

Core Strategy Topic Paper: Rural Settlement Classification

February 2010



Background

The Council has published a series of background papers to accompany the Core Strategy – Alternative Strategies consultation (February 2010). These cover a range of issues and provide more technical or detailed information than is contained in the consultation document itself. They also provide links to the various published sources of evidence on which the development of the housing and employment options has been based.

The background papers are:

1. District Profile: a Portrait of Stroud District
2. Climate change and Stroud District
3. Housing land availability
4. Employment and economic growth in Stroud District
5. Alternative Strategies Consultation: how we developed the seven strategy options
6. Summary guide to our evidence base
7. A summary of townscape analysis and urban design strategies
8. Rural settlement classification
9. Infrastructure position statement
10. Preliminary habitat regulations screening work
11. Summary of responses to the Issues consultation
12. Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment for the alternative strategies consultation

These background papers can be downloaded from the Council's website or are available from the Council in hard copy at a charge to cover photo copying and postage/packing.

Should you wish to make comments on the contents of this document, please write to

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1. Background

- 1.1 The District Council is currently preparing the Core Strategy for the District. It will be consulting on the various options available and will publish a series of topic papers to accompany the consultation process and to help determine the final strategy the Council will adopt going forward in terms of the spatial strategy for the District.

2. Introduction

- 2.1 In 1985 the Council undertook an appraisal of the services and facilities within the small towns and villages throughout the District. A copy of this appraisal can be seen in Appendix B.
- 2.2 As part of the evidence base for the Core Strategy the Council has updated this analysis to 2009. The facilities and services within each settlement will be listed in a comprehensive matrix which will be used to update the settlement classification from the Rural Settlement Policy. This analysis will be used to inform the housing and employment options of the Core Strategy.
- 2.3 At the heart of any strategy will be the requirement to provide sustainable settlement classifications where the need to travel to access facilities is minimised and therefore the positive impact on climate change is also maximised.
- 2.4 Sustainable development derives from the following definition from the United Nations:
“Sustainable development is a pattern of resource use that aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment so that these needs can be met not only in the present, but also for future generations” (United Nations, 1983)
- 2.5 The term was used by the Brundtland Commission which coined what has become the most often-quoted definition of sustainable development as development that:
“meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” (Brundtland Commission, 1987)

3. Policy

- 3.1 For a strategy to be considered sound it is necessary to be consistent with National policy and conform generally to the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West. The publication of this document (RSS) has been delayed as further work on the SEA Directive and Sustainability Appraisal has to undergo further work.

National Policy

- 3.2 The rural settlement classification is based on sustainability considerations in accordance with Government guidance contained within Planning Policy Statements including PPS1, PPS3, PPS4, PPS6, PPS7, PPG13 and PPG15.



- 3.3 Government Guidance contained in PPS7: *Sustainable Development in Rural Areas* states that “*Planning authorities should focus **most** new development in or near to **local service centres** where employment, housing (including affordable housing), services and other facilities can be provided close together*”(para.3). That Planning Policy Statement also requires most development to be focused in, or next to, existing towns and villages (para.1 ii), and requires that; “*Accessibility should be a key consideration in all development decisions*”(para. 1 iii). Furthermore, it is stated that “*New building development in the open countryside away from existing settlements should be strictly controlled*”(para. 1 iv).
- 3.4 With regard to the location of new development, PPS3 requires housing to be “*developed in suitable locations which offer a range of community facilities and with good access to jobs, key services and infrastructure*” (para.36). This approach corresponds with the general principles of sustainable development set out in PPS1 and which underpin other Planning Policy Statements and Government guidance. These requirements seek to ensure that development is located in what are judged to be the most sustainable locations, having regard to the provision of services and the need to control development outside existing settlements.
- 3.5 However, PPS7 also requires Local Planning Authorities to set out “*...policies for allowing some limited development in, or next to, rural settlements that are not designated as local service centres, in order to meet local business and community needs and to maintain the vitality of these communities. In particular, Local Planning Authorities should be supportive of small scale development of this nature where it provides the most sustainable option in villages that are remote from, and have poor public transport links with, service centres...*” (para.4).
- 3.6 There is also a requirement in PPS3 to give appropriate consideration to functional relationships between settlements in rural areas in determining the distribution of development and growth (para. 38). This ensures that the way in which villages and smaller settlements below the level of local service centre actually function is taken into account when decisions on locating development are made. The consideration of inter-settlement functional relationships gives a more comprehensive settlement portrait than an assessment of service provision alone. It could also potentially inform how elements of new infrastructure could be provided between different, but well related communities where it is not practical or viable to make provision in each and every settlement.
- 3.7 PPS 12 clarifies that the delivery strategy should meet the vision of an area, based on an analysis of the characteristics of the area and the key issues and challenges it faces. The identification of issues and challenges specific to an area may have an impact upon the distribution of development and provides an emphasis on the local determination of issues.

