 (34.%) felt it was unnecessary). However, stopping vehicle damage to road verges was generally considered important by 392 respondents (46.5%) and worth doing by 174 respondents (20.6%).

Limited support was given to changing the footpaths and bridleways with 438 respondents (52%) feeling that it is not necessary to close some footpaths and bridleways (compared with 104 people (12.3%) who feel it is important or worth doing). There was greater support for opening more footpaths and bridleways with 303 (35.9%) feeling it either important or worth doing and some 276 (32.7%) feeling it is not necessary. Signposting paths and bridleways was considered important by 415 people (49.2%) and worth doing by a further 231 people (27.4%). Making paths more accessible to those with disabilities was considered important by 260 people (30.8%) and worth doing by a further 227 people (26.9%).

Removing unnecessary signs was considered important by 310 people (36.8%) and worth doing by 232 (27.5%).

	Very important	Important	Worth Doing	Not necessary	Don't know
<b>Remove litter</b>	405 (48.0%)	250 (29.7%)	93 (11.0%)	15 (1.8%)	80 (9.5%)
<b>Keep roadside verges mown</b>	547 (33.1%)	268 (31.8%)	127 (15.1%)	86 (10.2%)	86 (10.2%)
<b>Let roadside verges grow</b>	69 ( 8.2%)	101 (12.0%)	110 (13.0%)	287 (34.0%)	274 (32.5%)
<b>Stop vehicle damage to verges</b>	191 (22.7%)	201 (23.8%)	174 (20.6%)	103 (12.2%)	172 (20.4%)
<b>Signpost paths and bridleways</b>	194 (23.0%)	221 (26.2%)	231 (27.4%)	65 (7.7%)	127 (15.1%)
<b>Repair gates, stiles and bridges</b>	178 (21.1%)	211 (25.0%)	233 (27.6%)	56 (6.6%)	160 (19.0%)
<b>Close some paths/bridleways</b>	36 (4.3%)	26 (3.1%)	42 (5.0%)	438 (52.0%)	296 (35.1%)
<b>Open more paths/bridleways</b>	87 (10.3%)	86 (10.2%)	130 (15.4%)	276 (32.7%)	259 (30.7%)
<b>Remove unnecessary signs</b>	155 (18.4%)	155 (18.4%)	232 (27.5%)	99 (11.7%)	197 (23.4%)
<b>Paths accessible to disabled</b>	101 (12.0%)	159 (18.9%)	227 (26.9%)	93 (11.0%)	257 (30.5%)

### Q35 Knowledge and use of local footpaths and bridleways

Number of respondents to this question: 851

A total of 507 (59.6%) respondents claimed to know where at least some of the local paths are, with 328 people (38.5%) happy that they could use them without difficulty and 252 people (29.6%) feeling that they are well signposted.

This leaves a third of respondents - 282 (33.1%) - not being aware of the location of footpaths and bridleways, with 269 (31.6%) not able to use them without difficulty and 345 (40.5%) feeling that they are not well signposted.

A total of 201 people (23.6%) would be prepared to help maintain them.

	Yes	No	No opinion
<b>Know where paths are</b>	507 (59.6%)	282 (33.1%)	62 (7.3%)
<b>Find them easy to use</b>	328 (38.5%)	269 (31.6%)	251 (29.5%)
<b>Well signposted</b>	252 (29.6%)	345 (40.5%)	251 (29.5%)
<b>Help to maintain</b>	201 (23.6%)	400 (47.0%)	250 (29.4%)

### Q36 Type of difficulties experienced using local footpaths and bridleways

Although 152 people claimed to have experienced no difficulties using footpaths and bridleways and many people did not complete this question, a number of people highlighted a range of difficulties occurring in the following degrees.

<b>Overgrown sections</b>	431
<b>Mud/water</b>	280
<b>No signposts</b>	202
<b>Barbed wire</b>	122
<b>Locked gates</b>	102
<b>High stiles</b>	61
<b>Farm Animals</b>	60
<b>Other</b>	55

### Q37 Requirement for maps/guided walks

A total of 517 respondents would like to see maps of local footpaths available, 436 would like to be able to buy leaflets of walks and 208 would be interested in guided walks of the area. Some 244 expressed no opinion.

### Q38 Importance of conservation

Total number of respondents to this question: 855

Conservation was generally considered to be important. In terms of wild animals, 772 (90.3%) considered conservation to be important; in terms of birds this figure was similar at 777 (90.9%) and in relation to wild flowers it was slightly higher at 786 (91.9%).

	Very important	Important	Not very important	No opinion
<b>Conservation of wild animals</b>	556 (65.0%)	216 (25.3%)	29 (3.4%)	54 (6.3%)
<b>Conservation of birds</b>	594 (69.5%)	183 (21.4%)	15 (1.8%)	43 (5.0%)
<b>Conservation of wild flowers</b>	567 (66.3%)	219 (25.6%)	20 (2.3%)	49 (5.7%)

### Q39 Being prepared to help with environmental activities

A number of respondents were prepared to help with environmental activities, with support being shown in the following order:

<b>Donating a small charge towards conservation</b>	340
<b>Installing nest boxes</b>	289
<b>Wildlife surveys</b>	237
<b>Tree planting</b>	201
<b>Maintaining footpaths and bridleways</b>	121
<b>Village pond management/maintenance</b>	64

### Q40 Support for schemes to improve the centre of Claverley

Support was given for a number of measures to improve the centre of Claverley, the number of respondents showing support as follows:

<b>Reduced speed limits (eg. 20mph)</b>	475
<b>Central car park</b>	445
<b>Additional litter bins</b>	273
<b>Traffic calming measures</b>	234
<b>Improved street lighting</b>	206
<b>Public toilets</b>	189
<b>More seating</b>	159
<b>It doesn't need improvement</b>	83
<b>Other</b>	35

### Q41 Acceptance of renewable energy schemes in the Parish

Respondents signalled acceptance of the a number of renewable energy schemes in the Parish as follows:

<b>Solar power</b>	418
<b>Energy crops</b>	371
<b>Waterwheel power</b>	238
<b>Biodigester</b>	212
<b>Don't know</b>	150
<b>Wind turbines</b>	94
<b>None</b>	81
<b>Other</b>	10

**Q42 Potential use of recycling services/facilities**

Respondents claimed they would use the following recycling facilities, in order of popularity as follows:

<b>Bottle bank</b>	696
<b>Newspaper bank</b>	616
<b>Plastics recycling bin</b>	561
<b>Public bulk rubbish tip</b>	559
<b>Clothing bank</b>	554
<b>Can bank</b>	544
<b>Skip for garden waste</b>	512
<b>Cardboard skip</b>	510

**Q43 Preferred method of collection**

Number of respondents to this question: 834

The most popular collection method was Doorstep with 537 people (64.4%) opting for this method. A central village location followed in popularity with 154 (18.5%) respondents voting for this method while Barnsley Lane was preferred by 136 people (16.3%).

