

# Bradwell Parish Statement

(draft)



Bradwell is a delightful Derbyshire village in the Hope Valley containing clusters of cottages and character houses. These spread up the sides of a deep gorge before opening out onto lush meadows. The main street follows Bradwell Brook, crossing it at one point in a narrow section controlled by traffic lights. Here you can find a small parade of local shops including a post office, newsagent, bread shop, fish and chip shop, convenience store and other services.

It is thought that the name Bradwell could originate from 'Broadwell' and probably refers to the ancient Grey Ditch nearby which was used as a defence from early Peakrels. Nowadays however the village is more affectionately known as 'Bradda' to its residents, who form a strongly knit local community. The majority of Bradwell's smaller cottages date from the 18<sup>th</sup> /19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Initially there were separate areas of the village such as Bradwell Hills, Smalldale, Towngate and Hollowgate, containing a hotchpotch of individual properties accessed by a maze of narrow lanes and gennels (alleyways), some stretching up steep banks towards Bradwell Edge to the east or Bradwell Moor to the west.

Before England was unified, Bradwell was in the border country between Northumbria and Mercia, and in the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> centuries the Grey Ditch was built as a defensive wall from Mam Tor to Shatton Edge. It is still visible on the northern edge of the village. 'Eden Tree' caravan site, near the original workhouse, was known as 'Edwin's Tree' because of a legend that a King Edwin of Northumbria died there.



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



Continued.....

Bradwell (Bradewelle) and Hazelbadge are shown in the Domesday Book as belonging to William Peveril, King William's bastard son. At that time the Domesday Survey of 1086 showed a population of only eight villagers. Other early settlements on Bradwell Hills and Smalldale have now fused with the old Bradwell centred on Towngate and Hollowgate, to form today's Bradwell. Very few buildings built before 1800 remain, although Smalldale Hall, Hazelbadge Hall in Bradwell Dale and some outlying farms have Tudor or earlier origins. The White Hart (built 1676) is the oldest surviving public house in the village. Most of the 19<sup>th</sup> century dwellings are artisan cottages.

The village was part of the Hope Parish but acquired its own Anglican Parish Church of St. Barnabas in 1868. It is a small building of stone in the Perpendicular style, consisting of a chancel, nave and vestry-organ chamber. An embattled tower in a decorated style was added between 1888 and 1891 at a cost of £1,004 which contains a selection of bells and a clock given by the executors of Mr E M Wass. The pulpit and altar rails have early 18<sup>th</sup> century carved panels, said to come from a college chapel. A donation of £100 was given towards the cost of building the church by Samuel Fox who lived in a cottage opposite and nearby stands St Barnabas Church School which was built in 1872.

Bradwell was a non-conformist stronghold: John Wesley preached in Towngate in 1747. The Wesleyan Chapel (1807) became the Methodist Church but the Primitive Methodist Chapel (1845) is now a dwelling. The earliest Chapel (Presbyterian) dates back to 1662 and is now being converted into a private dwelling. Unitarians were also strong in Bradwell. The churches are deeply involved in the community and although regular congregations are falling, they draw support from many villagers at social events and in practical help.



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



Continued.....

Mining and mineral extraction have provided work in the Bradwell area since prehistoric times. In many homes they supported subsistence hill farming for centuries. In Roman times the principal material mined was lead, and mining settlements were controlled and protected by the garrison at Anavio (Brough) just north of the present village. Roman lead ingots were sent along the Derwent and Trent rivers to Brough on Humber to be exported all over the Roman Empire. It is reputed that the Romans often imported French or Italian convicts to do 'hard labour' in the metal mines, known as 'damnati in metalia'. Roman coin hoards have been found locally and the location of the Samuel Fox restaurant marks the site of a medicinal spring, originally Roman but revived in Georgian times. The lead mining created a steady increase in population from the Middle Ages and by the 17<sup>th</sup> century Bradwell had grown to be quite a sizeable village, with over 150 people recorded as paying Easter dues on their livestock in the Parish of Hope in 1658 (Evans, 1912). The village continued to grow, particularly from the mid-17<sup>th</sup> to mid-19<sup>th</sup> centuries. It had reached 1,130 by 1821 (Piggot, 1828-9) and 1,364 by 1861 (White, 1862).

Lead mining dramatically decreased from the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the population had dropped to only 837 by 1891, exacerbated by a serious illness which killed many residents between 1861 and 1870 (Bradwell Historical Society, 2008). Since then the village has grown in stages, with new dwellings usually associated with local projects requiring housing for the work force. Between 1935 and 1943 the Ladybower Dam was constructed near to the village of Bamford, with a number of construction workers being housed in Bradwell. In 1929 G and T Earle opened a cement works and then, in 1939, Isaac Middleton founded Newburgh Engineering, a precision engineering company which has been located in the village ever since. These industries helped the population to grow to 1,500 residents in 2008.



