

Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper



March 2014

East Staffordshire Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2014

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Council undertook consultation on its Pre-submission Local Plan during October and November 2013. The Plan was informed by a comprehensive evidence base and the Council intend to submit the plan in the spring of 2014 with an Examination likely to be held in the summer. If found 'sound' the plan will be formally adopted and it will replace the existing Local plan and set out the spatial planning strategy and policy framework for the Borough up to 2031.
- 1.2 The Settlement Hierarchy is an important component of the Local Plan because it provides the evidence base used to inform the plan's spatial option by underpinning the determination of the quantum and distribution of growth in the rural areas.
- 1.3 In order to maintain an up to date evidence base for the Local Plan the Settlement Hierarchy has been updated again to ensure that this evidence base document remains current. This is particularly important given that the survey work undertaken includes the assessment of a large number of services and facilities to build a settlement score and any change of facilities or services could change a settlement's position in the hierarchy. This latest assessment is based on the same methodology as the 2012 assessment and is therefore a direct update of the primary and secondary research. The Settlement Hierarchy therefore provides an up-to-date snapshot in time of the facilities and accessibility to services within the different settlements of East Staffordshire and represents the most up to date position at the point of submitting the Local Plan.
- 1.4 In accordance with the principles of sustainable development new development should be located close to services and facilities with good public transport provision. The spatial strategy will help to achieve the government's overall objective of sustainable communities by locating housing, jobs and services close together in order to reduce the need to travel. Housing growth should be concentrated in those settlements that already have a range of services and employment opportunities and be restricted in those that do not. However, the location of growth will also be dependent on other factors including the strategic policy direction, suitable sites being available and other development constraints such as flooding.
- 1.5 The paper briefly reviews Government guidance and other relevant literature to set the policy context. It continues with an explanation of the methodology used to establish a settlement hierarchy. As in the 2009 and 2012 assessments the data used to establish the hierarchy is presented in the form of a matrix (Appendix 2) which allows the easy comparison between

settlements. The settlements are ranked based on the level of access to services and facilities, including higher level services and facilities by public transport, and function (Appendix 3). The hierarchy of settlements, along with the other key evidence base documents, have guided the broad location of new development set out in the Local Plan. Additionally, it may assist in the identification of what extra facilities are required in a specific location especially in a rural area. Finally, the settlement profiles including plans (Appendix 4) are set out in alphabetical order for clarity and to list against each settlement those facilities and its relative accessibility.

2. Planning Policy Context: National Planning Policy Framework

2.1 There is no specific guidance on how to undertake the study of a Settlement Hierarchy. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) does provide some key issues that need to be addressed and in paragraph 158 the NPPF states that:

“Each local planning authority should ensure that the Local Plan is based on adequate, up-to-date and relevant evidence about the economic, social and environmental characteristics and prospects of the area. Local planning authorities should ensure that their assessment of and strategies for housing, employment and other uses are integrated, and that they take full account of relevant market and economic signals.”

2.2 Paragraph 55 of the NPPF states that:

“To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities.

For example, where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby. Local planning authorities should avoid new isolated homes in the countryside unless there are special circumstances.”

2.3 Paragraph 70 of the NPPF states that:

To deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:

- plan positively for the provision and use of shared space, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments;
- guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community’s ability to meet its day-to-day needs;
- ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise in a way that is sustainable, and retained for the benefit of the community; and
- ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.

2.4 The methodology in chapter three takes into consideration these policy issues.

3. Methodology

3.1 The purpose of this update is to bring up to date the assessment of facilities and accessibility to each of the settlements surveyed to ensure the document is relevant and up-to-date. The methodology used for this update is therefore the same as that used for the revised Settlement Hierarchy 2012. It is useful to repeat the methodology behind the assessment which is set out below.

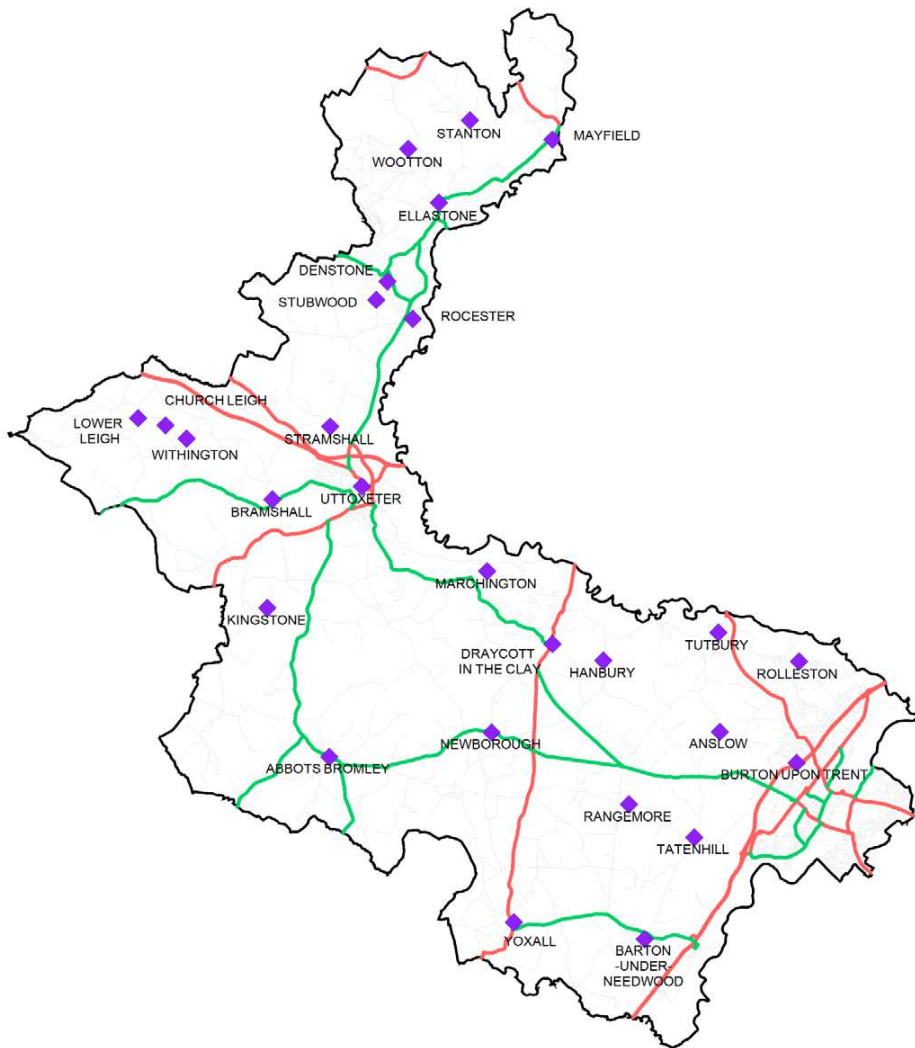
Settlements to be considered

3.2 The first stage of the methodology was to determine which settlements were to be considered. There is no one single definition of what constitutes a rural area or settlement and a number of definitions are used in different fields. A national definition used by Staffordshire County Council for the purposes of monitoring includes a maximum population threshold of 3,000 people whereas; the 2004 Rural Strategy (DEFRA) sets out a new definition of settlements with populations of less than 10,000. The context for this Study is the nature of settlements within the East Staffordshire boundary. Burton and Uttoxeter are taken as the only two urban areas, with the rest of the Borough classed as rural. East Staffordshire's settlement hierarchy has focused on those villages which currently have development boundaries and those which had their settlement boundaries deleted in the 2006 Local Plan Review. The geographical location of these is shown in Figure 1. The remaining settlements within the Borough are considered to be of a size that does not warrant a specific classification for potential new development and are therefore considered as "hamlets" and not audited within the study.

The 25 settlements the subject of the audit:

Abbots Bromley	Newborough
Anslow	Rangemore
Barton under Needwood	Rocester
Bramshall	Rolleston-on-Dove
Church Leigh	Stanton
Denstone	Stramshall
Draycott in the Clay	Stubwood
Ellastone	Tatenhill
Hanbury	Tutbury
Kingstone	Withington
Lower Leigh	Wootton
Marchington	Yoxall
Mayfield	

Figure 1: Location of Settlements in East Staffordshire



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Scale:
1/160,000



Rural Facilities and Services Considered

3.3 The methodology used to establish this settlement hierarchy builds upon that used in the preparation of the Council's previous settlement Hierarchy (in 2012) by undertaking an audit of relevant information which includes:

- Everyday services and facilities within each settlement;
- Distances to the nearest main towns and employment sites from each settlement; and
- Public transport available within each settlement.

3.4 There were some gaps within the methodology of the 2009 Settlement Hierarchy and therefore the 2012 update provided an opportunity to re-examine which services and facilities are important to the residents and settlements of East Staffordshire and to address these and make the assessment more comprehensive.

3.5 Table 1 below lists the criteria used to assess the sustainability of settlements and it provides a brief explanation of why each criterion was selected. While there are other facilities and services which also contribute to the sustainability of a community this list was considered to cover the key ones. One minor change has been made to Table 1 to reflect the fact that 'Other A1 uses' were also recorded during the survey. Whilst this is a new addition to the settlement criteria table below, it is not a change to the methodology itself as this was one of the criteria used in 2012 as it appeared on the matrix of village services. Access to these services and facilities within a settlement reduces the need to travel in addition to providing employment opportunities and therefore the greater the number of facilities and the better the accessibility, the more the sustainable location.