## ROADS AND TRANSPORT SECTION

**Q44 Major means of transport**

Number of respondents to this question: 860

An overwhelming majority of people (832 respondents ie. 96.7%) rely on a car as their main means of transport, with 17 people (2%) using the bus, 2 people (0.2%) using a motorbike and one person using a bicycle. A total of 8 people (0.9%) used 'other' means, mainly elderly residents relying on family and friends for lifts.

**Q45 Support for action by local authority to improve the roads**

Support for action was given in the following order of voting by respondents:

<b>Repair potholes in the roads</b>	753
<b>Improve visibility at junctions</b>	565
<b>Trim hedges more frequently to widen lanes</b>	551
<b>Add passing places on routes into Claverley village</b>	418
<b>Introduce yellow lines to reduce on street parking</b>	179
<b>Widen routes into Claverley village</b>	176
<b>Install speed cameras at danger spots</b>	122

Additional suggestions included putting more salt on the road in winter (5 respondents)

**Q46. Attitude towards danger spots on the roads in the Parish**

Total number of respondents to this question: 860

A total of 528 (61.4%) of respondents felt that there were danger spots on the roads in the Parish with some 125 (14.5%) believing there are none. Some 207 (24.1%) were of no opinion.

**Q47 Where are the danger spots**

A total of 469 suggestions were made by respondents - these have been analysed on a separate sheet

**Q48 Support for various speed control measures in the Parish**

Respondents showed support for the following measures in the order below:

<b>20 mph restrictions on some roads</b>	448
<b>Speed restrictions on quieter country lanes</b>	406
<b>Traffic calming measures at danger spots</b>	306
<b>Children at play signs</b>	301
<b>More road warning signs</b>	210
<b>None</b>	76
<b>Other</b>	30

**Q49 Adequacy of road signs in the Parish**

Number of respondents to this question: 852

A total of 562 respondents (66%) felt that the road signs in the Parish are adequate, with 157 people (18.4%) feeling that they are not and 133 people (15.6%) having no opinion either way

**Q50 Need for a car park in Claverley**

Number of respondents to this question: 853

The majority (544 respondents ie. 63.8%) feel that there is a need for a car park in Claverley while 199 respondents (23.3%) do not and 110 people (12.9%) are of no opinion.

**Q51 Where it should be sited**

A total of 378 suggestions were made by respondent. See attached analysis for details.

**Q52 Transport difficulties getting to other places**

Number of respondents to this question: 780

Most people (454 respondents, 58.2%) never have difficulty getting to other places, but some 252 (32.3%) occasionally have difficulty and a further 74 people (9.5%) often experience difficulty.

**Q53 Potential use of a bus service to other towns**

Number of respondents to this question: 786

The most popular destination for respondents was Bridgnorth with 212 (27%) claiming they would use a service to this destination (a further 174 people (22.1%) might use it). Wolverhampton was second most popular with 190 people (24.2%) stating they would use it and a further 149 people (19%) answering 'maybe'. Telford was the only other popular destination with some 115 people (14.6%) of people saying they would use a bus service to this town and a further 116 (14.7%) saying they might.

There was no significant interest in a bus service to either Shifnal (721 people; 91.7% answering 'no'); Albrighton (718 people; 91.3% answering 'no') or Dudoley (661 people; 84.1% answering 'no')

Full details are as follows:

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Maybe</b>
<b>Wolverhampton</b>	190	447	149
<b>Bridgnorth</b>	212	399	174
<b>Telford</b>	115	554	116
<b>Dudley</b>	64	661	60
<b>Albrighton</b>	17	718	48
<b>Shifnal</b>	23	721	39
<b>Other</b>	17	2	2

**Q54 Likely use of a Ring-and-Ride bus service**

Number of respondents to this question: 809

A total of 809 people responded to this question with 616 (76.1%) showing no interest in the service and 193 people (23.9%) stating that they would use the service.

**Q55 Knowledge of an organisation that might use a voluntary driver minibus service**

A total of 38 people answered this question with the name of an organisation. Those which were mentioned more than once are listed below:

<b>Social occasions/friends</b>	7
<b>Scouts/cubs</b>	6
<b>Claverley pensioners</b>	3
<b>Driving to airport</b>	3
<b>Claverley memories group</b>	2
<b>Supper club/alternative supper club</b>	2
<b>Bellringers</b>	2
<b>School</b>	2
<b>Claverley walkers</b>	2

Single mentions were made of the following organisations: Tettenhall Rotary, Gardening Club, Flower Guild, Junior Church, WI, Young Farmers, Church, 41 Club, Bowls club.

**Q56 Sources of funding for implementation of suggestions raised by the questionnaire**

Respondents felt that funding should be sought from sources in the following order:

<b>Fundraising</b>	383
<b>Moderate council tax increases</b>	321
<b>Sponsorship</b>	309
<b>Private contributions</b>	176
<b>Other</b>	88
<b>Higher council tax increases</b>	15

It is worth noting that 28 of those who ticked 'other' suggested a better use of existing council taxes to cover improvements and 13 who ticked other suggested government awards or grants. Other suggestions included local government (9) and lottery funding (9)



## PARISHIONER SUGGESTIONS

### Question 47 :Where are the danger spots?

<b>Total number of suggestions:</b>	<b>473</b>
Upper Aston/Tinkers Castle junctions off B4176 inc. Newins Farm crossroads	106
Bypass and junctions by Boycott to Claverley and to Hill End (B4176)	49
Cottons Holloway	35
B4176 generally	21
Sandford rocks/cutting/walling	20
Outside school esp. am/pm pick up	18
Outside village hall/tennis courts	16
Worfield Road out to the Wheel (Dallicote Lane) including junction onto A454	16
Outside pubs/Post Office in village	15
High Street in Claverley	15
Church Street/outside Drs. in Claverley	13
Roads/lanes in and out of Claverley	13
Hopstone Lane especially bends	13
Narrow roads/bends/blindspots generally	12
Bend at The Old Gate, Heathton	11
Bends along Aston Lane	10
Heathton Lane especially around cutthroat bridge	9
Cricket club to Heathton road especially crossroads by cricket club	7
Morfe Road especially Lion at Morfe	6
A458 generally	5
Stretch from Six Ashes to Rushmere Filling Station on A458	5
Danford Lane junction by Lees Farm/Woodman onto B4176	4
Claverley Village centre/Bull Ring	4
No path for school children at Griffiths Green/Danford Lane	4
Wootton/Wootton crossroads on A458	3
Rushmere and Six Ashes crossroads on A458	3
Rudge Heath Road heading out to Eldon's	3
Wistermere crossroads	3
Bends and crossroads at Broughton/White Cross junction	3
All other blackspots received two or fewer mentions	

