

Regeneration Corridors ↓	Nature						Natural Processes		Flood Risk Zone %			
	Biodiversity Enhancement Zones	Geodiversity Consideration Zone coverage	Wildlife Corridors	Culverts known to be present	ANGsT 2ha deficiency	ANGsT 20ha deficiency	Flood Risk	Heat Island Effect	2	3a	3b	Total %
RC1: Pendeford / Fordhouses (Wolverhampton)	Create c100%	0% covered	Present	None known	c50% deficient	c90% deficient	Level 2 SFRA being carried out for development sites subject to flood risk, which will propose appropriate mitigation. Important to maintain openness and wildlife value of Waterhead Brook, which runs through Fordhouses industrial area, and the drainage function of playing fields along its route.	Located on the urban fringe and punctuated by large playing field sites. Surrounding residential area typically low density with gardens.	3.4	16	0	19.4
RC2: Stafford Road (Wolverhampton)	Restore c10%, Create c90%	0% covered	Present	None known	c50% deficient	c30% deficient	Level 2 SFRA being carried out for development sites subject to flood risk, which will propose appropriate mitigation. Oxley Brook runs along Goodyear proposed Neighbourhood Park. Smestow Brook runs in a culvert through Wolverhampton Science Park and Park Village housing renewal area, opening up through Fowlers Playing fields. Potential to deculvert through redevelopment of Park Village could be explored.	Medium density urban area with some large open spaces, canal corridor, water bodies and landscaping. New housing to the east will be at risk if higher density. The heat island effect could be mitigated through creation of new green space, green roofs and more street trees	5.4	0.3	0	5.7
RC3: South of Wolverhampton City Centre	Restore c5%, Create c95%	0% covered	None known	None known	c95% deficient	100% deficient	0% falls within flood risk zone. No watercourses.	Dense urban area served by very little green space, limited gardens and street trees and no water bodies. Potential for significant numbers of new residents in existing industrial areas. The heat island effect could be mitigated through creation of new green space, green roofs and more street trees.	0	0	0	0

RC4: Wolverhampton–Bilston Corridor (Wolverhampton)	Restore c50%, Create c50%	c40% covered	Present	Present	c5% deficient	c60% deficient	Level 2 SFRA being carried out for development areas subject to flood risk, which will propose appropriate mitigation. Bilston Urban Village accounts for the majority of this area: deculverting of Darlaston Brook investigated and not feasible due to level changes; sustainable drainage and water features to be incorporated into development to reduce flood risk.	Varied area - some parts dense, extensive industrial areas with little greenery; some parts have large open spaces, canal corridor, water bodies and landscaping. Potential housing areas to the north, alongside Wolverhampton City Centre, will be at risk if higher density. The heat island effect could be mitigated through creation of new green space, green roofs and more street trees	2.8	0	0	2.8
RC5: Loxdale – Moxley (Wolverhampton/Walsall)	Maintain c80%, Restore c10%, Create c10%	c50% covered	Present	None known	c50% deficient	100% deficient	A very small area of flood zone 2 exists at the southern tip of this corridor, however this is in the Moorcroft Wood LNR (which may present an opportunity for flood storage) area so should not present a significant risk to property. Level 2 SFRA being carried out for development areas subject to flood risk, which will propose appropriate mitigation. Loxdale industrial area (Wolverhampton): Darlaston Brook culvert extends along Black Country Route and opens up alongside new Citadel Junction development. Potential to deculvert through redevelopment could be explored.	Existing green spaces should be preserved to limit the urban heat island effect, particularly significant areas such as Moorcroft Wood. Opportunities may also exist for further 'greening' of the canal in this area to provide mitigation against these effects. Loxdale industrial area (Wolverhampton): Medium risk area. Little greenery, but low employee density. Potential to incorporate green space through long term redevelopment.	12.4	1.5	0	13.9