Table 1: Settlement Criteria

Theme	Criteria	Comment
Accessibility	Bus Service	Where a settlement has a more frequent bus service, it can be considered more sustainable as they provide residents with a higher level of accessibility to urban and employment areas.
	Bus service suitable for daily commute	A bus service that runs from Monday to Friday and arrives within a main town before 9am and has a return service from the main town after 5pm provides opportunity to commute to work. This is more sustainable than driving.
	Distance to main towns	Access to a Town Centre is important for residents who need access to a wide range of services and facilities. Access to the Town Centre is also important in terms of employment provision.
	Access to main towns on public	Access to a Town Centre is important for residents who need access to a wide range

	transport	of services and facilities. Access to the Town Centre is also important in terms of employment provision.
	Distance to employment sites	Distance to the nearest employment sites shows the potential minimum distance residents may have to travel to access work.
	Petrol station	Provide a valuable service and reduce the need to travel. They typically provide a limited range of comparison and convenience goods which will provide a daily `top-up` shop of essentials thus reducing the need to travel.
Shopping and Retail	Post Office	Post offices have traditionally provided a valuable service to rural areas allowing access to a wide range of services. Especially important to the elderly who may not be able to easily travel outside the settlement and/or may not have access to internet services.
	Fresh food retail	Greengrocer, butcher or baker (separate from any other retail outlets). Provides specialist choice.
	General Store	A general convenience store with a range of food and general goods is seen as a basic requirement and important in determining the sustainability of a settlement.
	Chemist/ Pharmacy	Provides health care services and allows residents to pick up prescriptions without having to travel long distances.
	Other A1 Shops	Other retail outlets e.g. hairdressers, comparison goods etc can help to reduce the need for residents to travel.
	Car repair Garage	Can offer choice to residents and provide local employment opportunities
	Cafe/ restaurant/ take away	Provide residents with a choice of food Outlets.
	Bank/ Building Society	Can reduce the need for residents to travel.
	Cash points/ ATM	Where it is not feasible to have a bank and/or building society or post office in a rural area, the presence of a cash machine can provide access.
Community Facilities	Place of worship	Can play an important role in community cohesion.
	Village hall/ community centre or other similar space that can be used by the community	Provides a location for community activities and events.
	Library	A local community service provides

		information, allows people to make informed decisions, supports education and provides affordable access to literature and other media services.
	Mobile Library	Where there is no library, a mobile library can reduce the need to travel to access this service.
	Public Recreational Green Space and Facilities	Provides green space and recreational facilities for all and includes playing fields, nature reserves, bowling greens, equipped play areas, tennis courts, and sports pitches with changing rooms etc.
	Members Recreational Facilities	Provides access for club members to facilities such as bowling green, cricket pitches, football pitches, tennis courts, changing rooms etc.
	Public House	Can often be the heart of a local community. In smaller more isolated settlements pubs may be able to diversify and provide other essential services.
	Members Club	Similar to public houses as usually licenced to serve alcohol but membership based providing a focus for the community.
	Recycling Facilities	Encourages people to recycle and reduces the need to travel. Can also provide recycling banks for items not collected by the Local Authority.
	Post box	Post boxes allow people to correspond with others and to order goods and services which may not be available locally.
	Telephone box	Although mobile phones are now commonplace, their presence is considered a useful facility especially in areas with poor mobile phone reception.
Health Care	GP surgery/ Doctors health care	Access to a doctor is important to provide for the ongoing health needs of residents.
	Dentist	Dentists are an important healthcare facility.
	Opticians	Opticians are an important healthcare facility.
Education Provision	Playgroup/ Nursery	Local childcare can be particularly important for working families.
	Primary School	Reduces the need for children to travel long distances. Only publicly funded schools are being considered within this study since they meet local need.
	Secondary School	Reduces the need for children to travel long distances. Only publicly funded schools are being considered within this study since they meet local need.

	Middle School	Reduces the need for children to travel long distances. Only publicly funded schools are being considered within this study since they meet local need.
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Data Collection

- 3.6 Secondary data was obtained via world-wide web research to obtain distances from each settlement to the nearest main town and employment sites, which may not necessarily be the same location, and public transport timetable information. Distances to employment sites and main towns were rounded up or down to the nearest mile. The nearest main towns considered within the study include Ashbourne, Burton upon Trent, Lichfield, Stafford and Uttoxeter which are consistent with the previous study.
- 3.7 New data was also collected through primary surveys for each of the 25 settlements to record the presence of a range of facilities and services listed within the settlement criteria (Table 1). 750m radii boundaries were drawn around each settlement (see Settlement Profiles in Appendix 4) to demonstrate a reasonable 5 to 10 minute walking distance from the approximate village centre. Data was only recorded if facilities are within this boundary drawn around each settlement. Where boundaries of different settlements overlapped, facilities were recorded for each settlement. In 2012, not all facilities in overlapping radii were recorded.
- 3.8 In 2013, unlike in 2012, the information gained from the primary surveys and secondary data search was not checked through consultation with Parish Councils as it was not considered necessary to repeat this exercise as this assessment was building on the previous work of 2009 and 2012, including previous correspondence from the Parish Councils. For clarity, a summary of the changes to the methodology and the scoring system following the consultation with the Parish Councils in 2012 is set out at Appendix 1.

Methodology Used to assess service Provision/ Scoring

3.9 Drawing on the reasoning for the chosen settlement criteria set out in table 1 and comments received from Parish Councils in 2012 (Appendix 1) the list of services and facilities were divided into primary, secondary and additional service categories (see table 2 below).

Table 2: Service classification

Primary Services	Secondary Services	Additional Service
- Bus service suitable for daily commute	- Public house	- Opticians
- Post Office	- Cafe/restaurant/take-away	- Petrol Station
- General store	- Place of worship	- Car repair
- Community building	- Fresh food retail	- Garage
- Doctors	- Other Use Class A1 shop*	- ATM
- Pharmacy	- Dentist	- Recycling facilities
- Primary school	- Police station	- Telephone box
- Public recreational facilities	- Bank/building society	- Post Box
	- Library service	- Members Clubs (not including the recreational facilities)
	- Private recreational facilities	
	- Preschool/ Nursery	
	- Secondary school	
	- Members recreational facilities	

* A1 Use Classes include: Shops, retail warehouses, hairdressers, undertakers, travel and ticket agencies, post offices (but not sorting offices), pet shops, sandwich bars, showrooms, domestic hire shops, dry cleaners, funeral directors and internet cafes.

3.10 A scoring system was then devised based on the importance of the service and the availability and provision of each of the services and facilities within each settlement. Higher scores are given to the more essential services and where the provision and availability of the service were greater. Where the provision of a service or facility within a settlement is greater than one an additional point is allocated. Where there is no provision of a service or facility 0 points were awarded. Table 3 details the scoring applied and it should be noted that this study did not consider issues such as quality and size of facility within the scoring system.

Table 3: Service Scoring

Theme	Indicator	Score
Accessibility	Bus Service	1 – One a week 2 – More than one a week 3 – More than one a day 4 – One an hour 5 – More than one an hour
	Bus service suitable for daily commute	3 – Bus service gets into a main town before 9am and has a return service after 5pm, Monday to Friday. 0 – no service or service does not provide the level of service mentioned above.
	Road distance to main towns	1 – more than 5 miles 2 – 2 – 5 miles 3 – up to 2 miles
	Access to main towns on public transport	0 – no service 1 – within 1 hour 2 – within 30 minutes 3 – within 15 minutes
	Road distance to main employment sites	1 – within 5 miles 2 – 1 – 2 miles 3 – within 1 mile
Shopping and Retail	Post Office	2 – Part Time Service within settlement 3 – within settlement
	Fresh Food Retail	2 – within settlement 3 – more than one within settlement
	General Store	3 – within settlement 4 – more than one within settlement
	Other A1 shops	2 – one within settlement 3 – 2 to 9 within settlement 4 – 10 to 19 within settlement 5 – 20 to 49 within settlement
	Pharmacy	2 – within settlement
	Cafe/ restaurant/ take-away (other than pub)	2 – within settlement 3 – more than one within settlement
	Bank/ Building society	2 – within settlement
	Cash points/ ATM	1 – within settlement
	Petrol Station	1 – within settlement
	Car repair Garage	1 – within settlement
Community Facilities	Place of worship	2 – within settlement 3 – more than one within settlement
	Village Hall/ Community Centre	3 – within settlement 4 – more than one within settlement
	Library	1 – mobile service within settlement 2 – within settlement
	Police Station	2 – within settlement
	Public Recreational Facilities	3 – within settlement 4 – more than one within settlement
	Member Recreational Facilities	2 – within settlement 3 – more than one within settlement
	Public House	2 – one within settlement 3 – more than one within settlement

Community Facilities continued..	Members Club	1 – within settlement
	Recycling Facilities	1 – within settlement
	Post Box	1 – within settlement
	Telephone Box	1 – within settlement
Health Care	Doctors	3 – within settlement
	Dentist	2 – within settlement
	Opticians	1 – within settlement
Education Provision	Pre-school/ Early Years Nursery	2 – within settlement
		3 – more than one within settlement
	Primary School (publicly funded)	3 – within settlement
		4 – more than one within settlement
	Middle School (publicly funded)	2 – within settlement
	2 – within settlement	
	Secondary School (publicly funded)	2 – within settlement

4. Results of the 2014 Study

4.1 The data collected was drawn together into a matrix of village services (Appendix 2). Once the scoring system was applied individual village scores are created (Appendix 3). Appendix 2 shows clearly the level of provision of key community facilities and the scores applied to each facility/service. Appendix 4 contains the settlement profiles each including a diagrammatic map for each locality and a summary of accessibility and the facilities in that location. It also sets out in detail the scoring of criteria that have affected the totals since 2012 setting out the change in terms of the number of points and the reasons, if appropriate.

Settlement Hierarchy

4.2 As in the previous assessments the villages have been categorised into a three-tier hierarchy. The categories are defined in table 4 below:

Table 4: Service Scoring

Category 1	Strategic Village	Strategic Villages meet rural needs by providing a good range of facilities and services to their own populations and a wider rural catchment area.
Category 2	Local Service Village	Tier 2 villages meet local needs by providing a more limited range of facilities and services which sustain village life.
Category 3	Small Villages	Tier 3 – these are very rural and small and have very limited facilities and services.

4.3 The settlements have been grouped together to reflect the range of facilities and services available and where there is a notable difference in scores. The analysis does suggest that there is a group of larger villages within the Borough which are sustainable and could be capable of accommodating growth. The scoring suggests that these villages are Tutbury, Barton under Needwood, Rolleston on Dove and Rocester.

Assessment of Changes between 2012 and 2014

4.4 The changes to the scoring for each settlement between 2012 and 2014 are set out in Appendix 4 and reflected in Table 5 which includes each settlements ranking from both surveys. In comparison to the 2012 Settlement Hierarchy study the hierarchical order of settlements in the update is generally similar but with the following differences:

- The number of strategic villages remains the same at four though there is a widening of the gap between the top three and Rolleston on Dove.