### Question 51: If you think Claverley needs a car park, where should it be sited?

<b>Total number of suggestions:</b>	<b>385</b>
Behind pubs	101
Hams field by telephone box/opposite or near school	62
Close to/on tennis court site/by village hall	49
Central village location	45
Share/incorporate in pub car parks	32
Part of car park between Plough and school	29
Near Doctors	16
Glebeland/Pound Street/back of churchyard/where Flower festival parking is	15
Near to Church/PO/pubs	9
Bottom end of village/Geoff Collins' field	8
Edge of village	6
Near High Street	4
Jubilee field/Top of Wapping Alley	3
All other areas received two or fewer mentions	

## PUBLIC FEEDBACK

The main additional problem areas highlighted by stickers on the three maps of Claverley were as follows (in no particular order):

### **DOG FOULING**

Clover Heath  
Church Street  
Bottom of Pound Street  
All along High Street  
All along Aston Lane to Danford Heath  
Towards bottom end of Church St.(by track)

### **LITTER**

Long Common (ridge below Tinkers Castle)  
Aston Lane at entrance to The Wold  
Bull Ring  
Path forming boundary to village school  
Areas along Aston Lane

### **CHILDREN AT PLAY**

Clover Heath  
Walhill  
Bull Ring  
Lodge Park

### **NUISANCE FROM MOTORCYCLE SCRAMBLING**

Danford Lane  
Digbeth Lane  
Walhill  
By Old Gate Public House (Heathton)  
Along track running from Wellings Road to the Heathton/Halfpenny Green Road

### **POOR STREET LIGHTING**

Just beyond Spicers Close off Church St.  
Bull Ring  
Aston Lane at entrance to The Wold  
Outside The Plough pub  
High St. at entrance to Lodge Park

### **SPEEDING TRAFFIC/OBSTRUCTIONS IN VILLAGE**

Spicers Close  
Along Church Street  
Parts of High Street  
Bottom of Pound Street  
Along Aston Lane

### **SPEEDING TRAFFIC OUTSIDE TO VILLAGE (IN ADDITION TO QUESTION 47 OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE)**

Wolverhampton Business Airport  
Bend at White House Farm on Welling Road  
Wolverhampton A454 after Rudge Road towards Shipley  
A454 at Rudge Heath

### **SUGGESTIONS FOR BUS SERVICES**

A total of 8 sticker suggestions were made. These included:

4 suggestions for a direct service to Wolverhampton, suggested outward times morning (9.00am for commuters) and lunchtime (1.00pm or 2.00pm) and return times 1.00pm and 5.00pm.

3 suggestions for a service to Bridgnorth, including commuter times (9.00am out; 5.00pm return), hourly, or afternoon (2.00pm)

1 person suggested providing a pool of mopeds for younger people and organised help with shopping for older residents.

## CLAVERLEY PARISH PLAN YOUTH (11-15 YEAR OLDS) QUESTIONNAIRE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

**Number of youth amongst those households responding: 78**

**Number of youth respondents: 51 (65.4%)**

	Number	Percentage
<b>Q1. Sex</b>		
Male	20	39.2%
Female	31	60.8%
<b>Q2. Age</b>		
11-12	18	35.3%
13-14	24	47.1%
15	9	17.6%
<b>Q3. What do you do in your spare time?</b>		
Visiting friends/having friends over	43	84.3%
Watching TV/playing computer at home	39	76.5%
Interests/hobbies	35	68.6%
Sports/sports training	29	56.9%
Cinema	27	52.9%
Meeting friends in street	17	33.3%
Informal activities eg. bike/fishing	17	33.3%
Scouts/other uniformed groups	8	15.7%
Other	3	5.9%
Youth club	2	3.9%
Helping on farm	2	3.9%
<b>Q4. Which hobbies are you interested in?</b>		
Music	23	47.1%
Dancing	20	39.2%
Arts and crafts	16	31.4%
Other	13	25.5%
Motorcross/jumping	5	9.8 %
Snooker	2	3.9%
Kiting	2	3.9%
<b>Q5. Which sports activities are you interested in?</b>		
Swimming	29	56.9%
Tennis	28	54.9%
Cycling	25	49.0%
Football	21	41.2%
Horsriding	17	33.3%
Other	17	33.3%
Rugby	11	21.6%
Cricket	9	17.6%
Hockey	9	17.6%
Golf	7	13.7%
Sailing	6	11.8%
Running	3	5.9%
Netball	3	5.9%
Badminton	2	3.9%
Lacrosse	2	3.9%

**Q6. If you have to travel, how do you get there?**

Lift from parents	51	100%
Lift with friends	19	37.3%
Walk	19	37.3%
Bus/coach	17	33.3%
Bike	15	29.4%
Other	4	7.8%
Train	2	3.9%

**Q7. What stops you from doing activities that you want to do?**

Transport difficulties	25	49.0%
Activity not available	24	47.1%
Time constraints	22	43.1%
Not allowed	7	13.7%
Cost	6	11.8%
Other	2	3.9%

**Q8. Do any of the following cause you a problem or worry you?**

Schoolwork/exams	27	52.9%
Being bored/having nothing to do	23	47.1%
Groups of people hanging around	22	43.1%
Poor street lighting	17	33.3%
Having property stolen or damaged	16	31.4%
Walking out on my own	15	29.4%
Traffic/speeding cars	15	29.4%
Being bullied or attacked	15	29.4%
Being offered drugs	13	25.5%
Dogs/dog mess or other litter in streets	11	21.6%
Loneliness/no one to share problems with	10	19.6%
Being hassled by adults	8	15.7%

**Q9. Would you use a bus service to the following places?**

Bridgnorth	37	72.5%
Wolverhampton	25	49.0%
Telford	27	52.9%
Dudley	6	11.8%
Albrighton	4	7.8%
Shifnal	3	5.9%

**Q10. What do like best about the Claverley area?**

Peaceful/quiet and nice countryside	33	64.7%
It's a friendly community/nice people	17	33.3%
Other	8	15.7%
No crime/it's safe	3	5.9%
Tennis courts	3	5.9%
The school field	3	5.9%
Offers country pursuits	2	3.9%

**Q11. What do you like least about the Claverley area?**

It's boring/nothing for young people to do	20	47.6%
No transport/too far from facilities	11	26.2%
No shops	5	11.9%
Other	5	11.9%
No park/skate park	3	7.1%
Teenagers hanging around	3	7.1%
Old people complaining about young	3	7.1%
Litter/mess	2	4.7%