Regional Policy

- 3.8 The South West Plan guides the spatial distribution for both urban and rural areas on a strategic level and provides the over-arching policy framework for Stroud's Core Strategy. The RSS suggests the prime focus for development should be in urban areas in order to foster accessibility and avoid unnecessary travel. Policy HMA3 specifically relates to Stroud District as well as the neighbouring Authorities and gives an indication of the amount of growth that will be required by the Plan. In Stroud's case 9100 dwellings are required to meet the RSS requirements up to 2026.



Development Policies A and B suggest the main focus for new development should be in the main service centres such as the significant towns and cities. Development Policy C allows the provision of smaller scale development at towns and villages and which provide greater self containment and stronger local communities. Provision should support economic activity and be of an appropriate scale to the settlement. Development should also extend the range of services to better meet the needs of the settlement and the surrounding area. The Plan (RSS) suggests that a large area of land south of Gloucester should be identified for development and this would accommodate 1500 dwellings. Other smaller scale development could be accommodated elsewhere where the accessibility of each rural settlement, as moderated by environmental designations can / could be considered.

- 3.9 The following Policies are contained within the emerging RSS. Policies SD2 – Climate Change, Policy CSS – Core Spatial Strategy, Development Policies A, B, C, D, F, & H (in particular Development Policies A, B and C), Policy HMA3, Policies H1, H2, H3, Policy HD1, Policies ES1, ES2, and CS1 contained within the South West Plan also steer the distribution of development in both rural and urban locations within Stroud District.

4. Constraints

AONB and Conservation Areas

- 4.1 Many of Stroud's towns and villages lie within, or are surrounded by, landscapes designated as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). Within these areas, Government policy in PPS7 (para.21) states that, *"The conservation of the natural beauty of the landscape and countryside should be given great weight in planning policies and development control decisions in these areas."*
- 4.2 However, that paragraph also acknowledges that *"...planning policies in Local Development Documents should also support suitably located and designed development necessary to facilitate the economic and social well-being of these designated areas and their communities, including the provision of adequate housing to meet identified local needs."*
- 4.3 The Council has endorsed the Management Plan for the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty prepared by the Cotswold A.O.N.B. Management Board.
- 4.4 Some parts of the District are also the subject of Conservation Area status where there is an onus on the preservation and enhancement of such areas. In some instances this would prevent large scale development which could unduly harm the character of a Conservation Area. Further guidance is available in PPG15 and character analysis of certain Conservation Areas prepared by the District Council.

Flood Risk

- 4.5 PPS 25 *Development and Flood Risk* stipulates that flood risk should be considered alongside other spatial planning issues and should demonstrate that, when allocating land, there are no reasonably available sites in areas with a lower probability of flooding that would be appropriate to the type of development or land use proposed.



- 4.6 There are a number of sites within Stroud District which are subject to national and local environmental protection policies. Planning Policy Statement 9 '*Biodiversity and Geological Conservation*' outlines the policy principles in relation to Special Sites of Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Ancient Woodlands and regional and local sites of biodiversity and geological interest. These designations will have an impact at site selection stage and may be a limiting factor on the scale of settlement development.
- 4.7 However, the most potentially limiting designations are International and European designated sites. An example of this is the area surrounding parts of the River Severn which is a RAMSAR site.

5. Methodology for Stroud's Settlement Classification for the villages.

- 5.1 In 1985 the Council undertook a Rural Settlement Policy appraisal which ascertained the level of services and facilities in small towns and villages throughout the District. Twenty five years later the Council has sought to update this appraisal as part of the Cores Strategy process.
- 5.2 The Council started the update by creating a matrix listing all villages and towns within the District and ascertained whether they provide the services and facilities which would create a sustainable community. A full list of settlements used in this appraisal can be found in Appendix A.
- 5.3 A matrix was chosen because it allows easy comparison of existing services between villages and acts as a quick reference source.
- 5.4 To assist with the formulation of the matrix the Council undertook a number of preparatory work:
- A review of Government guidance, including relevant Planning Policy Statements and the emerging South West Regional Spatial Plan;
 - Analysis of weekly public transport routes and timetables from Gloucestershire County Council;
 - Review of Gloucestershire Rural Community Council (GRCC) database of services and facilities i.e. village halls
 - Consulted with Regeneration Team within Council to collect information on local amenities i.e. playing fields
 - Researched externally sourced web sites to collect up to date information on local services and facilities ie. The Post Office for recent post office closures, NHS for localities of GP surgeries, dispensaries and dentists.
- 5.5 The final matrix can be seen in Appendix C. All data sourced has been cited at the bottom of the matrix.