- Barton under Needwood has displaced Tutbury as the village with the highest score, indicating it is the most sustainable village based on the facilities identified in the radii.
- The gap has reduced between the top tier and those scoring highly in tier 2.
- The number of Local Service Villages and Small Villages in Category 2 and Category 3 remains the same.
- Stubwood has risen dramatically up the ranking though not changed categories. The reason for the higher score is due to the number of facilities that are located in the neighbouring settlements of Denstone and Rocester but within the 750m radii. In Stubwood's case there are a number of facilities in Denstone that are also counted due to being in the Stubwood radii.
- The issue of overlapping radii also occurs with Lower Leigh and the facilities in neighbouring Church Leigh have been recorded giving a higher score. This does not however, lead to a change in classification.
- Whilst Stubwood and Lower Leigh both count facilities in adjacent settlements, it is worth noting that these locations do not have either footpaths or lighting to make access on foot attractive.
- Stramshall has fallen down the rankings from 12th to 18th. This is due to the loss of a car repair garage, adjustment of distance to main town and no public recreation facilities.

4.5 Whilst the 5 to 10 minute walking radii, in combination with a list of essential/desirable criteria is a useful tool to undertake an assessment of facilities in the larger Tier 1 villages the radii did not include all of the facilities that residents are likely to use. In Barton under Needwood's case the omission of the facilities at Barton Marina, just outside the 750m radii, such as the cinema, parade of shops and public house are all well used by the residents in addition to drawing in the public from further afield.

4.6 Tutbury is well provided for and previously came top in the 2012 survey however in scoring only the facilities that are within the radii a number of additional facilities located in Hatton are excluded. Most notable of these is the railway station on the Derby/Stoke railway line.

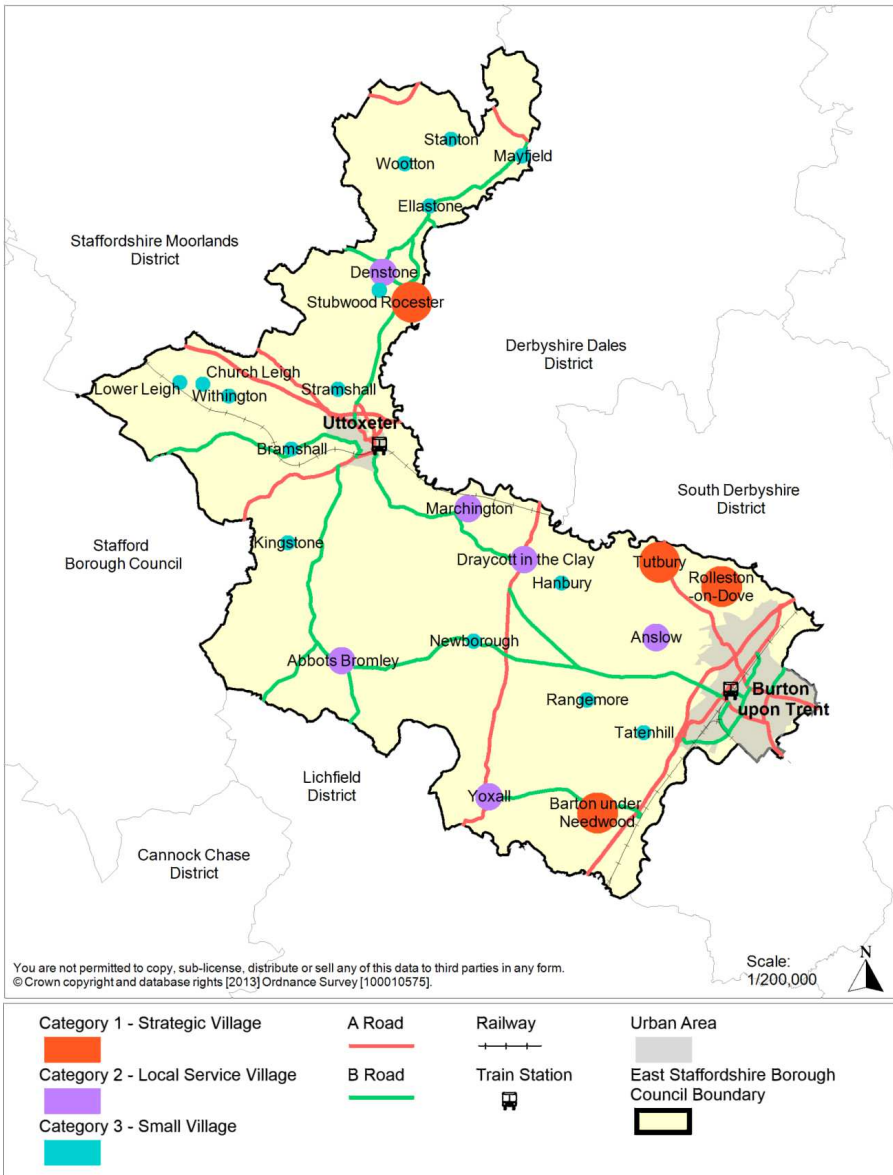
4.7 Rolleston on Dove, a village that is linear in nature and has a good range of facilities, omits community facilities such as the cricket club due to its position on the edge of the village, outside the 750m radii.

4.8 The villages have been split into the following hierarchy:

Table 5: Hierarchy of Villages

2014 Ranking	Category	Village	2014 Score	2012 Ranking
1	Category 1 Villages – Strategic Villages	Barton under Needwood	68	2
2		Tutbury	65	1
3		Rocester	63	3
4		Rolleston on Dove	55	4
5	Category 2 Villages – Local Service Villages	Yoxall	49	6
6=		Abbots Bromley	48	5
6=		Denstone	48	7
8		Marchington	42	8
9		Mayfield	39	9
10		Draycott in the Clay	38	10
11	Category 3 Villages – Small Villages	Stubwood	34	21
12		Bramshall	31	11
13		Church Leigh	32	13
14		Newborough	29	16
15		Ellastone	28	15
16		Hanbury	28	14
17		Kingstone	26	17
18		Stramshall	26	12
19		Lower Leigh	24	23
20		Anslow	22	18
21		Rangemore	21	19
22		Tatenhill	19	20
23		Stanton	13	22
24		Withington	12	24
25		Wootton	7	25

Figure 2: Settlement Hierarchy Map



5. Study Conclusions

- 5.1 The purpose of the 2014 update was to provide an updated assessment of existing facilities and services in the 25 settlements identified within East Staffordshire to ensure that the hierarchy had not changed and that the assessment remained a reliable evidence base document. The changes leading to the revised scoring between 2012 and 2014 for each settlement are set out in Appendix 4. The changes are due to re-evaluation of bus services, distances to main towns and employment areas, new facilities being recorded or facilities no longer being present. Whilst there have been a number of changes, the Council has concluded that the settlement hierarchy that had been established continues to reflect the functional role and facilities and services on offer in each settlement. Along with a range of other evidence base documents that consider environmental, physical and social issues this study informed the development of the spatial strategy for East Staffordshire and this update confirms that this element of the evidence base remains valid.
- 5.2 The 2014 results continue to indicate that the settlements with the greatest range of facilities which are the “Category 1 Villages –Strategic Villages” are best placed to accommodate further growth based on the existing level of service provision and employment opportunities. The Strategic Villages comprise Barton under Needwood, Tutbury, Rolleston on Dove and Rocester.
- 5.3 It is recognised that improvements to existing services and facilities may be necessary for the future but this study only looks at current provision and does not take into consideration quality and size. In accordance with the principles of sustainable development new development should be located close to services and facilities with good public transport provision.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Summary of Changes to the Methodology and Scoring System (2012)

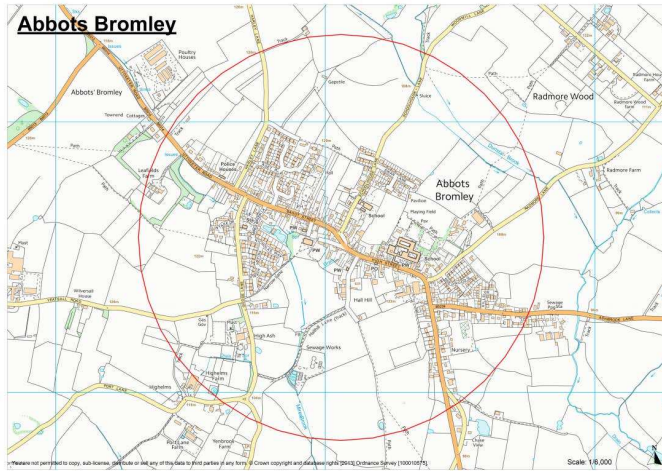
Main comments received from Parish Councils	Changes to Methodology
Methodology too weighted towards size of settlement rather than the services and facilities that it actually offers. "Population" "number of dwellings" "bus service" "access to main towns on public transport" and "number of post boxes" are all related to the size of the settlement and not the services and facilities available.	The previous Settlement hierarchy considered "population" and "dwelling" data as do many other Local Authority Settlement Hierarchies. Comments from Parish Councils questioned the use of population information and so the methodology changed to focus only on the services and facilities the settlement offers.
The times of certain bus services prevent people from commuting to full time jobs therefore the scoring system does not take into account the effectiveness of the service.	An extra criteria has been included which scores bus services that enable commuters to get to main towns Monday to Friday before 9am and a return service after 5pm.
Query why park considered as being essential in the countryside?	Parks were ranked as a primary service as access to open space can help contribute to the wellbeing of individuals and a wider demographic of people can use parks as opposed to more formal sports pitches and equipped play areas. Parks are more likely to be accessible to a greater group of people unlike fields therefore open space is still considered an essential facility although other amendments have been made to the categorisation of open space and recreational facilities (see below).
Should score members only facilities differently to public facilities.	The recreational categories have been changed so that the open spaces and recreational facilities are awarded more points if they are publicly available and members clubs score less as access is restricted.
Office of National Statistics (ONS) figures not correct Dwellings based on 2001 considered to be too out of date.	The most up to date and available data was used from the ONS. The data does not provide statistics at the settlement level but only for Lower Super Output Areas. Another option was to draw a boundary around a settlement to determine dwelling figures. The Settlement Hierarchy no longer takes account of the size of a settlement, and considers only services and facilities

	on offer.
Members Clubs should not be classed as Village Hall/ Community Centres	Members Clubs are now included as separate category and apply lower scoring to reflect that they are not available to the wider public.
Churches scoring too high	Depends on the individual and churches have the potential to be used as venues for other social events and facilities, therefore a score of 2 remains.
Issue of counting post offices if within a village shop and some post offices are part time.	If a village shop incorporates a post office or visa versa they will be counted as two separate entities. If post offices are part time they will score less than a full time post office.