**Q12. Which of the following do you think would improve the Claverley area for young people?**

A place to meet for drink/snack	26	61.9%
Indoor games room eg. pool/darts	24	57.1%
Better transport to larger towns	24	57.1%
Greater access to sports facilities	24	57.1%
Internet café	18	42.9%
More say for young people in community	15	35.7%
Bowling/skittle alley	14	33.3%
Film club	12	28.6%
More after school activities	12	28.6%

**Q13. Do you have any other suggestions for improving life in Claverley?**

Have more to do for children	8	19.0%
Have more village activities eg summer party	5	11.9%
More shops	5	11.9%
Park/skatepark	5	11.9%
Build a teenagers' facility/place for kids	5	11.9%
Other	5	11.9%

**Q14. Would you like to live in Claverley when you are an adult?**

Maybe	23	54.8%
No	10	23.8%
Yes	7	16.7%

**Q15. If you don't want to live in Claverley as an adult, explain your reasons**

Too boring/not enough to do	6	14.3%
Not big enough	4	9.5%
Not many job opportunities	4	9.5%
Other	4	9.5%
It's for retired people	3	7.1%
Want to travel or live in a big city	3	7.1%
Poor roads/public transport	2	4.7%

**Q16. How do you prefer to be contacted?**

Letter	27	64.3%
Phone/text	19	45.2%
Email	16	38.1%
Noticeboard	2	4.7%





## **CLAVERLEY PARISH PLAN CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL PROJECT SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

Claverley Church of England (VA) Primary School has carried out its own independent project to elicit the views of its pupils in two age categories: Key Stage 1 (5-7 year olds) and Key Stage 2 (7-11 year olds).

The 5-7 year olds were given a sheet of paper and asked to write or draw what they liked about Claverley and what they'd like to see in Claverley. The clear theme emerging was that they wanted an outdoor facility especially a park with playground facilities and a pond.

The 7-11 year olds were asked to list what they would like to change in the parish and were given a small map of the village centre and asked to mark on it changes they would make. A number of themes emerged.

The strongest demands were for a bike shed at the school and for somewhere for teenagers to go so that they don't cause a nuisance at the school and on the school playing field.

There was also a significant demand for sports and leisure facilities for young children, especially a playground and skate park.

A few children wanted to see shops and/or more houses in the village, as well as a decrease in the number of pubs. There were also suggestions for a car park in the village, somewhere for Beavers, Cubs and Scouts to have a building and speed ramps down Church Street (especially near the tennis courts) to slow traffic down.



## CLAVERLEY PARISH PLAN BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

<b>Number of responses:</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Number of pubs/restaurants/cafes:</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Number of farmers</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Number of Other</b>	<b>18</b>

### Question 1

The types of businesses split as follows:

Farmers	14
Pubs/restaurants	3
Café	1
Shop/store/PO	2
Filling station/shop	1
Equestrian	1
Financial	1
Motor vehicle related	3
Mechanical engineering/steelwork	1
Steel stockholders	1
Hairstyling	1
Soft furnishing/upholstery	3
Joinery	1
Design/photography/Printing	2
Unknown	1

### Question 2

27 of the 36 respondents (75%) have products or services suitable for sale to local residents

### Question 3

25 of the 27 respondents answering yes to Question 3 would be willing to be listed in a Claverley Parish Services directory. One of these would only be willing if it was free of charge.

### Question 4

22 of the 27 responding yes to Question 3 would be willing to be included on a Claverley Parish Web site. One of these would only be willing if it was free of charge. One of the respondents who answered no mentioned security as a reason not to.

### Question 5

21 respondents (58%) would regularly use a village resource centre if it was open for photocopying/laminating, business services etc. The printing respondent suggested that his/her business might be able to provide such a service.

**Question 6**

The main constraints listed as affecting local businesses were:

Lack of local support/community marketing	7
Lack of funding	2
Legislation/Government policy/DEFRA	5
Planning restrictions/size	2
Narrow lanes into village/lack of transport	2
Council rates	1
Poor road signage	1
Fundamental nature of business	1

**Question 7**

Many products and services were listed as being preferable to buy locally including

Stationary/printing	4
Staff/labour	3
Food or feed	3
Sundry products	3
Coal	1
Hardware products	1
Office cleaning services	1
Carpentry/electrical/plumbing	1
Anything relevant to business available	2

**Question 8**

In total, 25 full time and 45 part-time staff are employed from the Claverley and neighbouring parishes. Of these, 7 full-timers and 25 part-timers are employed by the two pubs that responded, 2 full-timers and 5 part-timers are employed by the farmers. The rest are spread across the parish businesses.

**Question 9**

Less than a third (29%) of the farmers expect to expand over the next five years. Two of the pubs expects to expand. Eleven of the other businesses expect to expand. In total 17 of the responding businesses (47%) expect to expand and employ more people over the next five years.

**Question 10**

One of the pubs and only two farmers has a web-site. Eight other businesses have web-sites. Only eleven of the businesses questioned (31%) have web-sites.

**Question 11**

Suggestions of ways the parish could help businesses improve or expand included:

Making the parish more aware of what's available/advertising/networking	6
Encouraging more local support and staff	2
Improving signage to the premises (eg. Brown heritage signs)	2
Local government grants through the parish	1
Internet connection/Broadband	1
Reduce expansion restrictions	1
Introduce farming collaboration	1

## FARMERS

### Question 12

Sizes of farms varied from 111 acres to 600 acres. Average size was just under 300 acres.

### Question 13

Products generated by farmers included:

Sugar beet	8
Meat	7
Eggs	4
Milk	2
Potatoes	6
Cereals/grain	8
Hay	1
Honey	1

### Question 14

Products sold direct to customers or via farm shops included:

Potatoes	5
Eggs	2
Honey	1

### Question 15

Products that might be sold direct or via farm shops in the future included:

Meat	1
------	---

One farmer would like to sell via farmers market and would like a central village location to sell from (selling from farm has resulted in burglaries)

### Question 16/17

Seven farmers (and one other business) had redundant buildings that could be converted as follows:

Residential	4
Commercial	4
Other	1

### Question 18

Farmers (and one other business) do or would in future offer the following countryside tourism activities:

Self-catering accommodation	4
B & B accommodation	3
Caravan Park	4
Guided walks	3
Non-guided walks	7
Fishing	8
Photography and painting	5
Equestrian	1

**Question 19**

In terms of assisting farmers in improving their business, suggestions included:

Local 'ring' for sharing equipment	2
Stop fly-tipping	1
Lobbying government	1
Facilitating tourism activities in question 18	1
Buying locally	1
Mobile slaughter	1
Solve anxiety over policing/security	1
Stop airport expansion	1
Improve road access/signposting	1

In Question 11 farmers also answered that they wanted:

Support for local food outlets or buy direct from farmers	2
Planning permission	1
List of potential part-time labourers	1
Allowances for temporary accommodation	1

## TOURISM/HOSPITALITY RELATED BUSINESSES

**Question 20**

The three respondents in this section were two pubs (one with restaurant) and one café.