6. Results

- 6.1 In some instances services and facilities within small towns and villages have not changed since 1985. Where there have been losses of services and facilities the most common has been the closure of many local post offices as part of the national reorganisation of the Post Office network. Other losses include the closure of local village stores.
- 6.2 Larger settlements such as Stroud, Stonehouse, Cam, Dursley, Wotton under Edge and Berkeley have the most facilities and do not rely on the need to travel to meet the day to day needs of residents other than for some employment purposes. The availability of medical facilities and hospitals also enhance a settlements status. Some of these larger settlements have a railway station but others do not have this facility and there is a requirement to travel to such a destination.
- 6.3 The more rural villages have more limited facilities in general and are less self sufficient in their ability to meet daily requirements such as access to facilities and employment opportunities. Therefore they rely on nearby towns or larger villages to access some services and facilities. Many of the District's villages are also located within designated landscape protection areas such as the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and some are Conservation Areas. Some settlements are either, or could, in the future be prone to flood risk and development opportunities in these locations would obviously be more limited when considering a strategy which takes into account climate change.

7. Analysis

- 7.1 Following the consideration of more up to date information on services and facilities of each settlement (shown in Matrix C) it is possible to provide a hierarchy of settlements. Following the guidance given in government planning documents such as PPS1, PPS12 and PPS7 five different types of settlement have been identified:
- **Accessible local service centre:** a settlement with primary services and accessible to a main line railway station and a secondary school by means of public / sustainable transport;
 - **Local service centre:** a settlement with a number of primary services and therefore self contained for everyday requirements;
 - **Accessible settlement with limited facilities:** a settlement with limited facilities but accessible to a main line railway station and a secondary school by means of public / sustainable transport;
 - **Accessible settlement:** a settlement lacking in facilities, which has access to a railway station and a secondary school by means of public / sustainable transport; and
 - **Unclassified:** A settlement which is not fully accessible and does not provide the facilities to meet the day to day needs of residents.



Accessible Local Service Centre

7.2 In the context of national and regional policy it is considered that the most desirable location for growth in rural locations may be in settlements which are self sufficient in terms of day to day services as well as providing the ability to access train stations and secondary schools. The day-to-day services used in the classification of an Accessible Local Service Centre include:

- primary school provision;
- GP services;
- convenience store; and
- business area or other locally significant employment opportunities.

Accessibility criteria include:

- settlements which have access to a train station by means of Public / sustainable transport; and
- settlements which have access to a secondary school by means of Public / sustainable transport.

7.3 The following settlements have been classed as Accessible Local Service Centres:

- Cam
- Dursley
- Stonehouse
- Stroud

7.4 It is acknowledged not all of the above settlements contain a railway station or secondary school but they are considered to have reasonable access to these facilities using sustainable transport methods.

Local Service Centre

7.5 Although it is desirable to seek the most sustainable type of settlement which is accessible and self-sufficient in terms of meeting the day to day needs of residents, a settlement which in it itself is self-sufficient may also be suitable to accommodate some growth, dependent on the strategy adopted by the Council. Indeed an increase in population may support improved public transport arrangements to larger settlements or train stations. However, to accommodate the needs of residents, some key basic amenities are required.

The criteria for a local service centre are:

- primary school provision;
- GP services;
- convenience store; and
- business area or other locally significant employment opportunities.
- No immediate access to a mainline railway station but where it is possible to access a railway station using sustainable transport.

7.6 The following settlements have been classed as Local Service Centres

- Berkeley
- Nailsworth
- Wotton Under Edge
- Frampton on Severn
- Minchinhampton



Accessible Settlement with Limited Facilities

- 7.7 There are a number of settlements within the District that in terms of services do not meet the day to day needs of residents, but they do have some facilities and are potentially accessible to secondary schools and train stations which allow access to higher order services.

These settlements have been classified using the following criteria:

- primary school;
- convenience store;
- within 30 minutes access to train station by means of public / sustainable transport; and
- within 35 minutes access to secondary school by means of public / sustainable transport.