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



Continued.....

Light industry also developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, including optical works, hatters, weavers and cobblers. Samuel Fox, inventor of the 'paragon' umbrella frame, was born in the village in June 1815 at 15 Water Lane and was a great benefactor, employing many local people in his Sheffield and Stocksbridge works. When Samuel's business flourished he relocated to Sheffield where he founded the huge Stockbridge Works, but he never forgot his Bradwell upbringing, giving land for the site of the churchyard and vicarage and providing for the poor of the parish by leaving a trust fund of £1,000, the interest from which was to be allocated annually to the needy. Light engineering is still an important part of the 100 or so businesses in the village.

Another of Bradwell's claims to fame is Bradwell's Dairy Ice Cream which has been produced in the village for well over 100 years and is distributed all around the country. Tubs of ice cream and delicious cones can still be purchased from the tiny cottage shop where the recipe was invented in the front parlour by Grandma Hannah Bradwell all that time ago. Modern day Bradwell has severe on-street parking problems due to the way the village has developed over the years and because of its topography.

Source: Bradwell Neighbourhood Plan



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



### Community Aspirations

The long term vision for Bradwell Parish is stated in the Bradwell Neighbourhood Plan and is based on extensive public consultations, is for Bradwell to be:

#### **A sustainable community made up of people of all ages.**

Although the population as a whole is ageing, we want to ensure that Bradwell continues to be a community of all ages. We want people to be able to start and raise families here and for young people to be able to grow and develop without having to leave the Parish. We also want to ensure that older people can enjoy fulfilling lives here.

By “sustainable”, we mean a community where there is a healthy balance between community, economic and environmental needs. This includes providing opportunities for local employment and for the growth of local businesses.



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



Community aspirations continued.....

**A place that has grown with the times, but where development has been carefully managed to be in keeping with our heritage and to protect and enhance the environment of our Peak District location.**

We want to ensure that development in and around our village protects and enhances the special landscape character of the National Park and the quality of life here. This means making the most of our assets, making appropriate improvements and managing growth to minimise/prevent negative impacts.

**A working community with a vibrant economy made up of a balance of businesses and services for both residents and visitors.**

We need to ensure that the service needs of residents are met and that Bradwell provides an environment which encourages people to set up a range of businesses, providing employment opportunities for local people. Visitors to our area make a valuable contribution to the Hope Valley economy. While we welcome tourism, we want to ensure that Bradwell's economy does not become dependent on tourism.

**A connected community with access to viable options for using public transport and technology for work, health, education and leisure.**

Connectivity attracts investment and it is important that Bradwell does not become isolated. Connectivity also gives people choices and supports sustainability.



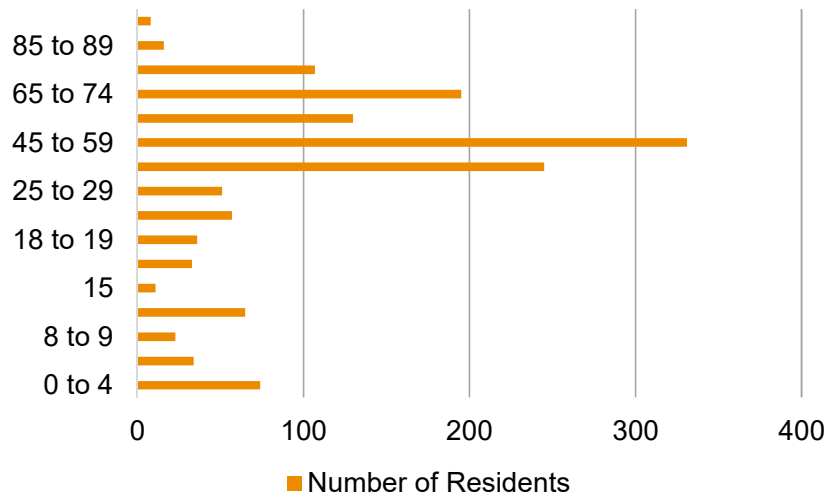


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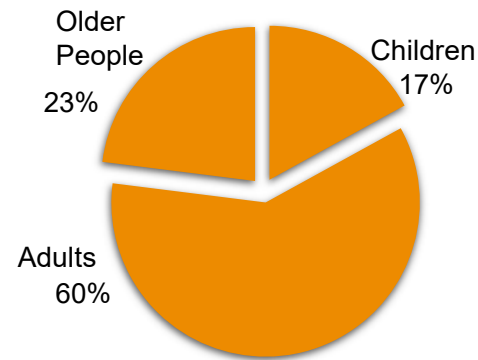


