

## Tutbury VDS Adopted Document

### 5.0 APPROACHES

This section should be read in conjunction with the map shown in section 4: Border and Conservation Area.

Tutbury has developed as a village as a direct result of the importance of Tutbury Castle, in its various forms, over the last 2,500 years. Up until the mid twentieth century the village developed below the castle in a mainly easterly and south-easterly direction, rather than completely surrounding the castle. Whilst the castle still dominates the village, today the commercial centre is located along High Street.



5.0.1 The Cross

Taking the small painted road island at the junction of High Street, Ludgate Street, Burton Street and Duke Street (shown above) as the centre of the village road network, there are clearly four main routes into and out of the village. This crossroads is known as The Cross as it was once the site of the market cross.

Ludgate Street runs out of the village in a southerly direction linking into Belmont Road. This route takes traffic towards Anslow, Needwood, Yoxall and Barton - under - Needwood.

High Street runs in a northerly direction linking through Lower High Street to Bridge Street. Bridge Street connects with the Tutbury by-pass and takes traffic towards Hatton and, via the A50, to Sudbury, Stoke and Derby.



5.0.2 Approach from Hatton



5.0.3 Approach from Burton - on - Trent

Duke Street runs in a westerly direction before deviating south west via Castle Street, Park Lane, Owens Bank and Fauld Lane. Despite the multiple street names this is one continuous road which takes traffic towards Fauld, Marchington and Uttoxeter.



5.0.4 Approach from Owens Bank

## Tutbury VDS Adopted Document

Page 5 - 2: Approaches 2 of 3

30 July 07

---

The by - pass was opened in 1990 and allowed through traffic to by-pass the village on its eastern boundary.

As well as these four main traffic routes through the village, there are a number of 'link' roads that in effect create a road boundary around the village.

Ironwalls Lane joining Green Lane links Burton Street and Belmot Road. This creates a south easterly boundary for the village. Whilst there are houses on the eastern side of this link road, beyond them there is open countryside.

Church Street links Castle Street with Monk Street, which in turn links to Bridge Street. This forms a north westerly boundary to the village.

Beyond this link road to the north west, away from the village centre lie St Mary's Priory Church and Tutbury Castle.

Cornmill Lane links High Street to Rolleston Lane and as such creates a north easterly boundary to the village.

The by - pass itself also adds to this collection of link roads as it runs broadly south to north on the eastern side of the village .

The County Bridge was built between 1815 and 1817 and is the latest bridge to span the river Dove between Tutbury and Hatton. Records show that a bridge has existed on or near this site since 1414.

The bridge is of sandstone ashlar construction. It is thought that the bridge foundations are constructed using springy timber piles. This would account for the vibration felt when large vehicles pass over it. The bridge was last assessed in 1984 when it was found to have a capacity in excess of 40 Tonnes. Bridges such as this are also inspected by specialist divers every four years.



5.0.5 Approach from Redhill Lane



5.0.6 Approach from top of Ludgate Street



5.0.7 County Bridge over River Dove

**Tutbury VDS Adopted Document**

Page 5 - 3: Approaches 3 of 3

30 July 07

---

This page left intentionally blank