**Question 21/22**

These were repeats of earlier questions

**Question 23**

One of the pubs takes pre-bookings, the other two establishments do not.

**Question 24**

None of the establishments would be interested in selling services on-line.

**Question 25**

One of the pubs suggested it could offer an outlet for local food suppliers.

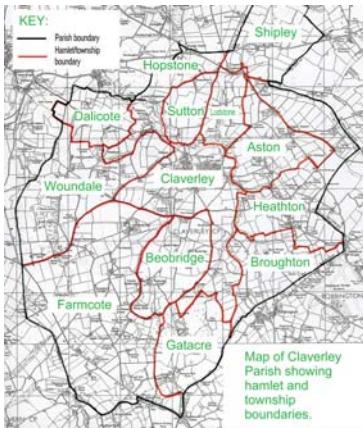
**Question 26**

There were no responses to this question

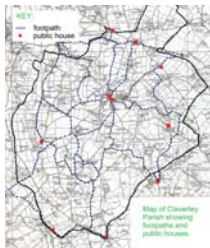




# Directory



and



# Maps







# The Parish Directory



The following is based on the published Parish Directory and contains useful information about facilities and services in the parish. Information has been verified as far as possible, but may not be fully accurate and may change over time.

## COUNCILS AND LOCAL SERVICES

### Claverley Parish Council

The Parish council meet the second Monday of the month at 7.30pm at Claverley C of E School, with a fifteen minute public forum session starting at 7.15pm.

<b>Chairman</b>	Mr Rod Parr	01746 710683
<b>Vice-Chair</b>	Mary Baird	01746 710292
<b>Clerk to the Parish Council</b>	Gill Price	01746 710394
<b>Parish Footpath Rep.</b>	Richard Cotham	01746 710334
<b>Joint Use Field Rep.</b>	David Cook	01746 710098
<b>Emergency Planning Rep.</b>	Richard Bannister	01746 710212
<b>Wolverhampton Business Airport Rep.</b>	Peter Collings	01746 710142
<b>District Councillor</b>	George Lee	01746 710239
<b>Other Members:</b>	John Cotham	01746 710340
	Helen Franks	01746 710336
	Yvonne Evans	01746 710461
	Nina Curtis	01746 710485
	Sally Dawes	01746 710829
<b>Parish Tree Warden</b>	Paul Pickerill	01746 710037
<b>Parish Noticeboards</b>	Gill Price	01746 710394
	Julie Simpson	01746 710227

### Bridgnorth District Council

Westgate, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, WV16 5AA. Tel: 01746 71300  
 Contact: District Councillor: George Lee Tel: 01746 710239

Rubbish Collection – in Claverley village collection is normally on Mondays, with wheelie bin and recycling collections now operating within the village. Rural locations (mostly on a Wednesday) remain on bin liner collections and are restricted to two black bin liners per household (four for 5+ person households).

There is a mobile waste site at Danford Heath fortnightly on a Tuesday morning from 8.30am to 11.30am.

There are full recycling facilities at Barnsley Lane, paper, bottle and can banks on the car park of The Plough in Claverley village and a clothes recycling bin at Eldon's store at Rudge Heath.

### Shropshire County Council

Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, SY2 6ND. Tel: 01743 251000  
 Contact: County Councillor Margaret Winckler

### Local Member of Parliament

Philip Dunne (Conservative) Tel: 01584 872187

## THE VILLAGE HALL

### Claverley

**Chairman:** Mr Ken Swash

01746 710528

**Secretary:** Rose Marie Wood

01746 710533

### Tuck Hill

**Chairman:** Mr Michael Tait

01746 761257

**Secretary:** Mrs Pearl Bryan

01746 780394

## CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

### Claverley Tennis Club

**Secretary:** Mrs Candy Shelley

01384 872919

**Club Professional:** Richard Wheeler BA(Hons), DCA

07941 722980

01902 722980

### Bowls Club

**Chairman:** Mr John Cotham

01746 710340

### Ludlow Conservative Association

**Chairman Claverley Branch:** Mr William Baird

01746 710292

### British Legion

**Secretary:** Mr David Rowney

01746 710300

### Mothers and Toddlers

**Leader:** Mrs Christine Street

01746 710761

### Claverley Memories

**Secretary:** Mrs Sue Burns

01746 710154

### Claverley Walkers

**Leader:** Mr Gerry Richardson

01746 710616

### Ladies Luncheon Club

**Treasurer:** Mrs Margo Stevens

01746 710410

Held every first Tuesday in the month at the Golf Club, Worfield. Approximately fifty members, speaker every month, two outings a year in January and June. There is a waiting list for members.

### Claverley Pensioners

**Chair:** Eileen Jones

01746 710282

### Gardening Club

**Chairman:** Mr Rod Hughes

01746 710716

### Whist Drive

**Leader:** Carol Plant

01746 710460

### Craft Group

**Leader:** Dorothy Bodman

01746 710703

### Women's Institute

**President:** Mrs Lee Chancellor

01746 710685

### Supper Club

**Organiser:** Mrs Bridget Jones

01746 710668

**Bridge Club****Chairman:** David Rowney

01746 710300

The Bridge Club meets on Tuesday evenings at the Boycott Arms. Play starts at 7.30pm. Duplicate Bridge is played. Membership is £5 a year, plus a playing fee of £1 per week. For enquiries please contact Secretary: Alan Glass on 01746 710385.