# Population and Demographics

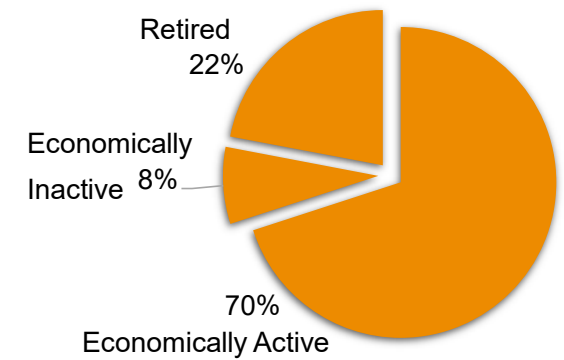
### Population Age Range



### Children, Adults and Older People



### Working and Non Working Adult Population (18+ years)



KEY  
 Children 0-17 years  
 Adults 18-64 years  
 Older People 65 years +

The parish of Bradwell has a population of 1416 residents (2011 census).

Source: Census 2011

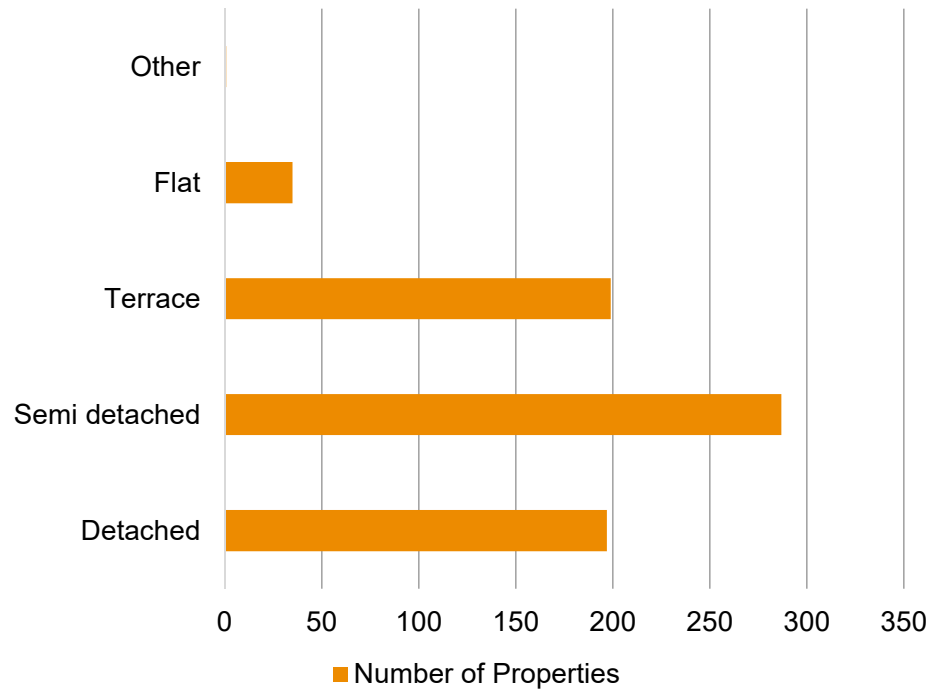


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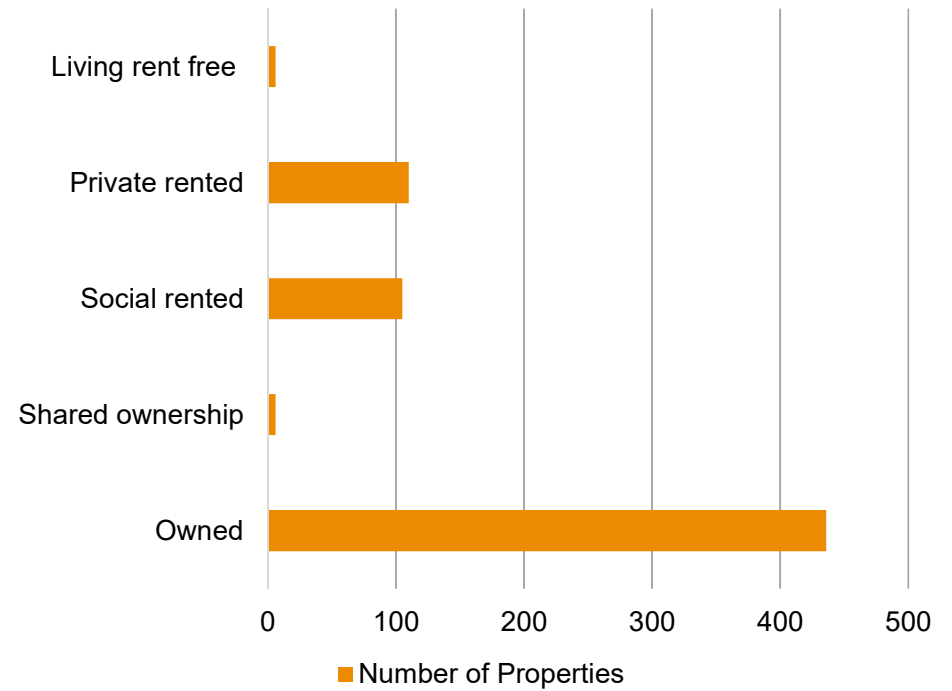