Appendix 4: Settlement Profiles

Please note that the circle drawn around each settlement is not a boundary but demonstrates a 5 to 10 minute walking distance from the approximate village centre (for further detail please refer to the “Data Collection” section on page 11).

ABBOTS BROMLEY



Category 2 village – Local Service Village

Accessibility

- Bus service – more than one a day
- Bus service suitable for daily commute
- 7 miles to main town (Uttoxeter)
- 30 minutes on public transport to main town
- 6 miles to key employment site (Rugeley)

Shopping and Retail

- Fresh Food Retail
- General Store
- Other A1 shops
- More than one Cafe/Restaurant/Take-away
- Cashpoint/ATM
- Car Repair Garage

Community Facilities

- Place of worship
- Village hall/ Community Centre
- Mobile Library Service
- Police Station
- More than one Public Recreational Facility
- Member Recreational Facility
- More than one Public house
- Recycling Facilities
- Post Box

Health Care	Doctors
Education	Pre-school/ Nursery
Provision	Primary school Secondary School (Private) – No score available

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Abbots Bromley	Miles to employment sites	Car Repair Garage
2014	0	1
2012	1	0

Comments

Using the same method for all settlements, the employment sites around Abbots Bromley were measured; Rugeley was identified as being the closest at 6.3 miles away and has therefore been given a score of 0 points. The point given in 2012 was incorrect as there was not a score available for distances over 5 miles.

During the 2014 settlement visits a car repair garage was counted on School House Lane, this was not identified during the 2012 review.

ANSLOW



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	<p>Bus service – more than one a day</p> <p>Bus service suitable for daily commute</p> <p>3 miles to main town (Burton upon Trent)</p> <p>17 minutes on public transport to main town</p> <p>3 miles to key employment site (Burton upon Trent)</p>
Community Facilities	<p>Village hall/Community Centre</p> <p>Mobile library service</p> <p>Public house</p> <p>Recycling Facilities</p> <p>Post Box</p>
Education Provision	<p>Primary school</p>

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Anslow	Public House
2014	2
2012	3

Comments

In 2014 only one public house can be counted within the Anslow radii so it has scored 2 points. More than one public house was recorded in the 2012 review, however; the Brickmakers and Burnt Gate public house are both outside of the radii.

BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD



Category 1 village – Strategic Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – one an hour Bus service suitable for daily commute 6 miles to main town (Burton upon Trent) 24 minutes on public transport to main town 1 mile to key employment site (Barton Business Park)
Shopping and Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post office More than one General Store Other A1 Shops Pharmacy More than one Cafe/Restaurant/Take-away Cash Point/ATM
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than one Place of worship More than one Village hall/Community Centre Library Police Station More than one Public Recreational Facility More than one Member Recreational Facility Members Club More than one Public House Post Box Telephone Box
Health Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doctors Dentist

Education Provision	Pre-school/Nursery Primary school Middle school Secondary school
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Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Barton Under Needwood	Miles to Employment	General Store	Pharmacy	Members Club	Telephone Box	Middle School (Publicly funded)
2014	3	4	2	1	1	2
2012	1	3	3	0	0	0

Comments

Employment sites around Barton under Needwood were measured; Barton Business Park is 1 mile away and has therefore been identified as the closest employment site to this settlement giving a higher score of 3 in 2014. Barton was classed as the closest employment site in the 2012 review.

During the settlement visits in 2014 three general stores were recorded resulting in a higher score of 4. Only one general store was counted in the 2012 review.

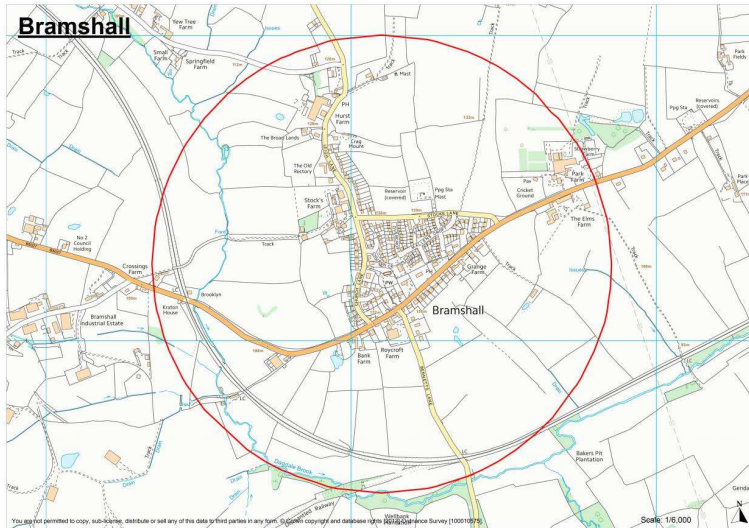
Barton has a Pharmacy within the radii; a score of 3 was given in error in 2012 as only 2 points are available for this facility.

During the settlement visits Barton Bowls & Social Club was recorded as a members club and scored 1 point. This was not counted during the 2012 review.

A telephone box was counted during the settlement visit in 2014 and therefore scored 1 point. The telephone box was not recorded during the 2012 review.

During the 2014 settlement visits three separate schools were counted resulting in 2 points being given for a middle school (publicly funded). Only two schools were recorded in 2012.

BRAMSHALL



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – more than one a day Bus service not suitable for daily commute 3 miles to main town (Uttoxeter) 11 minutes on public transport to main town 1 miles to key employment site (Bramshall Ind Est)
Shopping and Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh Food Retail Other A1 Shops Cafe/Restaurant/Take-away Car Repair Garage
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place of worship Village hall/Community Centre Mobile Library Service More than one Public Recreational Facility More than one Public House

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Bramshall	Bus Service	Bus Service suitable daily commute	Distance from main town	Miles to employment site	Other A1
2014	3	0	2	3	3
2012	4	3	3	2	0
Bramshall	Cafe/ restaurant/ take-away	Post Box	Phone Box	Car Repair Garage	Public recreation facilities
2014	2	0	0	1	4
2012	0	1	1	0	3

Comments

Review of the bus timetables in 2014 confirm that there is now only one bus every two hours rather than one an hour as recorded in 2012. The timetable also confirms that the bus service is not suitable for a daily commute now as there are no buses arriving in Uttoxeter before 9am.

Using the same method that has been used for all settlements, the distance to the main town has been measured again in 2014 at 2.5 miles to Uttoxeter which has been rounded up to 3 miles and therefore scored 2 points.

The employment sites around Bramshall were measured; Bramshall industrial Estate was identified as being the closest at 0.6 miles away which gives it a higher score of 3 in 2014. The mileage to Uttoxeter was rounded down to 2 which was classed as the closest employment site in the 2012 review.

Two A1 shops (Garden Centre & Sewing Shop as a separate unit within the Garden centre) were identified during the settlement visits in 2014, resulting in a score of 3 points. These A1 shops were either not there or not recorded in 2012.

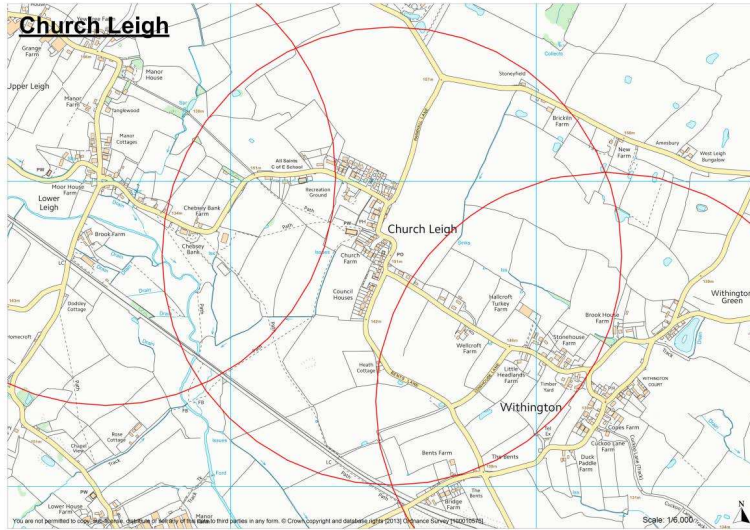
One cafe at the Garden centre was recorded in 2014; it was either not there or not recorded in 2012.

The telephone and post box were recorded in 2012; these have since been removed and could not be counted in 2014.

During the 2014 settlement visits a car repair garage was counted in the Industrial buildings opposite the Garden Centre, this was not identified during the 2012 review.

Following the same method used for all settlements, two separate facilities have been counted in 2014, scoring 4 points (1x equipped play area behind the village hall and 1x football pitch on the old cricket ground). Only one public recreational facility was recorded in 2012.

CHURCH LEIGH



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility Bus service – more than one a week
 Bus service not suitable for daily commute
 6 miles to main town (Uttoxeter)
 22 minutes on public transport to main town
 4 miles to key employment site (Bramshall Ind Est)

Shopping and Retail Post Office
 General Store

Community Facilities Place of worship
 Village hall/Community Centre
 Mobile Library Service
 More than one Public Recreational Facility
 Members recreational Facility
 Public House
 Post Box

Education Provision Early Years Nursery
 Primary School

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Church Leigh	Members Recreational Facilities	Public Recreational Facilities
2014	2	4
2012	0	3

Comments

The cricket pitch has been recorded as a member's recreational facility in 2014 (confirmed by a Church Leigh Cricket Club website). No members recreation facilities were recorded in the 2012 review.

Following the same method used for all settlements, two separate public recreational facilities have been counted in 2014 scoring 4 points (1x equipped play area and 1x open play area/football pitch on the recreational ground). Only one public recreational facility recorded in 2012.

