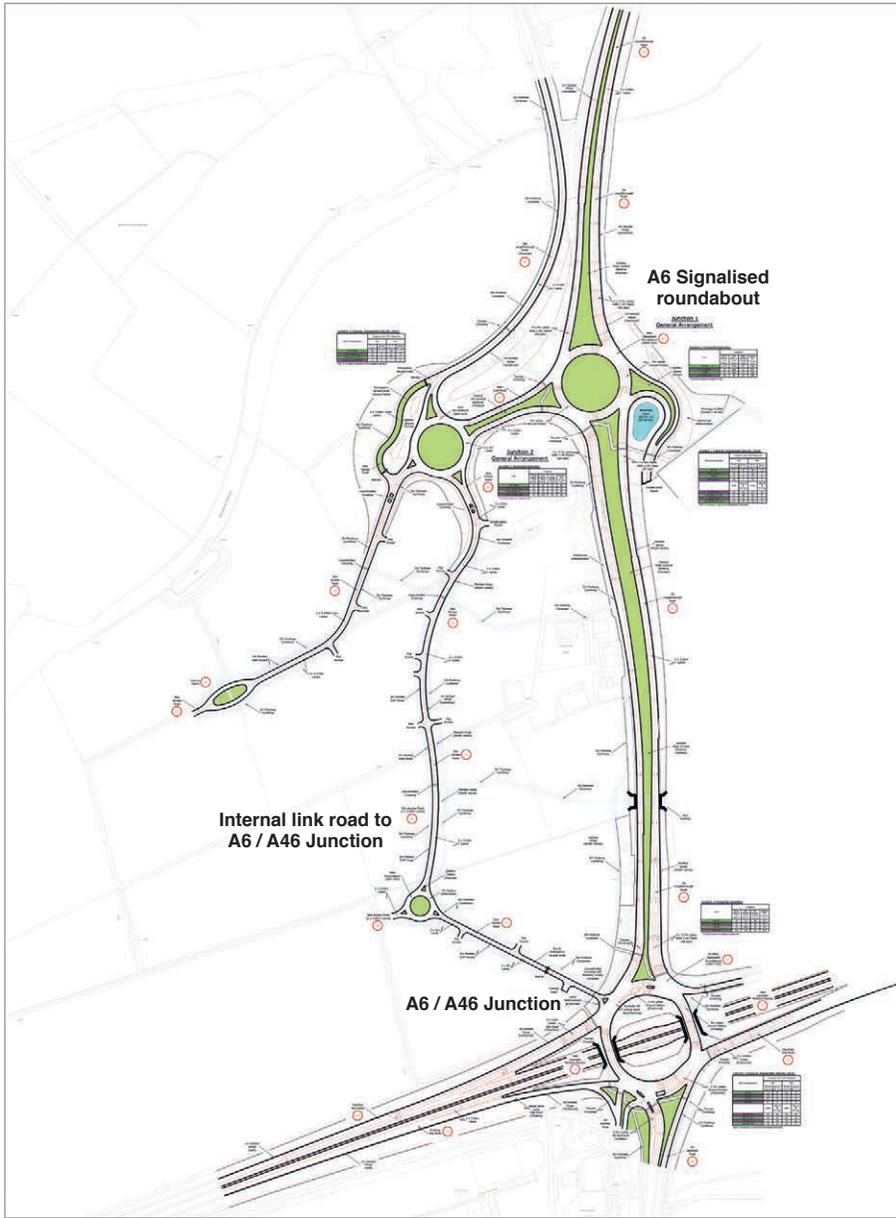
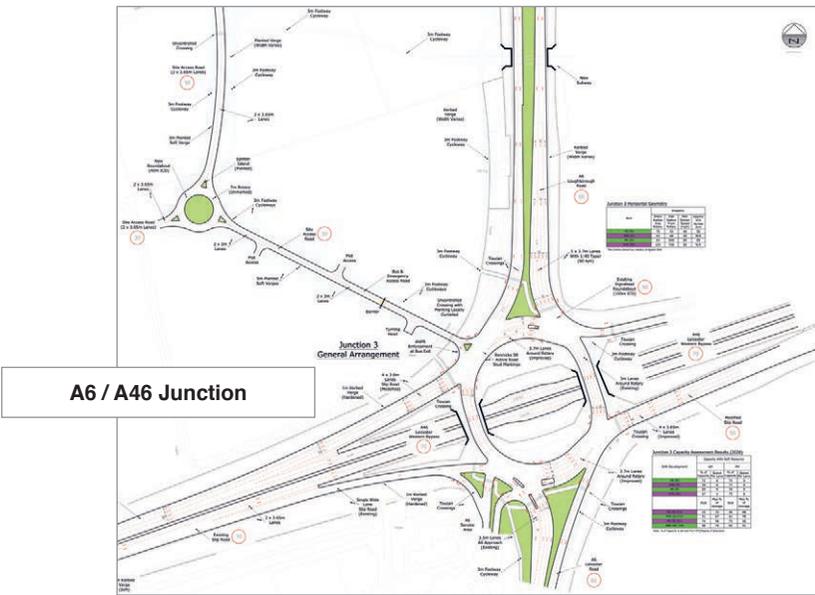