## Housing

### Housing Type



### Housing Tenure





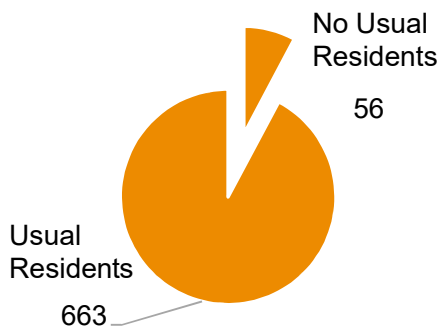


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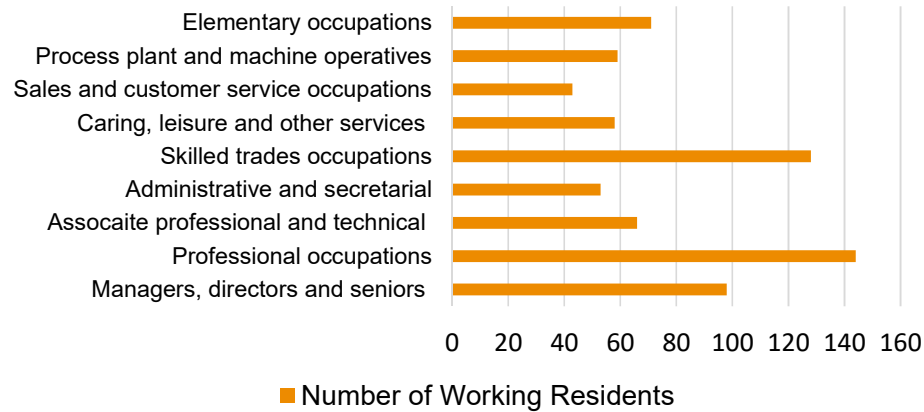
## Residency

### Occupancy of Properties



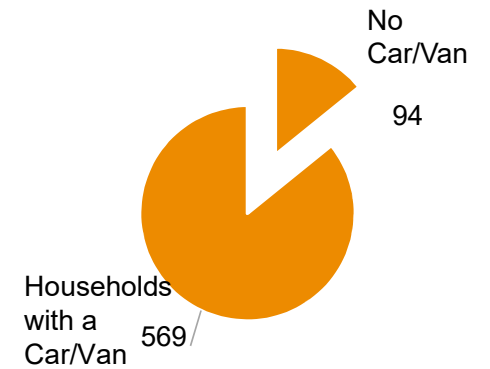
## Employment

### Occupations of Working Adults



## Car/Van Ownership

### Households with a Car/Van





## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



### Settlement Amenities

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Convenience Food Shop                           | ★ |
| Post Office                                     | ★ |
| Primary School                                  | ★ |
| Community Hall                                  | ★ |
| Playground                                      | ★ |
| Playing Field                                   | ★ |
| Industrial Units                                | ★ |
| Distance to General Practice (miles)            | 0 |
| Within 1 Mile of an A or B Road                 | ★ |
| Good Public Transport Route (5+ services a day) | ★ |
| Public House                                    | ★ |
| Post Box  | ★ |
| Church  | ★ |
| Mobile Library                                  | ★ |
| Conservation Area                               | ★ |
| Website/Newsletter                              | ★ |
| Groups  | ★ |
| Events/Traditions                               | ★ |
| Accommodation                                   | ★ |

#### Planning

Over the last 5 years 30 planning applications have been approved in the parish.