DENSTONE



Category 2 village – Local Service Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – more than one a day Bus service suitable for daily commute 6 miles to main town (Uttoxeter) 14 minutes on public transport to main town 1 miles to key employment site (Rocester)
Shopping and Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Office Fresh Food Retail General Store Other A1 Shop Cafe/Restaurant/ Take-away
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than one Place of worship (one in Stubwood circle) Village hall/Community Centre Mobile Library Service More than one Public Recreational Facility More than one Member Recreational Facility Public House Post Box Telephone Box
Education Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-School/Nursery Primary School

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Denstone	Miles to employment site	Fresh food retail	Other A1	Cafe Restaurant/ Take- away	Phone Box
2014	3	2	2	2	1
2012	2	0	0	3	0

Comments

Employment sites around Denstone were measured; JCB in Rocester was identified as being the closest at 1 mile away giving it a higher score of 3 in 2014. Rocester itself was classed as the closest employment site in the 2012 review.

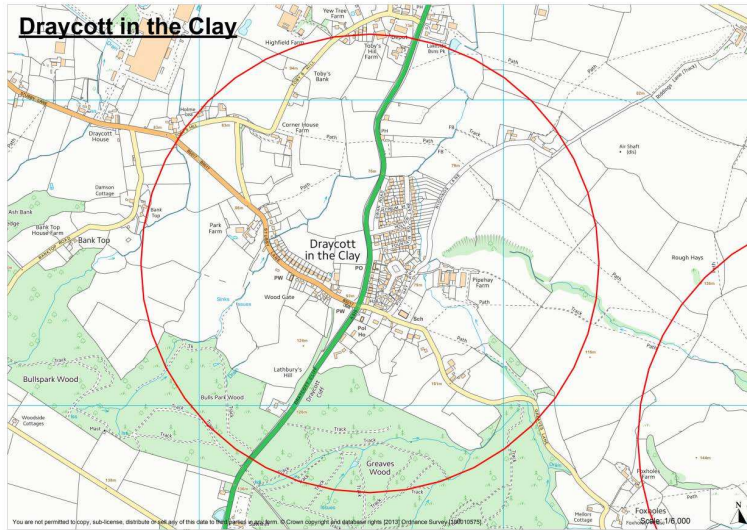
The butcher within Denstone farm shop has been recorded as fresh food retail in 2014, resulting in 2 points. This was not recorded in the 2012 review.

The florist within the grounds of Denstone farm shop has been recorded as an A1 shop in 2014, resulting in 2 points.

During the settlement visits carried out in 2014, one cafe was recorded giving a score of 2 points. More than one cafe/restaurant/takeaway was recorded in the 2012 review.

A telephone box was identified in 2014 and therefore scored 1 point. The telephone box was not recorded during the 2012 review.

DRAYCOTT IN THE CLAY



Category 2 village –Local Service Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – more than one a day Bus service suitable for daily commute 6 miles to main town (Uttoxeter) 27 minutes on public transport to main town 1 miles to key employment site (Marchington Ind Est)
Shopping and Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Office General Store
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than one Place of worship Village hall/Community Centre Mobile Library Service Public Recreational Facility Public House Recycling Facilities Post Box Telephone Box
Education Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-School/ Nursery Primary School

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

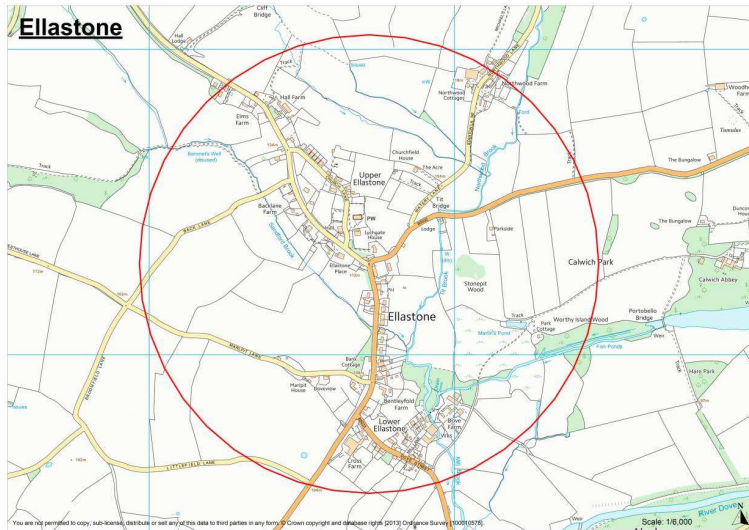
Draycott in the Clay	Miles to employment site	Cafe/Restaurant/ Take- away
2014	3	0
2012	2	1

Comments

Employment sites around Draycott in the Clay were measured and Marchington Industrial Estate was identified as being the closest at 1.4 miles away giving it a higher score of 3 in 2014. The mileage was not rounded down in 2012 and therefore scored 2 points.

During the settlement visits in 2014 it was confirmed that the Indian restaurant/take-away was outside of the radii for Draycott in the Clay and has therefore not been recorded. One Cafe/restaurant/takeaway was counted in 2012 even though it was not within the radii.

ELLASTONE



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – one an hour Bus service suitable for daily commute 5 miles to main town (Ashbourne) 12 minutes on public transport to main town 3 miles to key employment site (Rocester)
Shopping and Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part Time Post Office Service
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place of worship Village hall/Community Centre Mobile Library Service More than one Member Recreational Facility Public House Post Box Telephone Box

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Ellastone	Bus service	Distance to main town	Access to main towns on public transport
2014	4	2	3
2012	3	1	2

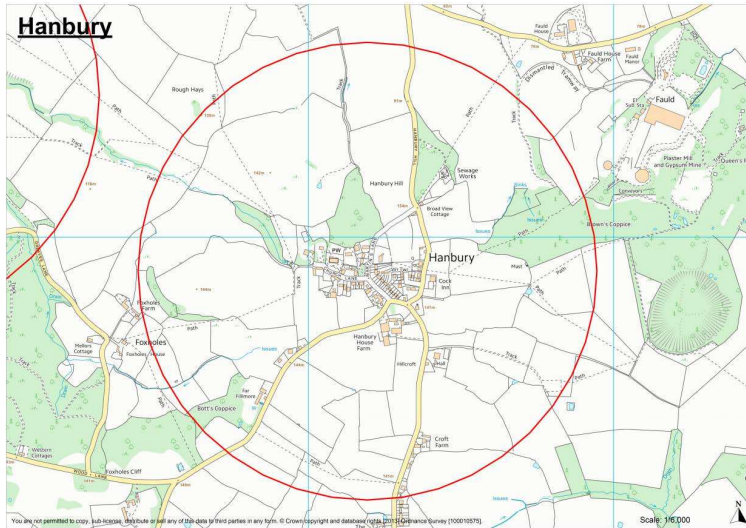
Comments

Review of the bus timetables in 2014 confirm that there is now one bus every hour, scoring 4 points where as in 2012, just more than one a day was recorded.

The distance to the main town has been measured again in 2014 at 5.1 miles to Ashbourne which has been rounded down to 5 miles scoring 2 points. The mileage was not rounded down in 2012 and therefore scored 1 point.

The bus timetable also confirms that the time it takes to get to the main town is 12 minutes scoring 3 points in 2014 rather than the 30 minutes in 2012.

HANBURY



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility

- Bus service – more than one a day
- Bus service suitable for daily commute
- 7 miles to main town (Burton upon Trent)
- 27 minutes on public transport to main town
- 2 miles to key employment site (Fauld Ind Est)

Shopping and Retail

- Part Time Post Office Service

Community Facilities

- Place of worship
- Village hall/ Community Centre
- Mobile Library Service
- Public Recreational Facility
- Member Recreational Facility
- Public House
- Post Box
- Telephone Box

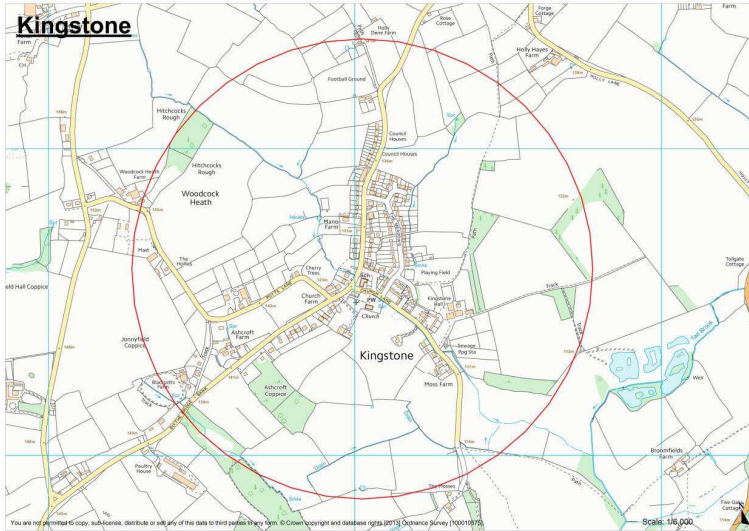
Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Hanbury	Members Recreational Facilities
2014	2
2012	3

Comments

During the 2014 settlement visits one members recreation facility was counted within the radii (bowls club). Two members recreation facility were recorded in the 2012 review, which were either recorded in error or are no longer there..

KINGSTONE



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	<p>Bus service – more than one a day</p> <p>Bus service not suitable for daily commute</p> <p>4 miles to main town (Uttoxeter)</p> <p>17 minutes on public transport to main town</p> <p>3 miles to key employment site (Bramshall Ind Est)</p>
Community Facilities	<p>Place of worship</p> <p>Village hall/ Community Centre</p> <p>Mobile Library Service</p> <p>More than one Public Recreational Facility</p> <p>Public House</p> <p>Recycling Facilities</p> <p>Post Box</p> <p>Telephone Box</p>
Education Provision	<p>Primary School</p>

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Kingstone	Access to main towns on public transport	Recycling facilities	Public Recreational Facilities
2014	2	1	4
2012	3	0	3

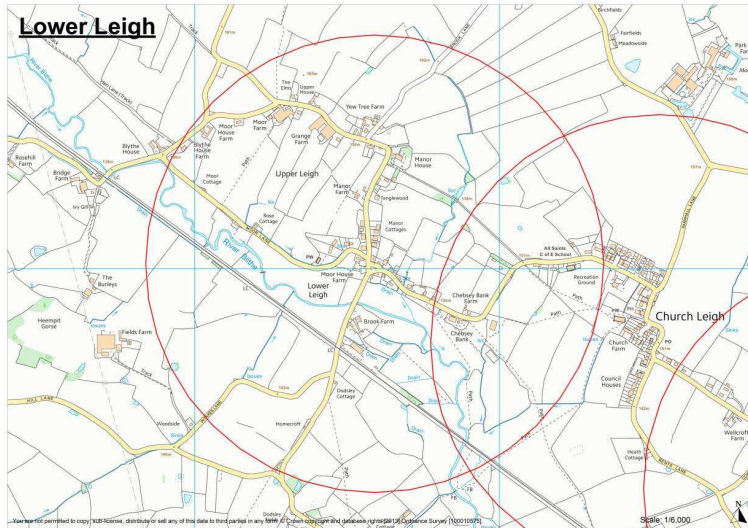
Comments

Review of the bus timetable confirms that the time it takes to get to the main town is now 17 minutes scoring 2 points in 2014 rather than the 15 minutes in 2012.