RC6: Darlaston – Willenhall – Wednesfield (Wolverhampton/Walsall)	Maintain c10%, Restore c45%, Create c45%	c40% covered	Present	Present	c60% deficient	c80% deficient	The Black Country (Level 1) SFRA identifies Willenhall as having areas of flood zone 2, while zone 3a is contained by the Tame tunnel which "provides a significant level of flood protection". Zone 2 also extends to the east of the corridor. Level 2 SFRA being carried out for development areas subject to flood risk, which will propose appropriate mitigation. Neachells industrial area (Wolverhampton): Small part of Waddens Brook around Brook Point pool subject to flood risk but no flooding in last 20 years. Potential to deculvert watercourses beneath western part could be explored.	Many of the more significant green spaces in this corridor are at the western and eastern ends. A priority is therefore the creation of new and improvement of existing green space at the centre of this corridor, especially for new development proposals in the Willenhall AAP area. Neachells industrial area (Wolverhampton): Medium risk area. Little greenery, but low employee density. Potential to incorporate green space through long term redevelopment.	16.6	1.1	0.7	18.4
RC7: Bloxwich – Birchills – Bescot (Walsall)	Maintain c10%, Restore c70%, Create c20%	c20% covered	Present	None known	c20% deficient	c30% deficient	Flood zones 3a and 3b for the Sneyd Brook run alongside (to the west of) this corridor. Detailed flood risk assessments may be required as part of any planning application in this area, although much of these flood zones do actually lie outside of the corridor.	Some larger green spaces but also large, fairly dense residential areas. Improvement of the existing open space should be an objective, whilst proposed housing growth such as 'canal side communities' in the Birchills area will present opportunities for mitigating the urban heat island effect.	5.3	2.5	1.6	9.4
RC8: Hill Top (Walsall / Sandwell)	Maintain c5%, Restore c20%, create c75%	c2% covered	Present	None known	c50% deficient	c40% deficient	Area's in the north of this corridor are affected by flood zones 2 & 3. Currently this area is in employment use, new housing areas should include the use of SUD's	The northern area of this corridor suffers from a lack of open space. This area also coincides with the flood zones that are present	4.6	1.2	1.2	7
RC9: Tipton – Dudley Port – Brades Village (Sandwell)	Restore c30%, Create c70%	c10% covered	Present	Present	c10% deficient	0% deficient	Flood zones 2 & 3 run east to west. Sheepwash Urban Park has flood detention ponds in place & these have counteracted all flood risk in this area. Some road inundation events have occurred in the southern part of the corridor	Enhancements & possible new areas of open space should be included in new housing development in this area as currently this corridor suffers from several pockets of deficiency due to the severance effects of road, rail and canal	4.6	3.9	1.7	10.2
RC10: Pensnett – Kingswinford (Dudley)	Maintain c60%, Restore c30%, Create c10%	c20% covered	Present	Present	c40% deficient	0% deficient	Some Flood Zone 2 & 3 in south west corner. Historic flooding has occurred but balancing pools have been installed which are currently effective in preventing flooding.	Corridor dominated by large industrial estate and suffers from a lack of open space. Contains minerals safeguarded area which will give scope for future open space. Any redevelopment should include the use of SUDs.	0.3	1	0	1.3