**Cricket Club****Secretary:** Mr Tony Holland

01902 410640

**Claverley Football Club****Contact:** Richard TaylorWeb site: [www.claverleyfc.co.uk](http://www.claverleyfc.co.uk)

01746 716563

**Tuck Hill****Whist Drive****Organiser:** Mrs Stella Richie

01746 780428

**THE CHURCH****The Parish Church of All Saints Claverley, Church Street, Claverley****Vicar:** Reverend Simon Cawdell, The Vicarage, Lodge Park, Claverley WV5 7DP**Sunday Services at the following times:**

Holy Communion 8.00am

Parish Communion 10.00am (Except 1<sup>st</sup> Sunday in the month)**First Sunday of every month a family service is held at 10.00am.**

Evensong 6.30pm

**Weekday activities as follows:****Wednesday:** Holy Communion 9.00am**Parochial Church Council****Chairman:** Rev. S Cawdell

01746 710268

**Secretary:** Mr G Drury

01746 710694

**Minute Secretary:** Mrs S Wakelam

01384 221365

**Church Wardens:** Mr P W Davis

01746 710438

Mr D. Raby

01746 710543

**Church Flower guild****President:** Mrs Sue Harris

01746 710452

**Ladies Fellowship****Chair Person:** Mrs Margaret Farquharson

01746 710758

Eileen Jones

01746 710282

Ladies Fellowship meets every last Thursday of the month. The membership is about 60. Speakers and demonstrations of all kinds at meetings. Refreshments are served, with tea, coffee and home made cakes, very friendly and new members are always welcome.

**Church Choir****Choir Master:** Mr Pat Gannon

01746 710232

**Bell Ringers****Tower Captain:** Mr Alan Reade

01746 710593

**Junior Church - Sunday School**

Sparklers & J's Club (For children from two and a half years to eleven. Sundays at 9.30am during school term time at Claverley.) For details contact the Vicarage:

01746 710268



**Beavers/Cubs/Scouts**

**Contact:** Mr David Hayes 01746 710244

**Parish Newsletter**

**Editor:** Rev. Simon Cawdell 01746 710268

**Tuck Hill Holy Innocents Church**

Service times:

**Sunday** 8.00am or 11.00am (See parish magazine for specific details)

**Tuck Hill Parochial Church Council**

**Chairman:** Rev. Simon Cawdell 01746 710268

**Church Warden:** Mrs Pearl Bryan 01746 780394

Mr John Haycox 01746 780438

## SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION

**Claverley Nursery School**

**Proprietor:** Mrs Jenny Vyse 01746 710377

**Claverley Church Of England School (Primary education)**

**Head Teacher:** Mrs Tracey Cook 01746 710636

**Chair of School Governors:** Beccy Phillips 01902 373612

**Parents Teachers Association Chair Person:** Carole Whitehouse 01746 710640

**Oldbury Wells School, Bridgnorth (secondary education)**

**Head Master:** Mr Roger Davies 01746 765454

**Endowed School, Bridgnorth (secondary education)**

**Head Mistress:** Miss Gina Butler 01746 765454

**Bridgnorth College (further education)**

Advice Centre 01746 768735

## THE POLICE, SECURITY AND COMMUNITY HELP

Emergency 999

Bridgnorth Police 0845 7444888

Neighbourhood Watch contact: P.C. Phil Neale 0845 7444888

Community Support Officer: Graham Carless 0845 7444888

**Neighbourhood Watch**

**Area Co-ordinator:** Connie Baines 01746 761143

**Willing Neighbours**

Willing Neighbours is a voluntary scheme whereby parishioners volunteer to offer help to those less able in the parish with problems such as changing a light bulb, help with shopping, collecting prescriptions, gardening etc.

**Claverley co-ordinators:** Simon Cawdell 01746 710268

Gloria Swash 01746 710528

**Tuck Hill co-ordinators:** Fran Griffiths 01384 221472

Pearl Bryan 01746 780394



## PUBLIC HOUSES

**The Crown – Claverley.** Tel: 01746 710228

Licensee – Matthew Leach

Speciality fresh fish – Fish and chips (eat in and takeaway) every Tuesday from 6.00pm. Full menu Wednesday to Saturday evenings 7-9pm. Lunch everyday 12-2pm.

**The Plough – Aston Lane, Claverley.** Tel. 01746 710667

Licensee:

400 year old pub at the end of the village. Roast dinners every lunch time, traditional ales, food every night 6-9pm. Friendly staff, children welcome.

**The Kings Arms – The Bull Ring, Claverley.** Tel 01746 710307 -

Licensee – Chris Williams.

A traditional coaching inn serving cask ales and various other beers, lagers and ciders with a seperate restaurant at the rear. Famous for its Christmas decorations. A family business for twenty years.

**The Lion O'Morfe - Upper Farmcote. Nr Bridgnorth** Tel: 01746 710678 .

Licensee – Dave Chantler

Has a non-smoking conservatory and function room, also pool room, boule piste, beer garden, live music nights, real ales, guest beers and country wines. Serves food Tues-Sat lunchtimes 12-2pm, Tues-Sat evenings 7.00-9.00pm and Sunday lunch 12.30-2.30pm. Children welcome.

**The Old Gate – Heathton** Tel: 01746 710431

Licensee – Jamie Atkins

Excellent menu and very popular for Sunday lunch. Beer garden popular in the summer. Good children's play facilities outside.

**The Woodman Inn** Tel: 01746 710553

Licensee – Julie Mulley

**The Boycott Arms - Upper Ludstone** Tel: 01746 710272

Licensee – Russell Jordan

**The Royal Oak - Rudge Heath** Tel: 01746 710248

Licensee – Philip Orpe

**Six Ashes - Six Ashes** Tel: 01384 221075

Licensee – Tony Smith

## BED AND BREAKFAST

**Joyce Henshaw:** White Cott, High Street, Claverley Tel: 01746 710262

**George Lee:** Gables, Church Street, Claverley Tel: 01746 710239

**The Woodman Public House:** Danford, Claverley Tel: 01746 710553

**J.McSherry:** Poplar Cottage, Danford, Claverley (Subject to planning permission)

## TELEPHONE BOXES

There is currently a public telephone box in Claverley village opposite the school at the entrance to the Orchard.  
Box Telephone No.: 01746 710200

## MOBILE LIBRARY

From September 2005, the mobile library is scheduled to visit The Bull Ring and The Wold in Claverley village every Saturday morning, and to visit Danford Heath on alternate Wednesdays from 12.00 noon to 12.20pm.

## DOCTORS, HEALTH AND MEDICAL

**Bridgnorth Hospital** - Minor Injuries Unit 01746 762239

**Claverley Medical Centre**, Spicers Close, Claverley  
Dr. Jones and Dr Hall 01746 710223

## SHOPS

**Post Office** by the Bull Ring in Claverley Village  
**Sub-Post Mistress:** Miss Kay White 01746 710201  
**Opening Hours:** Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri.: 9.00am - 12.30pm and 2.00pm-5.00pm  
Wed., Sat.: 9.00am – 12.30pm

Sells: Post office facility plus small range of grocery goods, greetings cards and wrapping paper.

**Post Boxes** in the parish are situated at 1) Ludstone Hall, opposite the Dairy House on the wall between the footpath and the Ludstone Hall main gate; 2) the corner of Griffiths Green, Claverley; 3) at Chyknell, opposite the North Gate to Chyknell Hall; 4) at the end of Aston Lane, on the junction with Wellings Road (leading to the airport).