Recycling facilities at the village hall were recorded during the 2014 settlement visits. The recycling facilities were either not there or not recorded in 2012.

Three public recreational facilities have been recorded during the settlement visits in 2014 scoring 4 points (1x equipped play area, 1x football pitch and 1x Tennis courts). Only one public recreational facility recorded in 2012.

LOWER LEIGH



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – more than one a week Bus service not suitable for daily commute 7 miles to main town (Uttoxeter) 25 minutes on public transport to main town 4 miles to key employment site (Bramshall Ind Est)
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place of worship Village hall (within the Church Leigh circle) Mobile Library Service (within the Church Leigh circle) More than one Public Recreational Facility (within the Church Leigh circle) Members recreational Facility Post Box
Education Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early Years Nursery (within the Church Leigh circle) Primary school (within the Church Leigh circle)

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Lower Leigh	Bus Service	Village Hall/ Community Centre	Members Recreational Facilities	Public Recreational Facilities	Pre-school/ Nursery	Primary School
2014	2	3	2	4	2	3
2012	1	0	0	3	0	0

Comments

Review of the bus timetables in 2014 confirm that there is now more than one bus a week, scoring 2 points rather than just one a week as recorded in 2012.

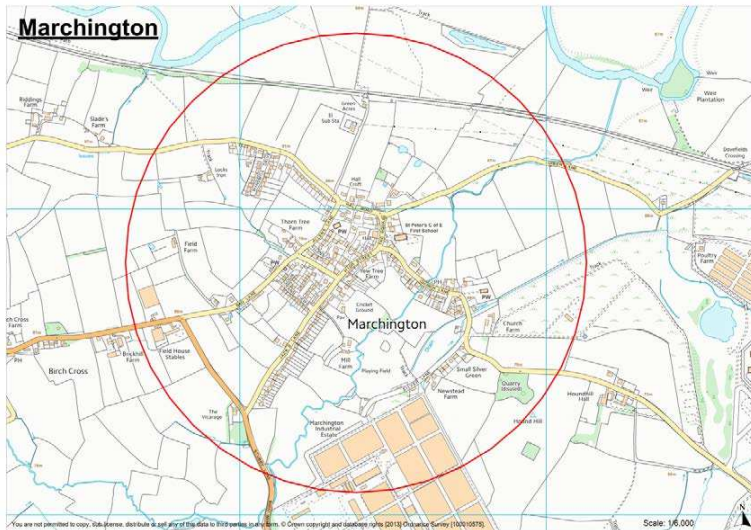
During the 2014 settlement visits it was identified that the village hall in Church Leigh was also within the Lower Leigh radii and it has therefore been counted scoring 3 points in 2014. The village hall was not recorded in the 2012 review.

The cricket club recorded within the Church Leigh radii also falls within the Lower Leigh radii and has therefore scored 4 points in 2014. The village hall was not recorded in the 2012 review.

Two public recreation facilities were recorded within the Church Leigh radii, these were also included in the Lower Leigh radii, therefore they have been counted and scored 4 points in 2014 (1x equipped play area and 1x open play area/football pitch on the recreational ground). Only one public recreational facility was recorded in the 2012 review.

The Nursery and Primary school recorded within the Church Leigh radii were also included in the Lower Leigh radii and therefore they have been counted and scored accordingly in 2014. The schools in Church Leigh were not recorded in the 2012.

MARCHINGTON



Category 2 village –Local Service Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – more than one a day Bus service suitable for daily commute 3 miles to main town (Uttoxeter) 12 minutes on public transport to main town 1 mile to key employment site (Marchington Ind Est)
Shopping and Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Store
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than one Place of worship Village hall/ Community Centre Mobile Library Service More than one Public Recreational Facility More than one Member Recreational Facility More than one Public House Recycling Facilities Post Box Telephone Box
Education Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-school/ Nursery Primary School

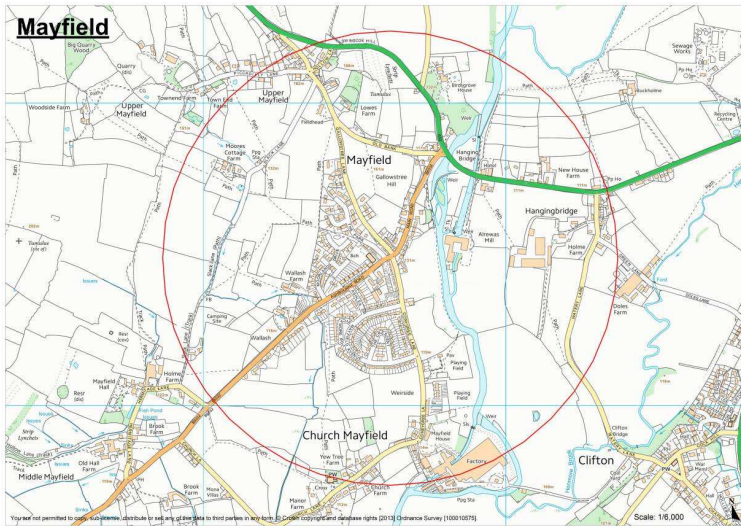
Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Marchington	Public Recreational Facilities
2014	4
2012	3

Comments

Two public recreational facilities have been recorded during the 2014 settlement visits scoring 4 points (1x equipped play area and 1x football pitch on Silver Lane). One public recreational facility was recorded in 2012.

MAYFIELD



Category 2 village – Local Service Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – one an hour Bus service suitable for daily commute 2 miles to main town (Ashbourne) 7 minutes on public transport to main town 2 miles to key employment site (Ashbourne)
Shopping and Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than one General Store Cash Point/ATM Petrol Station Car Repair Garage
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place of worship Village hall/ Community Centre Mobile Library Service More than one Public Recreational Facility Public House Post Box Telephone Box
Education Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-school/ Nursery Primary School

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Mayfield	Bus Service	Distance to main Towns	Access to main Town on Public Transport	General Store	Other A1	Cashpoint / ATMs	Car Repair Garage	Public House
2014	4	2	3	4	0	1	1	2
2012	3	3	2	3	2	0	0	3

Comments

Review of the bus timetables in 2014 confirm that there is now one bus an hour, scoring 4 points rather than more than one a day as recorded in 2012.

The distance to the main town was measured in 2014 at 2 miles exactly to Ashbourne scoring 2 points. The mileage was measured as within a mile in the 2012 review and therefore scored 3 points.

Review of the bus timetable confirms that the time it takes to get to the main town is now 7 minutes scoring 3 points in 2014 rather than the 30 minutes in 2012.

One general store in Mayfield itself and one at the petrol station in Hanging Gate (which is still within the radii) were identified during the settlement visits in 2014, resulting in a score of 4 points. Only one general store was recorded in 2012 therefore the other store was either not there or not recorded during the 2012 review.

The general store in Mayfield was recorded as an A1 shop in 2012, scoring 2 points, this has been counted as a general store in 2014.

During the 2014 review it was identified that a cash point is available at the general store, therefore scoring 1 point.

The car repair garage in Hanging Gate was recorded in 2014 due to it being within the Mayfield radii and scored 1 point. This was not recorded in 2012, even though it was within the radii.

In 2014 only one public house can be counted within the Mayfield radii, scoring 2 points (The Royal Oak in Hanging Gate). More than one public house was recorded in the 2012 review but the Rose & Crown public house is outside of the radii.

NEWBOROUGH



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility

- Bus service – more than one a day
- Bus service suitable for daily commute
- 8 miles to main town (Burton upon Trent)
- 34 minutes on public transport to main town
- 2 miles to key employment site (Lancaster Park)

Shopping and Retail

- Cafe/Restaurant/Take-away

Community Facilities

- Place of worship
- Mobile Library Service
- More than one Public Recreational Facility
- Member Recreational Facility
- Public House
- Recycling Facilities
- Post Box
- Telephone Box

Education Provision

- Primary School

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Newborough	Miles to Employment site	Cafe/ Restaurant/ Take-away	Public Recreational Facilities	Pre-School Nursery
2014	2	2	4	0
2012	1	0	3	2

Comments

The employment sites around Newborough were measured; Lancaster Pak in Tatenhill was identified as being the closest at 1.8 miles away which was rounded up to 2 miles, giving it a higher score of 2 in 2014. The mileage in the 2012 review was recorded as within 5 miles, so a different employment site must have been used in 2012.

A cafe was recorded during the 2014 settlement visits therefore scoring 2 points; this is a new coffee shop that was not open during the 2012 review.

Two public recreational facilities have been recorded during the 2014 settlement visits scoring 4 points (1x equipped play area and 1x open space opposite Chapel Lane). Only one public recreational facility was recorded in 2012.

During the 2014 review there was no evidence of a pre-school or Nursery within the settlement, resulting in no score. A pre-school or Nursery was recorded in 2012 assuming that one was available at the time.

RANGEMORE



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	<p>Bus service – more than one a week</p> <p>Bus service not suitable for daily commute</p> <p>6 miles to main town (Burton upon Trent)</p> <p>28 minutes on public transport to main town</p> <p>4 miles to key employment site (Centrum 100)</p>
Community Facilities	<p>Place of worship</p> <p>Mobile Library Service</p> <p>More than one Public Recreational Facility</p> <p>Member Recreational Facility</p> <p>Members Club</p> <p>Post Box</p> <p>Telephone Box</p>
Education Provision	<p>Primary School</p>

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Rangemore	Distance to main Town	Recycling Facilities
2014	1	0
2012	2	1

Comments

The distance to the main town was measured in 2014 at 6 miles to Burton upon Trent scoring 1 point. The mileage was measured as between 2-5 miles in the 2012 review and therefore scored 2 points, assuming the edge of Burton was used rather than the centre.