#### Digital Presence

<http://www.bradda.org/>

#### Key

- ★ Is present
- Is not present



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



### Public Transport

| Bradwell | Route                  | Bus Company                          | Days     | Times  | Frequency                |
|----------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|--|--------------------------|
| 66A      | Chesterfield—Buxton    | Hulleys and Stagecoach, Chesterfield | Mon– Fri | 15:05  | 1 a day                  |
| 173      | Castleton—Bakewell     | Hulleys                              | Mon– Sat | 08:55 (not Sat) 11:10, 13:10, 15:10, 18:10   | 4/5 a day                |
| 174      | Baslow—Castleton       | Hulleys                              | Mon– Fri | 06:51, 15:06   | 2 a day                  |
| 271/272  | Bakewell—Sheffield     | First South Yorkshire and Hulleys    | Mon—Sat  | Mon—Fri 08:38(sch hols), 09:46 then approximately hourly until 18:46, 19:06, 21:04, 23:04<br>Sat 10:39 approximately every hour until 18:46, 19:06, 21:04, 23:04 | Approximately every hour |
| 276      | Castleton—Chesterfield | Hulleys                              | Fri      | 09:57  | 1 a day                  |



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



### Access to Essential Services

### Community

|                  | Service          | Time in Minutes |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Walking          | General Practice | 0-10            |
|                  | Pharmacy         | 60+             |
|                  | Post Office      | 0-10            |
|                  | Primary School   | 0-10            |
|                  | Secondary School | 30-40           |
|                  | Shop             | 0-10            |
| Public Transport | General Practice | 0-10            |
|                  | Pharmacy         | 20-30           |
|                  | Post Office      | 0-10            |
|                  | Primary School   | 0-10            |
|                  | Secondary School | 10-20           |
|                  | Shop/Supermarket | 0-10            |

Source: Derbyshire County Council

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| General            | Bradwell Sports Club: Football, handball, badminton<br>Bowls Club: Crown green bowling  |
|                    | Bradwell Community Land Trust, walking group, history group, orchard group, baby and toddler group, Bradda Dads (fundraising), Bradwell lace makers, Women's Institute, Centenary Players, Carnival, Guides, Brownies, Memorial hall, Methodist Church, St. Barnabas Church |
| Events/ Traditions | Well dressing, Carnival week, Pantomime, Christmas Lights, Duck Race  |

Source: Parish Council



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



# Affordable Housing

Currently there are 102 affordable houses in Bradwell.  
These are owned and provided by three different Housing Associations.

| Dales Housing   | Northern Counties H A<br>(Guinness Partnership) | Nottingham Community H A  |
|---|---|---|
| 66 homes of which 41 are for older persons<br>3 of the 23 homes become available in last 5 years. |   | The turnover of these houses is relatively high, being 7 in the last 5½ years |
| 2 bed flats - ( 2) general need   | 2 bed flats - ( 6) older people                 | 2 bed houses - ( 5) general need  |
| 2 bed houses - ( 2) general need  | 2 bed bungalows - (10) older people             |   |
| 3 bed houses - (20) general need  | 2 bed houses - (3) general need                 |   |
| 1 bed bungalows - (21) older people   | 3 bed houses - (12) general need                | Total ( 5)  |
| 2 bed bungalows - (14) older people   |   |   |
| 2 bed flats - ( 6) older people   | Total 31  |   |
| Total 66  |   |   |



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



Bradwell Community Land Trust (CLT) was established in 2015 to facilitate a number of aspects of the Neighbourhood Plan. The CLT is a not-for-profit organisation which can manage and develop local affordable housing and must reinvest back into the village any profits. It is also able to receive bequests and donations, including gifts of land, and will manage these on behalf of the community.

The CLT has been gifted twelve new-build affordable houses as a result of an S106 agreement attached to a new 'open market' housing development in the village. These 12 new affordable houses will become part of the 'affordable housing provision' during 2019/20.

In addition, another twelve existing local houses are in the process of being acquired on behalf of the CLT, with the intention of holding them in perpetuity as affordable rental dwellings for use by local people.

These additions will bring the total number of affordable houses available in Bradwell to 126 different units.