**Rudge Heath Stores A454 Bridgnorth Road at Rudge Heath**  
**Proprietor:** Eldon Foster 01746 710493  
**Opening Hours:** 7am – 7pm Monday-Sunday

Sells: News Agent, general groceries, off licence, gas, coal and wood, freshly baked bread, video hire/DVD hire, mobile phone top-ups, general goods and frozen food. Delivery service available Mondays and Wednesdays in the parish. Sale and return on parties, functions and events.

**Lees Farm Shop** at the end of the Ludstone by-pass on the B4176 01746 710243

Sells fresh fruit and vegetables, own potatoes, eggs and bedding plants.

**Sage Hair Studio**, High Street, Claverley.  
**Proprietor:** Linda Sage 01746 710736

Unisex Hairdressing Salon. Open Tuesday to Saturdays. Late night opening Tuesdays. OAP discount on Wednesdays.

**Rushmere Filling Station and Shop** 01746 780750  
Sells: News Agent, general groceries, off licence, gas, coal and wood, freshly baked bread, video hire/DVD hire, mobile phone top-ups, general goods, flowers and frozen food.

**Soapy Suds Car Wash**, Rudge Heath 01746 710011  
Internal and external car cleaning services while you wait

**Six Ashes Tea Shop** 01384 221216

**Fabric Barn**, Aston Lane, Upper Aston 01746 710237  
Designer fabrics and interior design

There is also a collection of small businesses including coffee shop, fabric store, curtain maker, equestrian supplies, carpet retailer at **Upper Aston Barns**.

## OTHER BUSINESSES

<b>Ben Baker Printing Services</b>	01384 221400
<b>Halfpenny Green Vineyards</b>	01384 221122
<b>Maureen Silverwood Chiropodist/Podiatrist</b>	07788 148755

## LOCAL PRODUCE

<b>Malcolm and Joyce Powell</b> , Little Bank Farm, Broughton Sells: Farm gate hay; Livery and stables	01384 221276
<b>Colin Pritchard</b> , Naboth's Vineyard, Shipley Sells vegetables at Grange Farm, Farm Shop at Hilton	
<b>George and Andrew Bryan</b> , Rookery Farm, Gatacre Sells: Farm Gate potatoes	01746 780293
<b>John and Sally Beaman</b> , Spicers Hall Farm, Claverley Sells: Beef (when available) at Beamans Butchers Shop, Bridgnorth	
<b>Martin and Mary Evans</b> , Bulwardine Farm Sells: Potatoes at Rushmere Filling Station	01746 710565
<b>Richard and Julie Wilkes</b> , New Inn Farm, Aston Sells: Potatoes (when available) at Rudge Heath Stores	01746 710269
<b>Richard and Caroline Kempsey</b> , Sutton Farm, Claverley Sells: Free rang eggs (ring for collection times)	01746 710707
<b>Derrick and Edward Rowley</b> , Shipley Grange Farm, Shipley Sells: Free range eggs and honey at Farm Gate, Rudge Heath Stores and Beaman's Butchers Bridgnorth. Honey also sold at Grange Farm Farm Shop in Hilton	
<b>John and Richard Cotham</b> , Sutton Mill Farm, Claverley Sells: Traditionally reared rare breed pork (Gloucester Old Spot) and lamb (when available) through Beaman's butchers in Bridgnorth.	01746 710334
<b>William and Lorna Murry</b> , Shipley Bank Farm, Shipley Sells: Farm gate potatoes	01902 700278

## TRANSPORT

### Public Transport

There is a very limited bus service between Claverley and Bridgnorth, running lunchtimes only twice a week on a Tuesday and Saturday.

### Collective and Voluntary Transport Services

**Bridgnorth Voluntary Car Scheme** operates car transport for passengers with no other form of transport (for medical trips, shopping, collecting pensions etc.)

**Co-ordinators:** Sybil Browning 01746 763155  
Ken Arch 01746 762401

**Bridgnorth Community Transport** operates a mini-bus service for shopping, visiting friends etc. Clubs and groups may book the mini bus which has a tail-gate lift to enable wheel-chair users to gain access.

**Co-ordinators:** Julie Green 01746 768539  
Ken Arch (mobile) 07766 311463  
01746 762401

## LOCAL PRESS AND MEDIA

<b>BBC Radio Shropshire: 96.00FM</b>	01743 248321
<b>Express and Star (Wolverhampton)</b>	01902 313131
<b>Shropshire Star (Telford)</b>	01952 242424
<b>Bridgnorth Journal</b> (Claverley correspondent: Melvyn Morgan)	01746 761411