There was no evidence of recycling facilities within the settlement during the 2014 settlement visits, resulting in no score. Recycling facilities were recorded in the 2012 review, and it can be assumed that these have since been removed.

ROCESTER



Category 1 village – Strategic Village

Accessibility

- Bus service – more than one a hour
- Bus service suitable for daily commute
- 5 miles to main town (Uttoxeter)
- 12 minutes on public transport to main town
- 1 mile to key employment site (Rochester)

Shopping and Retail

- Post Office
- More than one General Store
- Other A1 Shop
- More than one Cafe/Restaurant/Take-away
- Cash Point / ATM
- Petrol Station
- Car Repair Garage

Community Facilities

- More than one Place of worship
- Village hall/ Community Centre
- Mobile Library Service
- Police Station
- More than one Public Recreational Facility
- More than on Member Recreational Facility
- Public House
- Members Club
- Post Box
- Telephone Box

Health Care

- Doctors

Education Provision	Pre – School/ nursery Primary School Middle School (Public) Secondary School (Public)
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Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Rocester	Cashpoint/ ATM	Place of Worship	Police Station	Members Club	Members Recreational Facility	Middle School (privately funded)	Middle school (publicly funded)
2014	1	3	2	1	3	0	2
2012	0	2	0	0	2	1	0

Comments

During the 2014 review a cash point was identified at the village store, therefore scoring 1 point.

More than one place of worship was counted during the 2014 settlement visits, resulting in a higher score of 3 points. Only one was recorded in the 2012 review.

Rocester has a police station within the settlement therefore scoring 2 points in 2014. This was not recorded in 2012 in error.

The JCB Social Club is within the radii for Rocester and has been counted as a members club in 2014, scoring 1 point. This was not recorded during the 2012 review.

During the 2014 settlement visits two members recreation facilities were recorded within the radii (1x Rocester Football Club and 1x Sports Club at JCB Social Club as it includes bowls, tennis & football). Only Rocester Football club was recorded as a member's recreation facility in the 2012 review.

Rocott Middle school is within the Rocester radii, as this is a publically funded school; it has scored 2 points in 2014. This school was counted as a privately funded school in 2012, scoring 1 point which was incorrect.

ROLLESTON-ON-DOVE



Category 1 village – Strategic Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – more than one a hour Bus service suitable for daily commute 3 miles to main town (Burton upon Trent) 22 minutes on public transport to main town 2 miles to key employment site (Stretton)
Shopping and Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Office Fresh Food Retail General Store and Other A1 Shops Cafe/Restaurant/Take-away Cash Point/ATM Car Repair Garage
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than one Place of worship More than one Village hall/Community Centre Mobile Library Service More than one Public Recreational Facility Member Recreational Facility More than one Public House Members Club Recycling Facilities Post Box Telephone Box
Education Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than one Pre-school/Nursery Primary School

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Rolleston-on- Dove	General Store	Cashpoint/ ATM	Car Repair Garage	Village Hall/ Community Centre	Recycling Facilities	Members Recreational Facilities
2014	3	1	1	4	1	2
2012	4	0	0	3	0	3

Comments

During the 2014 settlement visits the Co-op store was recorded as the only general store within the radii, scoring lower with 3 points. The Co-op and the newsagents were both recorded as general stores in 2012 and therefore scored 4 points.

It was identified that a cash point is now available at the Spread Eagle public house, scoring 1 point. This was not recorded in 2012.

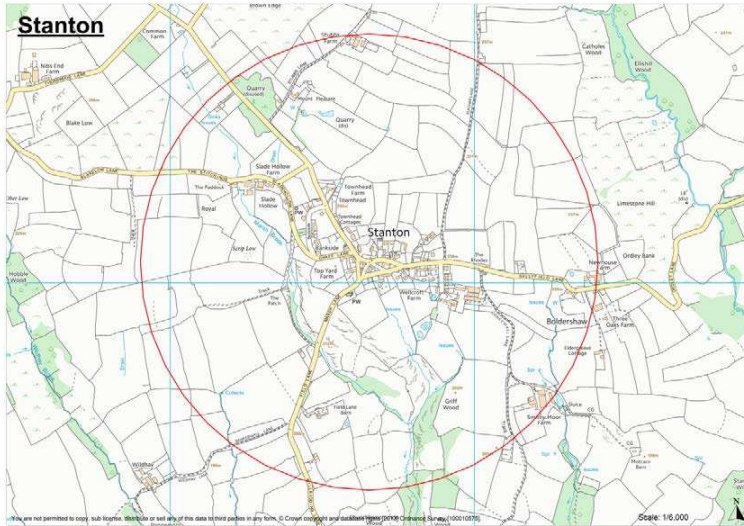
During the 2014 settlement visits a car repair garage was recorded on Station Road, this was not identified during the 2012 review.

Two village halls/community rooms were recorded during the 2014 review, one being the Scout's hall on Station Road and the other being the Church/School Room that sits behind St Mary's Church. As confirmed by Rolleston's village website, both halls can be hired by the residents for functions, coffee mornings etc. Only the Scouts Hut was identified during the 2012 review.

Recycling facilities were recorded during the 2014 settlement visits. The recycling facilities were either not there or not recorded in 2012.

The bowls club was recorded as the only member's recreation facilities within the radii for Rolleston, scoring lower with 2 points in 2014. The bowls and cricket club were counted in 2012, scoring a higher score of 3. As the cricket club is outside the radii, it was included in error.

STANTON



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	No bus service 4 miles to main town (Ashbourne) No public transport service to main town 4 miles to key employment site (Ashbourne)
Shopping and Retail	Part Time Post Office Service
Community Facilities	Place of worship Village hall/ Community Centre Mobile Library Service Post Box Telephone Box

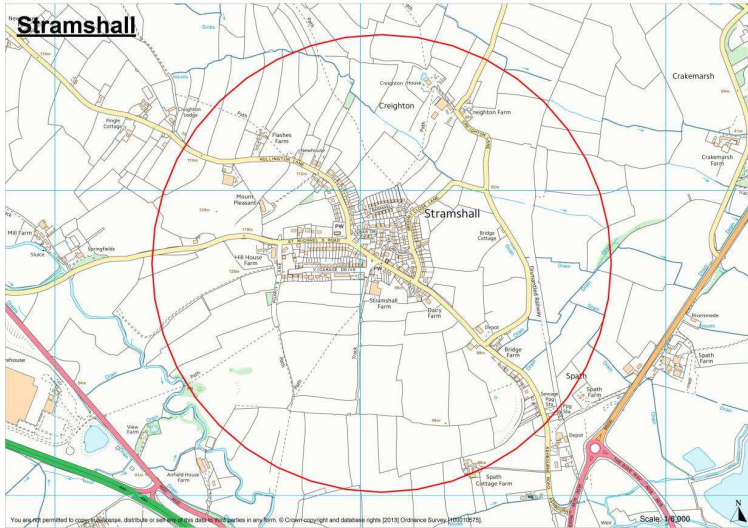
Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Stanton	Miles to employment site
2014	1
2012	2

Comments

The employment sites around Stanton were measured; Ashbourne was identified as being the closest at 4.1 miles away which has been rounded down to 4 miles, giving it a lower score of 1 in 2014. The mileage in the 2012 review was recorded as between 1 and 2 miles, therefore a different employment site was used in 2012.

STRAMSHALL



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	<p>Bus service – one a hour</p> <p>Bus service suitable for daily commute</p> <p>2 miles to main town (Uttoxeter)</p> <p>7 minutes on public transport to main town</p> <p>1 mile to key employment site (JCB – Uttoxeter)</p>
Community Facilities	<p>More than one Place of worship</p> <p>Village hall/ Community Centre</p> <p>Mobile Library Service</p> <p>Public House</p> <p>Post Box</p> <p>Telephone Box</p>

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

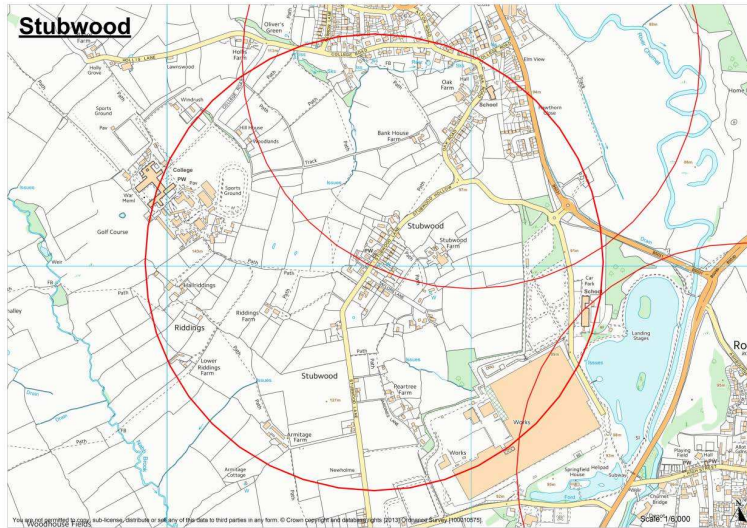
Stramshall	Distance to main town	Public Recreational Facilities
2014	2	0
2012	3	3

Comments

The distance to the main town was measured in 2014 at 2.1 miles to Uttoxeter; this has been rounded down to 2, resulting in a lower score of 2. The mileage was measured as up to 2 miles in the 2012 review, with a higher score of 3 points. It is assumed that the 2012 review used the edge of Uttoxeter rather than the centre which has been used for all distances measured in the 2014 review.

During the 2014 settlement review there was no evidence of a public recreational facility within the Stramshall radii. One public recreational facility was recorded in the 2012 review, assuming that this was either recorded in error or has since been removed.