RC11: Dudley – Brierley Hill – Stourbridge (Dudley)	Maintain c10%, Restore c40%, Create c50%	c80% covered	Present	Present	c30% deficient	c5% deficient	Flood Zone 2 & 3 along River Stour north of Stourbridge town centre.	Corridor contains several local parks and protected green spaces to west and east. Encourage green links between these areas through future redevelopment.	5.2	2	1.3	8.5
RC12: Oldbury – West Bromwich – Smethwick (Sandwell)	Maintain c10%, Restore c15%, Create c75%	c10% covered	Present	Present	c50% deficient	c30% deficient	Small area's of Smethwick & Oldbury are affected by Flood Zone 2 & 3. Regular flooding occurs on Rabone Lane, Smethwick, Road can become impassable. Opportunities for use of SUD's should be a considered where possible	The central area of this corridor suffers from a lack of open space. Opportunities for tree planting & or green roofs should be encouraged in these areas	2.8	0.7	0.1	3.6
RC13: Rowley Regis – Jewellery Line (Sandwell/Dudley)	Maintain c15%, Restore c40%, Create c45%	c15% covered	Present	Present	c60% deficient	c20% deficient	Flood zones 2 & 3 follow the Mousesweet Brook & River Stour. Within Sandwell Culvert grids north of Foxoak street experience blockage which causes flooding within the steep valley. Within Dudley Significant fluvial flooding occurred in 2007 at confluence of River Stour and Lutley Gutter to the south of the corridor.	Areas to the south of Cradley Heath suffer from a lack of open space which may worsen the heat island effect if future housing development takes place without the need for tree planting & open space. In Dudley Linear open space follows River Stour. Predominantly urban and built up. Large town park and open countryside to south. Seek opportunities to provide future tree planting and green areas	1.9	1.7	0.3	3.9
RC14: Coombs Wood – Halesowen (Dudley)	Maintain c45%, Restore c55%	c50% covered	Present	Present	c5% deficient	0% deficient	Some Flood Zone 2 & 3 along parts of River Stour. Significant fluvial flooding in 2007 to south of Halesowen town centre.	Historic park to east, running northwards to Coombeswood. Open countryside to south.	0.7	1.7	0	2.4
RC15: Brownhills (Walsall)	Maintain c40%, Restore c30%, Create c30%	c15% covered	Present	None known	c20% deficient	0% deficient	A very small area of zone 2 and 3a extends into this corridor at Clayhanger.	There are large areas of green spaces inside and surrounding this corridor which should be protected. Further measures to mitigate the urban heat island effect should be considered in the more built-up areas, particularly to the north-east of Brownhills	0.4	0.4	0	0.8
RC16: Coseley – Tipton – Princes End (Sandwell)	Restore c40%, Create c60%	c50% covered	Present	Present	c10% deficient	c10% deficient	A Level 2 FRA is being carried out in this area & is expected to show the true extent of the Flood Plain. Wall brook in culvert through Coseley and Tipton.	Whilst this corridor does have some green space provision SUDS, green space improvements & street tree planting should be encouraged at every opportunity	4.4	0	0	4.4

Brierley Hill SC	Maintain c15%, Restore c65%, Create c20%	50% covered	Present	None known	c10% deficient	c0% deficient	No flooding issues are known.	The centre is heavily urbanised however the large adjacent wildlife sites and the canals running through the centre will help. Efforts are being used to promote street tree planting, wildlife corridors, green roofs and SUDS.	0	0	0	0
Walsall SC	Maintain c10%, Restore c20%, Create c70%	c75% covered	Present	Present	c75% deficient	c50% deficient	A Level 2 Flood Risk Assessment for the Ford Brook in Walsall town centre (still to be completed at the time of writing) is needed to assess the culvert capacity and flood risk through Walsall Strategic Centre. Results will supersede any data currently contained in the Black Country (Level 1) SFRA for this area	As a dense urban area Walsall Strategic Centre is likely to suffer from the urban heat island effect. Priorities to mitigate these effects include the preservation of existing green and open spaces, more tree-planting along streets and the promotion of more sustainable forms of transport to reduce vehicle congestion	See additional Walsall Strategic Centre Work			
West Bromwich SC	Maintain c5%, Create c95%	20% covered	Present	None known	c100% deficient	c0% deficient	0% falls within flood risk zone. No watercourses.	Although close to the Sandwell Valley the Centre is very heavily urbanised with little greenery. Opportunities for green roofs & street trees should be a priority.	0	0	0	0
Wolverhampton SC	Restore c20%, Create c80%	c0% covered	Present	None known	c75% deficient	c100% deficient	0% falls within flood risk zone. No watercourses.	Wolverhampton Strategic Centre is a very dense urban area with very little green space, the highest concentration of office workers in the Black Country and potential for significant numbers of new residents. These factors will particularly affect eastern and southern parts, although the canal is likely to provide some cooling effects. The heat island effect could be mitigated through creation of new green space, green roofs and more street trees.	0	0	0	0