## UTILITY SERVICES

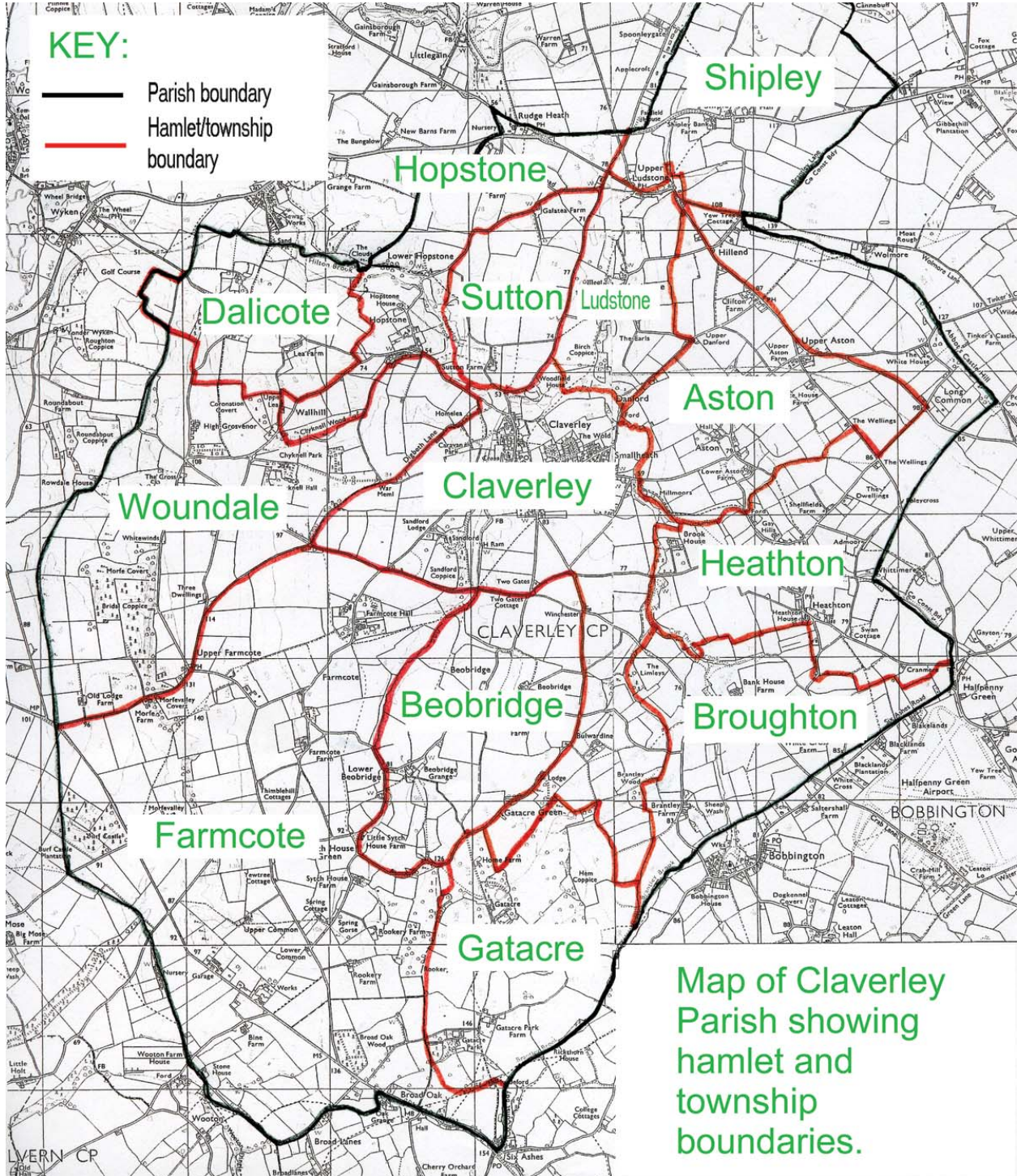
<b>N. Power</b>	Emergencies 08457 331331
<b>Severn Trent Water Board</b>	0345 500500 (Or see 'Water' in the telephone directory) Emergencies 0800 807060
<b>Gas Supplies</b>	
Rudge Heath Stores (See above)	01746 710493
Rushmere Garage	01746 780750
<b>Agencies and Advice</b>	
Citizens Advice Bureau	01746 763838

## ANNUAL EVENTS IN THE PARISH

April	Easter Egg Hunt
July	School Fete
July	Flower Festival
September	Michaelmas Fayre Harvest Festival and supper
October	Halloween Walk
November	Firework Festival Remembrance Sunday Christmas Fayre
December	Nine Lessons and Carols Carol Supper New Years Eve celebrations in Claverley Village

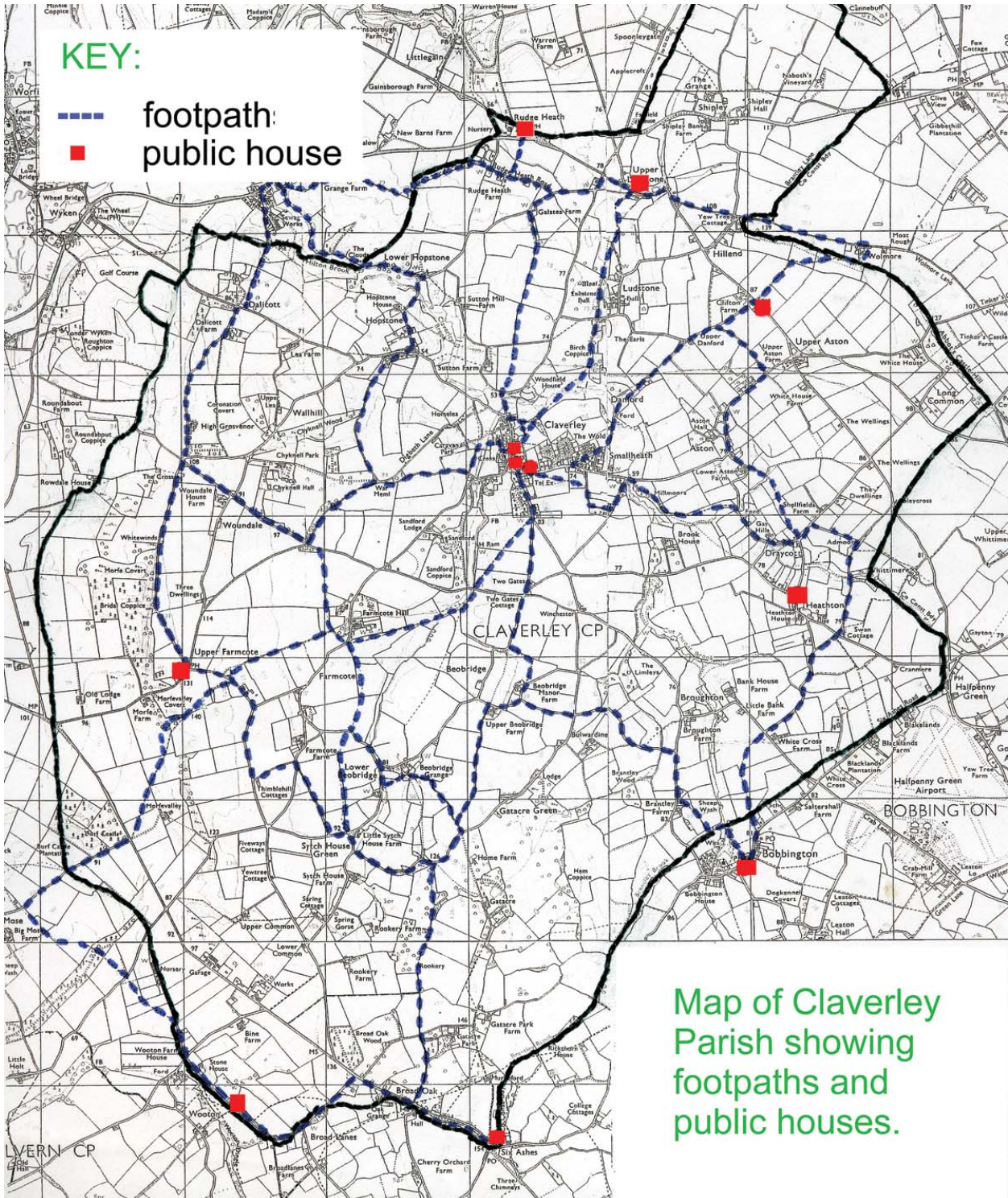


PARISH MAP





PARISH MAP



Map of Claverley Parish showing footpaths and public houses.