STUBWOOD



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	No bus service 5 miles to main town (Uttoxeter) No public transport to main town 1 mile to key employment site (Rocester)
Shopping and Retail	Post Office (within the Denstone circle) General Store (within the Denstone circle)
Community Facilities	Place of worship Village hall/ Community Centre (within the Denstone circle) Mobile Library Service (within the Denstone circle) Public Recreational Facility (within the Denstone circle) More than one Member Recreational Facility (within the Denstone circle) Public House (within the Denstone circle) Post Box Telephone Box
Education Provision	Pre-School/Nursery (within the Denstone circle) Primary School (within the Denstone circle) Middle School Secondary School (Private) – No score available

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Stubwood	Distance to main town	Post office	General Store	Mobile Library Service	Public House	Post Box	Phone Box
2014	2	3	3	1	2	1	1
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Stubwood	Members Recreation facilities	Public Recreational Facilities	Pre-school/Nursery	Middle School (Public)	Secondary School (Private)	Secondary School (Public)
2014	3	3	2	2	2	0
2012	0	2	0	0	0	2

Comments

The distance to the main town was measured in 2014 at 5.4 miles to Uttoxeter; this was rounded down to 5, resulting in a higher score of 2. The mileage was measured as more than 5 miles in the 2012 review.

The Stubwoods radii overlaps the southern part of the Denstone radii and a small part of the Rocester radii. As with other settlements where the radii's overlaps, all facilities within the area have been recorded even if they are actually within a different settlement. The following facilities have been recorded for Stubwood in the 2014 review but were not counted in 2012:

Post Office Mobile Library service Post Box
 Telephone Box Members Recreational Facility Pre School/Nursery

One public recreational facility within Denstone was recorded within the Stubwood radii in 2014 scoring 3 points. In 2012, this facility was given 2 points in error as only 3 or 4 points are available for this facility.

Roycott Middle School is within the Stubwood Radii, therefore scoring 2 points in the 2014 review; this was not recorded in error in the 2012 review.

Denstone College was recorded during the 2014 settlement visits but as this is a private secondary school there are no points available. This was identified incorrectly as a publically funded second school in 2012 and therefore scored 2 points in error.

TATENHILL



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility

- Bus service – more than one a week
- Bus service not suitable for daily commute
- 4 miles to main town (Burton upon Trent)
- 24 minutes on public transport to main town
- 2 miles to key employment site (Centrum 100)

Community Facilities

- Place of worship
- Village hall/ Community Centre
- Mobile Library Service
- Member Recreational Facility
- Public House
- Post Box

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

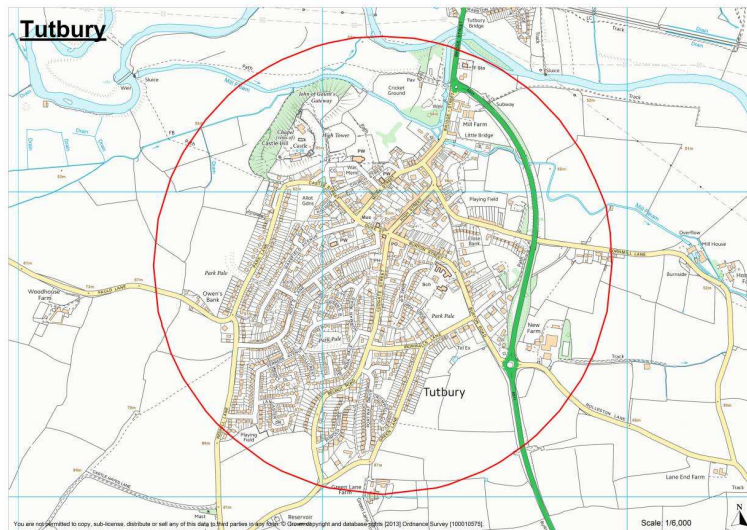
Tatenhill	Members Recreational Facilities	Recycling Facilities
2014	2	0
2012	0	1

Comments

One member's recreation facility (bowls club) was identified whilst undertaking the 2014 review, giving a score of 2 points. This facility was not counted in the 2012 review in error.

There was no evidence of recycling facilities within the settlement during the 2014 settlement visits, resulting in no score. Recycling facilities were recorded in the 2012 review, and it can be assumed that these have since been removed.

TUTBURY



Category 1 village – Strategic Village

Accessibility

- Bus service – more than one a hour
- Bus service suitable for daily commute
- 4 miles to main town (Burton upon Trent)
- 25 minutes on public transport to main town
- 2 miles to key employment site (Fauld Ind Est)

Shopping and Retail

- Post Office
- More than one General Store
- Other A1 Shops
- Pharmacy
- Cafe/Restaurant/Takeaway
- Bank
- Cash Point/ATM

Community Facilities

- More than one Place of worship
- Village hall/Community Centre
- Mobile Library Service
- More than one Public Recreational Facility
- More than one Member Recreational Facility
- More than one Public House
- Members Club
- Recycling Facilities
- Post Box
- Telephone Box

Health Care

- Doctors

	Dentist Opticians
Education Provision	Pre-School/Nursery Primary School

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Tutbury	Access to Main Towns on Public Transport	Pharmacy	Members Club	Opticians	Pre-School/Nursery
2014	2	2	1	1	2
2012	3	3	0	2	0

Comments

Review of the bus timetable confirms that the time it takes to get to the main town is now 25 minutes scoring 2 points in 2014. 15 minute was recorded in error in the 2012 review as the information seems to show it as 30 minutes, therefore it should have scored 2 points.

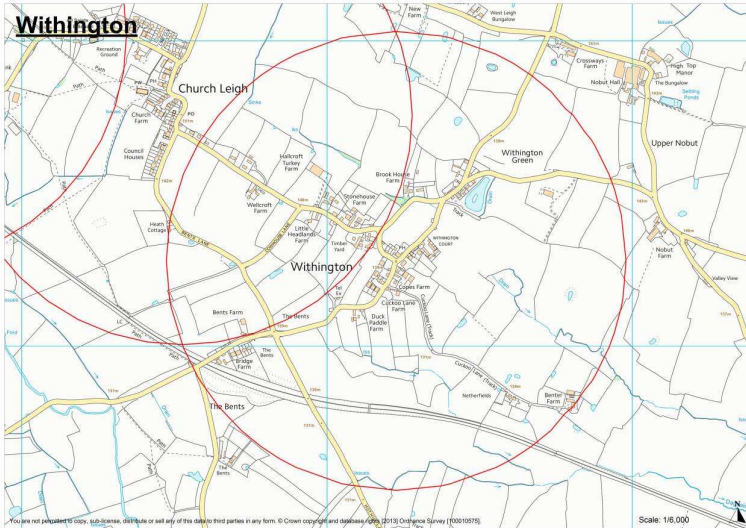
Tutbury has a Pharmacy within the radii; a score of 3 was given in error in 2012 as only 2 points are available for this facility.

During the 2014 settlement visits a members club (Tutbury Institute) was recorded, giving a score of 1. This was not counted in the 2012 review.

Tutbury has an Opticians within the mews; a score of 2 was given in error in 2012 as only 1 point is available for this facility.

One pre-school (on Cornmill Lane) recorded during the 2014 settlement visits, giving it a score of 2 points. The pre-school was either not there or not recorded in 2012.

WITHINGTON



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Bus service – more than one a weekBus service not suitable for daily commute5 miles to main town (Uttoxeter)17 minutes on public transport to main town3 miles to key employment site (Bramshall Ind Est)
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mobile Library ServicePublic HouseRecycling FacilitiesPost Box

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Withington	Distance to Main Town	Access to Main Towns on Public Transport
2014	2	2
2012	1	3

Comments

The distance to the main town was measured in 2014 at 5 miles exactly to Uttoxeter, resulting in a higher score of 2. The mileage was measured as more than 5 miles in the 2012 review.

Review of the most up to date bus timetable confirms that the time it takes to get to the main town is now 17 minutes scoring 2 points in 2014 rather than within 15 minutes in 2012.

WOOTTON



Category 3 village – Small Village

Accessibility	No bus service 6 miles to main town (Ashbourne) No public transport to main town 5 miles to key employment site (Rocester)
Community Facilities	Mobile Library Service Member Recreational Facility Post Box Telephone Box

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Wootton	Telephone box	Members Recreational Facilities
2014	1	2
2012	0	0

Comments

A telephone box was counted during the settlement visit in 2014 and therefore scored 1 point. The telephone box was not recorded during the 2012 review.

One member's recreation facility (Cricket Club) was identified whilst under taking the 2014 review, giving a score of 2 points. This facility was not recorded during the 2012 review.

YOXALL



Category 2 village – Local Service Village

Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus service – more than one a hour Bus service suitable for daily commute 9 miles to main town (Burton upon Trent) 27 minutes on public transport to main town 4 miles to key employment site (Barton Business Park)
Shopping and Retail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Office More than one Fresh Food Retail More than one General Store Other A1 Shops Cash Points/ ATM Car Repair Garage
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place of worship Village Hall/ Community Centre Mobile Library Service More than one Public Recreational Facility More than one Members Recreational Facility More than one Public House Recycling Facilities Post Box
Health Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doctors
Education Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary School

Changes between 2012 and 2014 Scoring

Yoxall	Access to Main Towns on Public Transport	Fresh Food Retail e.g. Butchers, Greengrocers	Car Repair Garage	Phone box	Members Recreation Facilities	Pre-school/ Nursery
2014	2	3	1	0	3	0
2012	1	2	0	1	0	2

Comments

Review of the most up to date bus timetable confirms that the time it takes to get to the main town is now 27 minutes scoring 2 points in 2014 rather than within one hour as recorded in 2012.

The butcher and florist (which now sell fresh fruit and vegetables) have been counted as fresh food retails in 2014, resulting in 3 points. Only the butchers was recorded in the 2012 review, assuming that fresh fruit and vegetables were either not being sold at that time or were not recorded as a separate facility to the florists.

During the 2014 settlement visits a car repair garage was counted on Main Street, this was not recorded during the 2012 review.

The telephone box on the Golden Cup public house car park was identified during the settlement visit in 2014 but on closer inspection it was clear that this did not actually house a telephone and therefore has not been counted in 2014. The telephone box was recorded during the 2012 review.

Two member recreational facilities (Cricket and Bowls club) were counted within Yoxall during the 2014 review, giving a score of 3 points. In 2012, these member recreational facilities were not recorded, therefore no points were given.

During the 2014 settlement review there was no evidence of a pre-school or Nursery within the settlement, resulting in no score. The only pre-school/nursery identified was the one on Town Hill which is outside of the radii for Yoxall. A pre-school or Nursery was recorded in 2012 assuming that either the one on Town Hill was counted in error or one was available within the radii at the time.