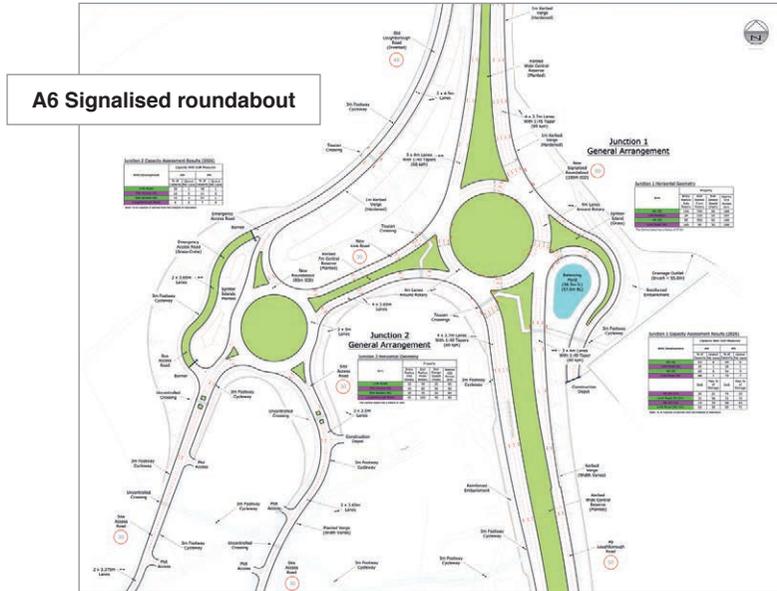