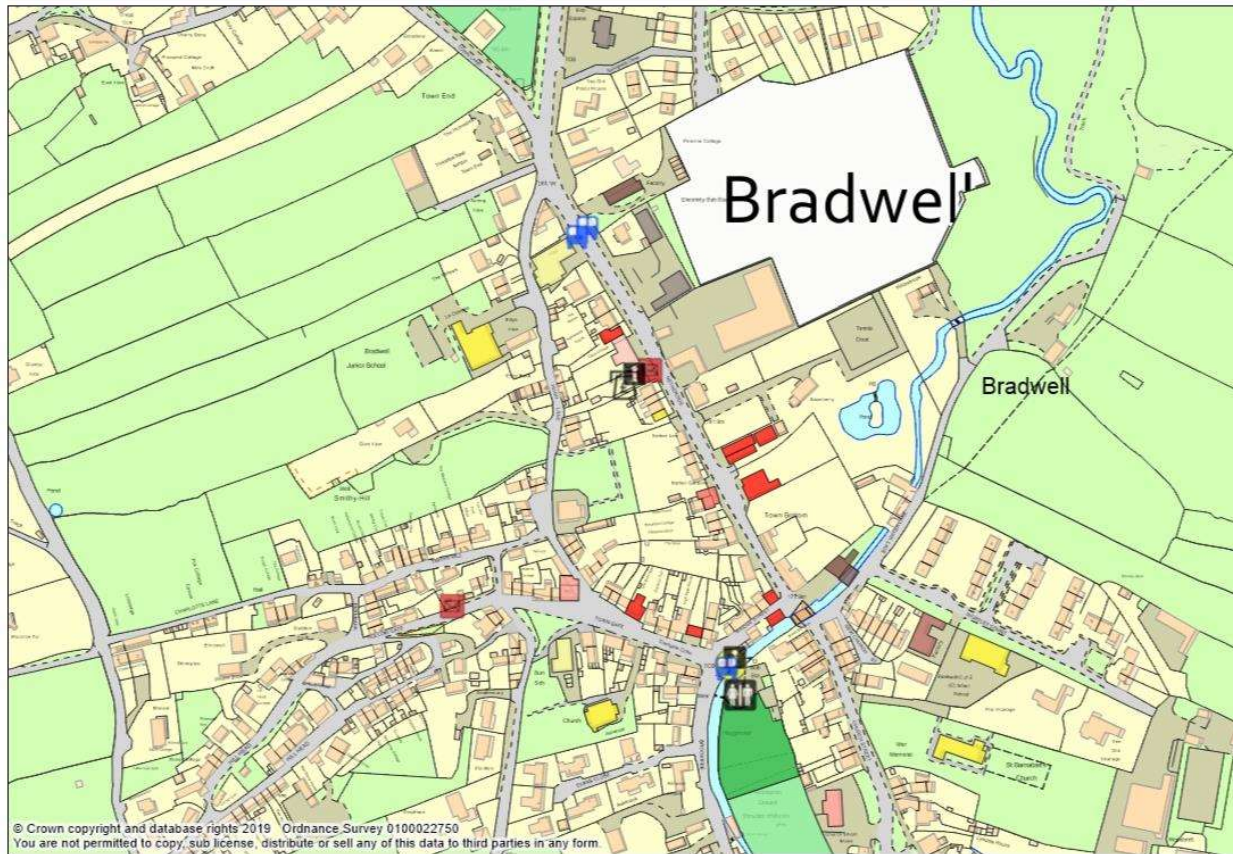
The overriding requirement is to ensure that any local needs affordable housing is retained for its intended purpose. The CLT works with umbrella organisations and government agencies to provide greater certainty that such houses can remain occupied by those with a local need. The "local community" is defined as both Bradwell Parish and the immediately adjoining Parishes.





# Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)

## Bradwell and its Services



### Key

- A1 Shops
- A2 Financial and Professional Services
- A3 Restaurants and Cafes
- A4 Drinking Establishments
- A5 Hot Food Takeaways
- B1 Business
- B2 General Industrial
- B8 Storage or Distribution
- C1 Hotels
- C2 Residential Institutions
- C2A Secure Residential Institution
- C3 Dwellinghouses
- C4 Houses in Multiple Occupation
- D1 Non-Residential Institutions
- D2 Assembly and Leisure
- Camp Site
- Allotments
- Playground
- Playing Field
- Public Car Park
- Sui Generis
- Bus Stop
- Notice Board
- Post Box
- Telephone Box
- Cash Point
- Public Toilets
- Defibrillator



## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



## Bradwell and its Services



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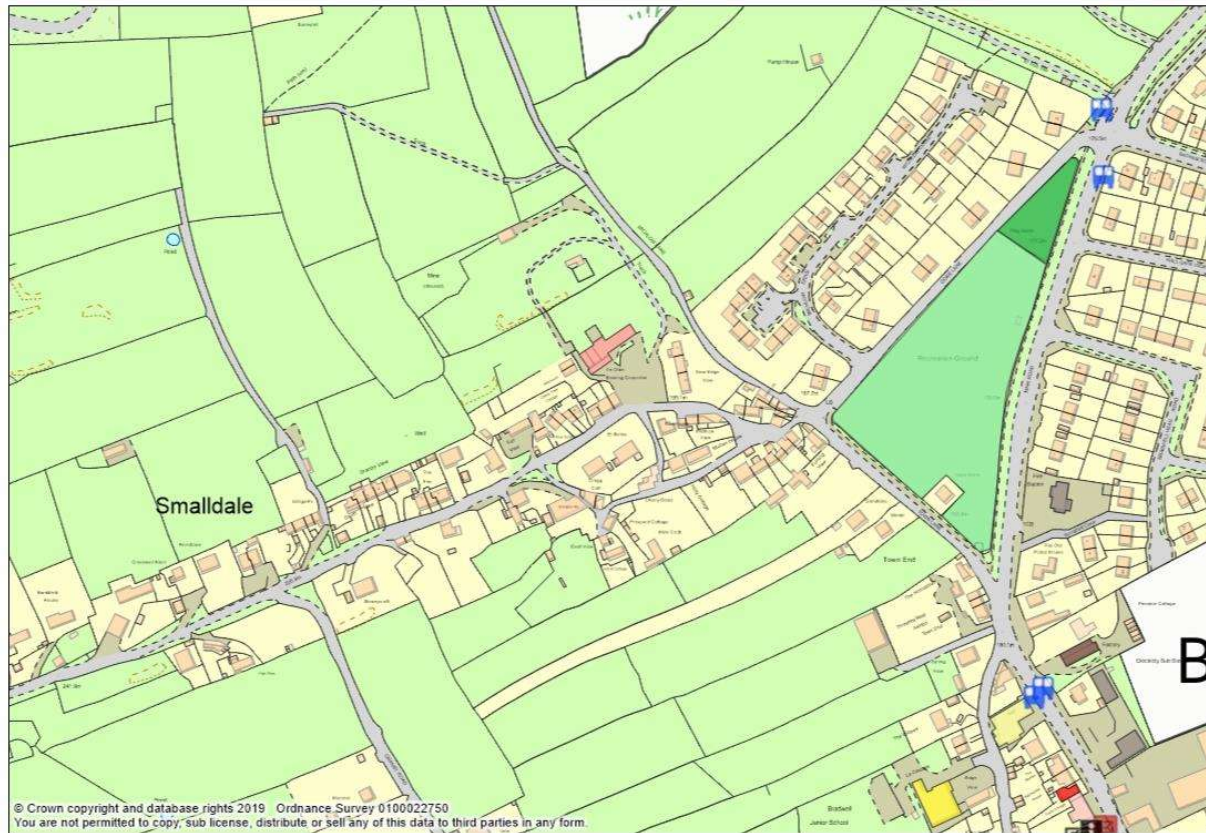




## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



## Bradwell and its Services



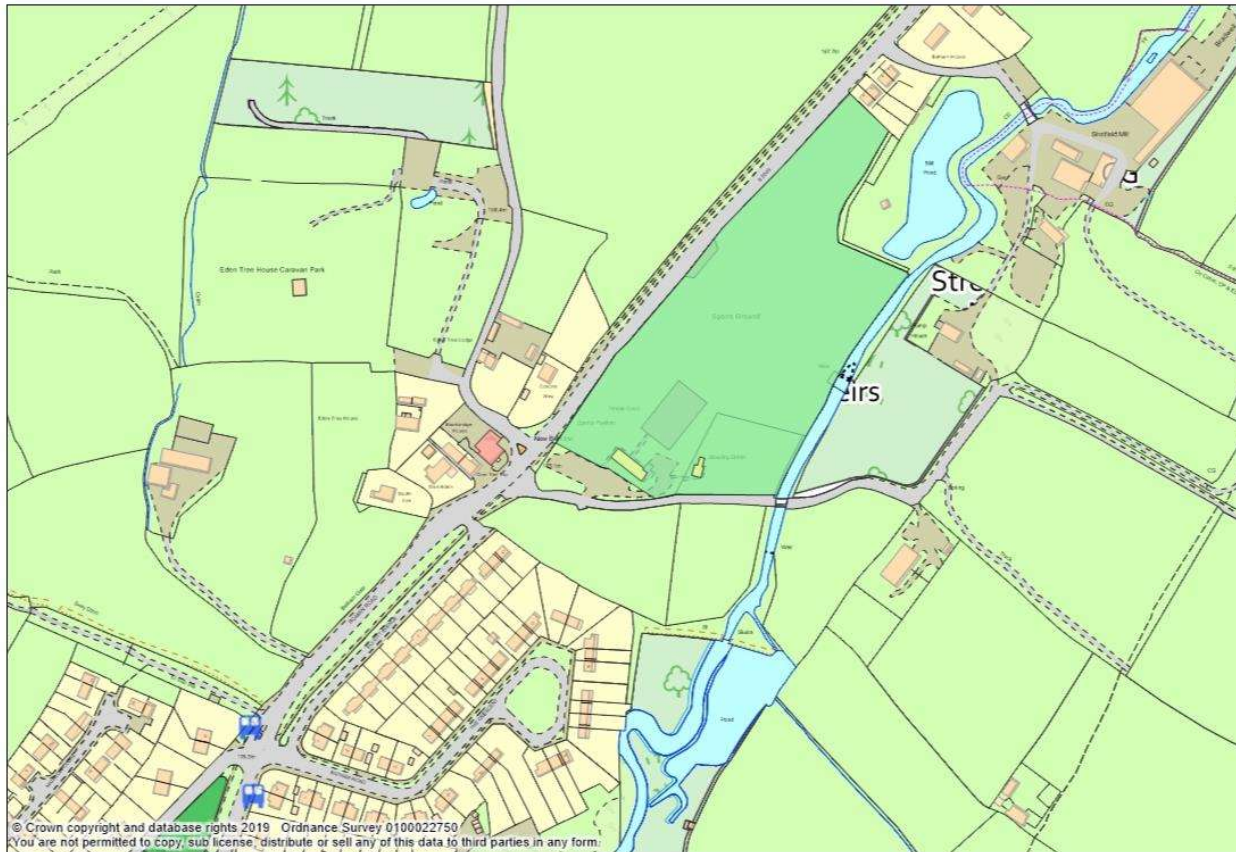
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## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