2. Movement and Access

The primary access and highway proposals account for the priorities established by the Core Strategy policies very early on in the design evolution process:

- (i) provide capacity in the design year to minimise delay to traffic using the key A6 road – the spine of the Borough – in order to avoid diversion of traffic on to less suitable roads including the lanes and villages of south Charnwood
- (ii) restore a two-way Loughborough Road to allow for local traffic movements, improvements to local capacity and north-south bus service connections and accessibility in both directions
- (iii) introduce a bus “gate” at the A6/A46 junction to facilitate high quality and frequency bus services from the outset delivered by the diversion of the existing excellent Ariva 126/127 service linking central Leicester with the Soar Valley villages, Loughborough, Shepshed and Coalville.
- (iv) design “internal” access infrastructure to enable the earliest opportunity to provide housing, employment and community uses and recreation space subject to market and viability considerations
- (v) consider and enable an initial extension and enhancement of the public rights of way network (as part of an ongoing and phased delivery of wider, overall improvements) including
 - diversion of National Cycle Route (Sustrans) 6 the current route for which is alongside the rather oppressive Northbound carriageway of A6. A new comfortable, landscaped and safer route is proposed within the garden suburb site.
 - safe and signal-controlled re-connection of public rights of way east and west of the A6 which were severed or downgraded on implementation of the dual carriageway in 1991. Footpath J55 will link with footpath J53 and bridleway J100 thereby providing enhanced connectivity via Broadnook between Rothley to the north with Wanlip, Watermead Park and the River Soar and Grand Union Canal to the south and east
 - new footpath, cycleway and bridleway routes within the development area including diverted J54 with links northwards to bridleway J59 and footpath J57 both of which connect Town Green at Rothley with Thurstaston via an underbridge and an overbridge across the Great Central Railway. The extensive network of rights of way across Charnwood Forest will then also be readily accessible as will easy connections with the footpath and bridleway network to the south including Castle Hill
 - the drawings (see M+W 06.38.012A and 013A) show a possible diversion of the majority of that stretch of bridleway J59 which currently passes through Rothley Park Golf Club. A potentially suitable and very attractive alternative exists at the northern end of Foxfield Park which can be brought forward as part of the Broadnook proposals if the relevant parties support it following further dialogue
 - the detailed area incorporates a number of new links and connections to and from the established public rights of way (PROW) network and secures the implementation of an important element – the Oval – of the proposed Central New Walk



Plan 8 (and insets) : Primary Access from A6
General Arrangement - the engineering base



Plan 9 : Primary Access from A6 - Landscape Infrastructure



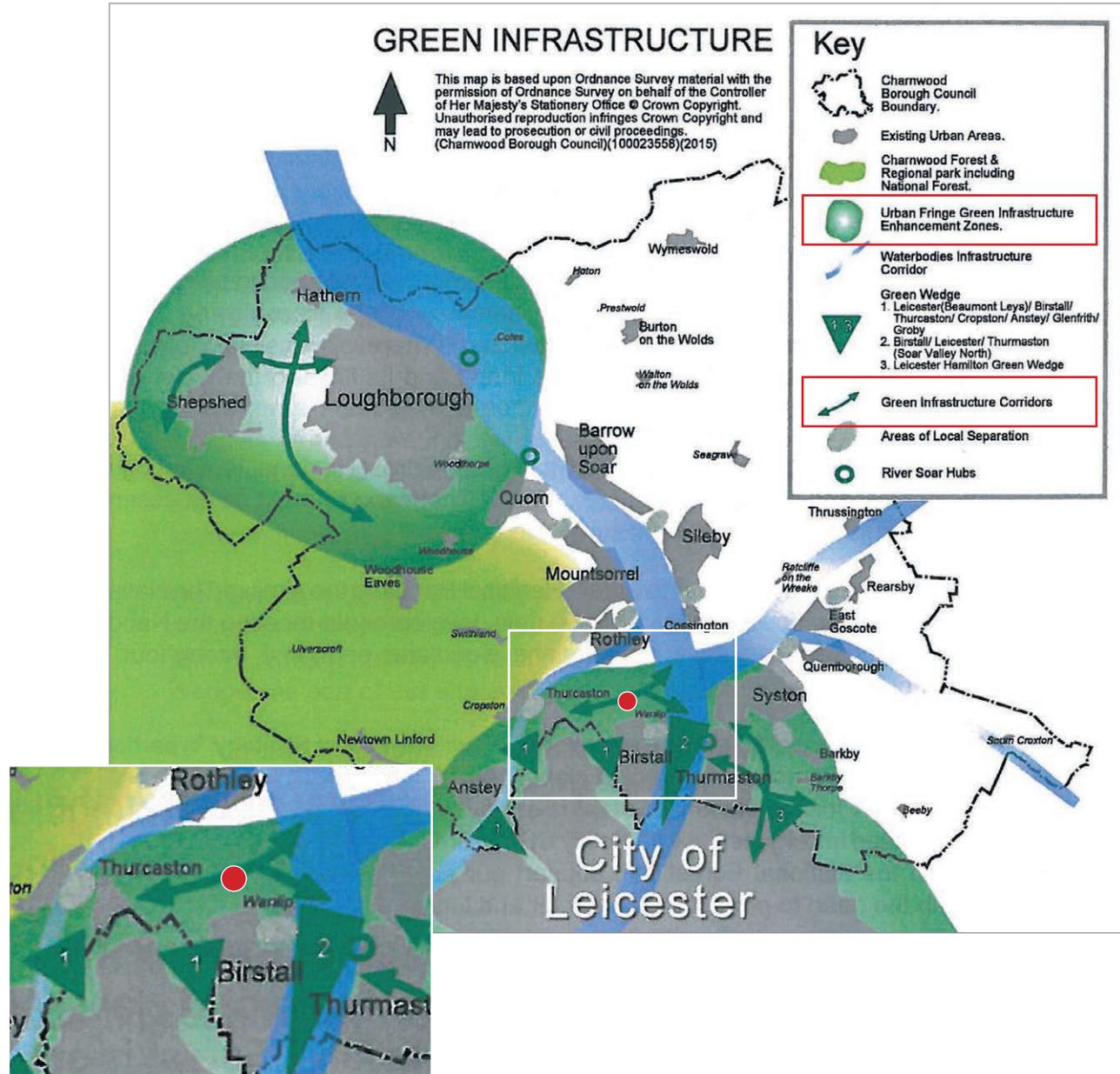
“We will protect and enhance our green infrastructure assets for their community, economic and environmental values. We will work with our partners to;

- secure green links between developments and the Charnwood Forest;*
- provide high quality walking and cycling links between the River Soar and Grand Union Canal Corridor and our towns and villages;*
- improve our towns and villages, our Urban Fringe Green Infrastructure Enhancement Areas by enhancing our network of green infrastructure assets through strategic developments..... including North of Birstall;*
- address the identified needs in open space.”*

Charnwood Core Strategy Policy CS12



Section 3 | Green Infrastructure – the Landscape Framework, Open Space, Recreation and Ecology



3. Green Infrastructure – the Landscape Framework, Open Space, Recreation and Ecology

The **Framework Design and Access Statement**, the **Broadnook Green Infrastructure Strategy** and the **Green Infrastructure Parameter Plan (Plan 4** page 14) explain the range, disposition and content of the all-important green infrastructure elements at Broadnook. **Plan 12** (page 32) and **Plan 13** (page 34) with its associated commentary confirm the nature and extent of the Foxfield Park constituent parts.





ROTHLEY

ROTHLEY GOLF CLUB

Rothley Brook

River Soar

Great Central Railway

THURCASTON

WANLIP

HALLAM FIELDS

PARK AND RIDE

WATERMEAD PARK

BIRSTALL

PLAN 12 : LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

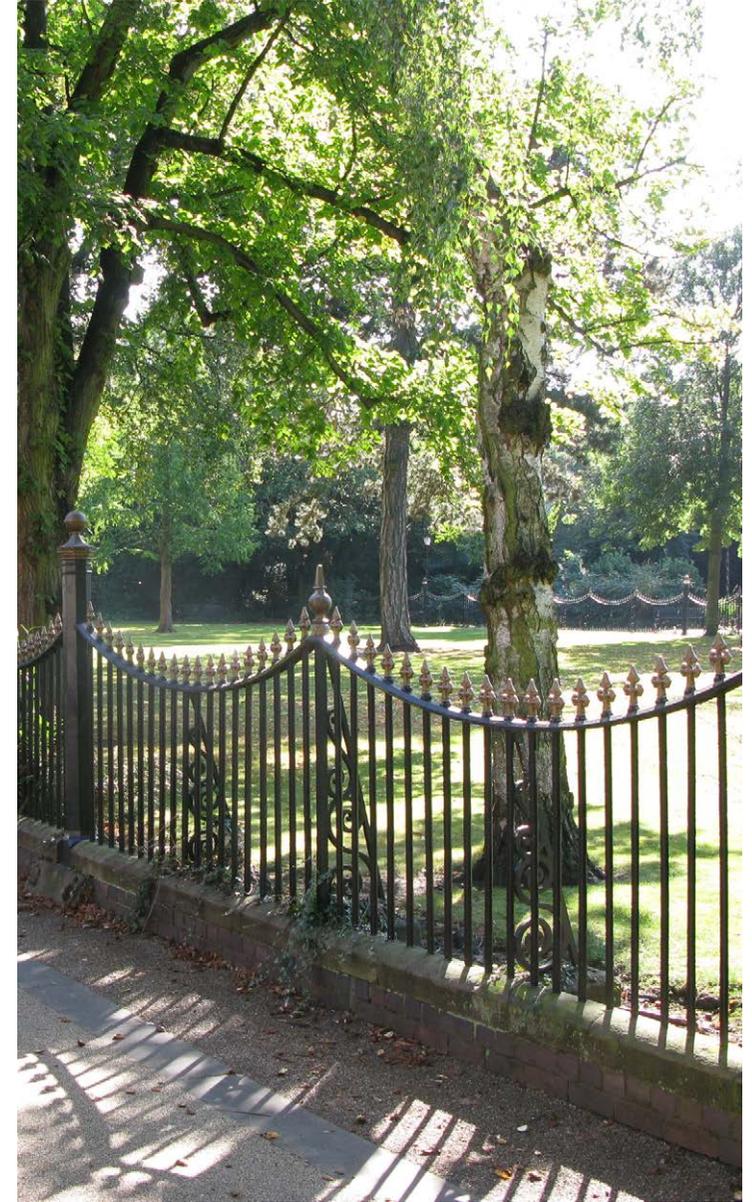
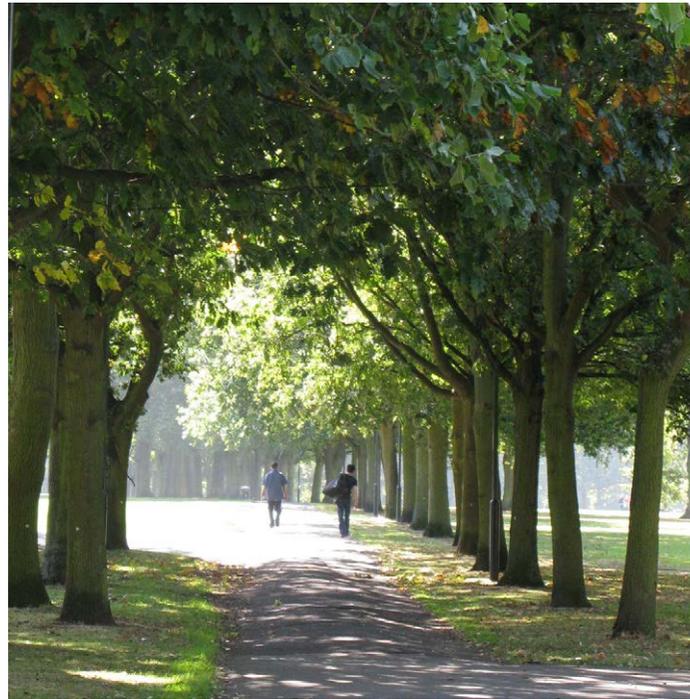
Landscape Framework

Area Subject of Detailed Proposals

- 1 Broadnook Spinney
- 2 Foxfield Countryside Park
- 3 Sports Park
- 4 Three Parishes Park
- 5 Maypole Square
- 6 Central Walk
- 7 The Oval
- 8 The Ride
- 9 Filingate Park
- 10 Eastern Fields
- 11 Railway Spinneys
- 12 Northern Woodland
- 13 Northern Eco Park
- 14 Broadnook Spinney South
- 15 Pleasure Gardens
- 16 Filingate Nursery
- 17 Broadnook Halt
- 18 Middle Spinney