## Bradwell and its Services



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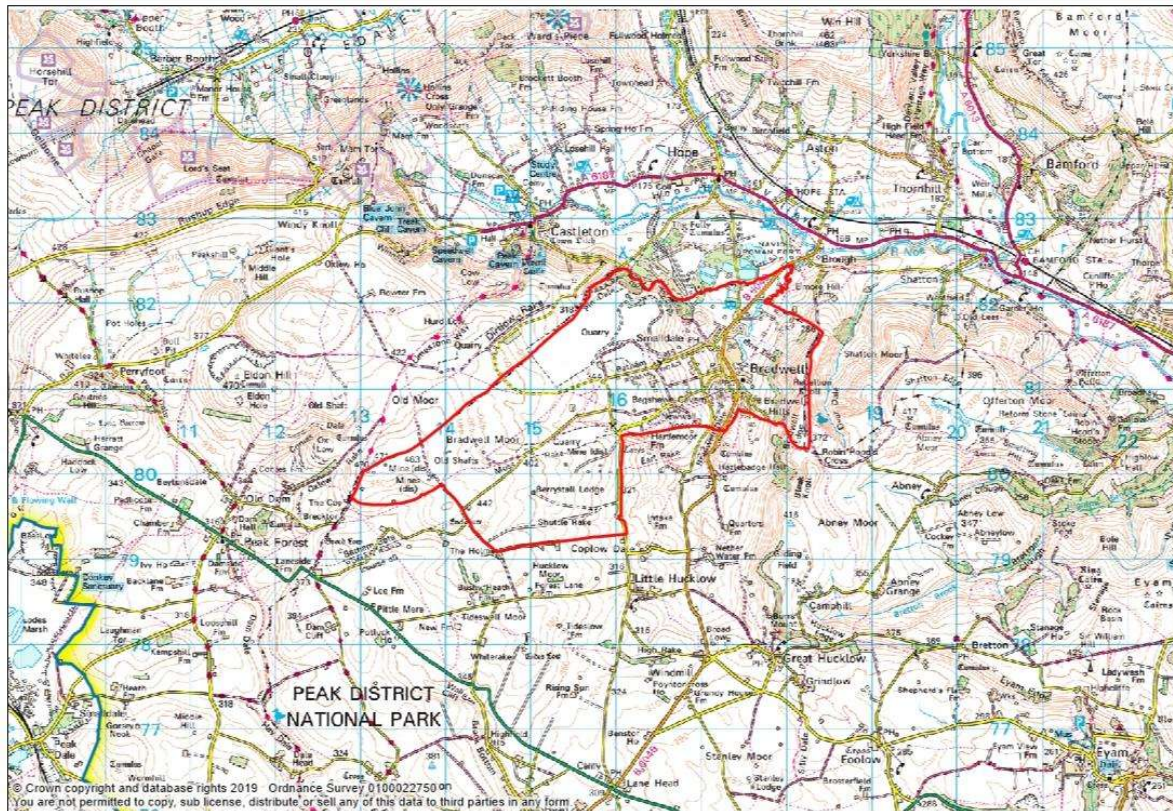




## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



## Bradwell Parish Boundary





## Bradwell Parish Statement (draft)



## Data sources

Bradwell Parish Council  
Peak District National Park Conservation Area Appraisals  
Peak District National Park Landscape Strategy Action Plan (LSAP)  
Ordnance survey maps

<http://www.nhs.uk/Service-Search/GP/LocationSearch/4>  
<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>