Sports Provisions

- a Football
- b Cricket
- c MUGA
- d Bowls
- e Jogging Trail
- f Tennis Courts
- g Re-routed Bridleway





Rothley
Golf
Course

Northern landscape area

barwoodhomes
Delivering Real Property Potential

DAVISON'S
HOMES

PLAN 13 : NORTHERN LANDSCAPE AREA

A The Parkway

A line of specimen trees and clipped hedge in the central reserve of the entrance road

B Parkside Lane

The extension of Loughborough Road leading to Rothley

A country lane with hedgerows and trees affording views into the countryside park

A new wood to the south clothes the slopes of the new A6 junction offering all year round colour and interest

C Foxfield Countryside Park

Open parkland with views out to the north east from its rising grassed slopes with areas managed for ground nesting birds

An arboretum is laid out with collections of trees in groups and as individuals

A walking and cycling circuit on DDA compliant routes leads to the many parkland destinations. To include seating areas

Grassed hollows incorporate the sustainable drainage and provide new wetland habitat

D Broadnook Spinney

The existing woodland resource is managed to improve and enhance its biodiversity potential

New shrub and tree planting against the parkland adds a buffer to restrict public access and increase the habitat resource

The sustainable drainage swale and fencing adds further restrictions to access

E The Tump

A raised knoll acts as a landmark and viewing platform with potential for public art

F The Sports Park

Formal unlit sports pitches laid out with tree planting to create "stadium rooms"

Changing rooms and especially the pavilion act as landmark buildings

Car parking for both the sports and countryside park

Informal grassed kickabout areas or for other open grass sports

G Play Area

A fully equipped and fenced unlit play area with shelter and seats for adult carers

H Broadnook Walk

A major linking walking and cycling route from the western neighbourhoods to the suburb centre

To include low level lighting and seating between the specimen trees

J The Northern Boulevard

The formal route into the suburb with specimen tree planting in grass verges or to the rear of the highway footway

Formally defined by clipped hedging or with the open grass of the parks running up to its edge allowing sweeping views across the parkland landscape

Street lighting laid out between the trees

Soft islands at junctions allow for feature tree planting creating landscape incidents along the boulevard

K Broadnook Spinney South

New woodland tree planting and shrubs margins widen and augment the existing mature hedge to extend the spinney character forming a biodiversity corridor

Walking and cycling routes link the southern neighbourhoods to the northern parks

L Three Parishes Park

A formal park laid out at an important point along Central Walk

Radial routes lead away from the formal gardens to link to neighbourhoods to the west

The formal gardens are laid out with mixed planting beds and defined by an arc of clipped hedging

Evergreen trees define the space with formal gate and pillars to the symmetrical sections of Central Walk leading to Maypole Square

Beyond the gardens the formality is replaced by the wooded character of the spinney which flows across the space

An equipped area for natural play sits within and under the mature trees

Mounding adds to the play experience and as raised viewing points to view Bradgate Park

M The Northern and Western Woods

New belts of woodland and a new spinney are laid out across the upper slopes of Rothley and Thurcaston Brooks placing an extensive robust component into the landscape

These woods create new biodiversity corridors linking Broadnook Spinney (D) to Bridle Road Spinney (M1) and Second Alley Spinney (M2) and onward to the landscape beyond

Footpaths skirt the woods but access is restricted to one connection down to the bridleway in the valley below

N The Northern and Western Fields

Open fields laid to grass are managed as open habitat for birds

Tree and shrub thickets break away from the woodland creating a new edge habitat

The bridleway is re-routed through the fields.

P The Northern Mere

A grassed and open water hollow as part of the sustainable drainage for the suburb offers new wetland and freshwater habitat within the Rothley Brook valley

Edge tree planting and scrub offers further biodiversity enhancements

Q The Oval**R Central Walk**





Section 4 | **Providing High Quality Garden Suburb Homes**