- 7.8 The following settlements have been classed as accessible settlements with limited facilities:

- Amberley
- Bisley
- Brimscombe
- Cainscross
- Chalford
- Coaley
- Eastington
- Hardwicke
- Horsley
- Kingswood
- Kings Stanley
- Leonard Stanley
- Manor Village
- Newtown / Sharpness
- North Nibley
- North Woodchester
- Oakridge Lynch
- Painswick
- Rodborough
- Slimbridge
- Uley
- Upton St Leonards
- Whiteshill / Ruscombe
- Whitminster

Accessible Settlement

- 7.9 There are a number of settlements which are accessible but do not have particular services or facilities. The limited growth of these settlements may assist in the provision of services or sustaining the public transport connections already in place in the area.

The following criteria classify an Accessible Settlement:

- settlements within 30 minutes access to train station by means of Public / sustainable transport; and
- settlements within 35 minutes access to secondary school by means of public / sustainable transport.

- 7.10 The following settlements have been classed as Accessible Settlements:

- Bussage
- Box
- Cambridge
- Eastcombe
- France Lynch
- Middleyard
- Newport
- Nymphsfield



- Pitchcombe
- Randwick
- Selsley
- South Woodchester
- Stinchcombe
- Stone
- Thrupp

Unclassified

7.11 The remaining settlements listed in the Appendix A (i.e. those not listed above under the first four settlement types) fall within the "unclassified" category

- Arlingham
- Brookthorpe
- Elmore
- Frocester
- Harescombe
- Haresfield
- Hillesley
- Longney
- Miserden
- Moreton Valence
- Owlpen
- Saul
- Sheepscombe
- Standish

8. Going forward and Identifying Growth Potential

- 8.1. The Draft RSS has provided figures for the number of dwellings and jobs to be provided across the District to the period 2026. There are a number of options regarding the potential distribution of development across the District to comply with this requirement. The options range from a concentration of growth in certain areas which currently perform well against sustainability criteria to providing a more dispersed approach developing the smaller towns and villages throughout the District. A combination of these approaches could also be an option open to the Council. However, the main aim of any approach should be to provide a source of development which is considered to be sustainable and therefore have a positive impact on climate change thereby safeguarding the future for future generations of people residing in the District.
- 8.2 It will be a matter for future consideration on the form future development will take when a preferred option has been identified during the course of preparation of the Council's Core Strategy. At that time the amount of growth each settlement could potentially accommodate will be determined with some settlements achieving no growth due to constraints such as flood risk. It may be an option to weight some settlements higher than others due to their ability to access facilities and services. These options will be considered further as the Council's Core Strategy is developed.
- 8.3 Stroud District's Core Strategy will need to reflect the overall policy context of national guidance and the emerging South West Plan (RSS). In particular it will need to have regard to:
- those settlements which currently function as local service centres which are accessible via public transport or have more limited public transport and which could potentially offer a suitable location for accommodating some of the District's future growth requirements (subject to environmental and other designations and constraints);
 - those settlements which meet the day to day needs of the residents without requiring access to other settlements;



- iii. settlements which have some facilities but require access to other settlements, and which have the ability to do so;
- iv. settlements without any facilities but have the capacity to access facilities by public / sustainable transport; and
- v. settlements which do not have current scope to provide services but may be able to accommodate affordable housing by use of the well established local housing need exceptions policy.

8.4 It is recognised this Topic Paper does not identify the form or scale of development individual settlements may be able to accommodate. This will be a matter for the Core Strategy itself to address when the Alternative Strategies have been considered and a Preferred Strategy emerges. It should be further recognised that there will have to be a balance to be struck, especially in rural or high environmentally sensitive areas, which will need to be considered so that environmental constraints are also fully considered. Such instances may include a settlements status as a Conservation Area or if it is potentially prone to flood risk. In these circumstances it may not be advisable to accommodate further development or development should be limited to infilling only within the existing settlement boundaries so long as there are no adverse environmental impact



APPENDICES



Appendix A: List of settlements

The following table sets out the settlements considered when evaluating the towns and villages within the District and which appear in Matrix A.

Parish	Settlements
Alderley	No defined settlements
Alkington	Newport
Arlingham	Arlingham
Berkeley	Berkeley
Bisley with Lypiatt	Bisley
	Eastcombe
	Oakridge Lynch
Brookthorpe with Whaddon	Brookthorpe
Cam & Dursley	Cam
	Dursley
Chalford	Bussage
	Chalford
	France Lynch
	Manor Village
Coaley	Coaley
Cranham	Cranham (3)
Eastington	Eastington
Elmore	No defined settlements
Frampton on Severn	Frampton on Severn
Fretherne with Saul	Saul
Frocester	No defined settlements
Ham and Stone	Stone
Hamfallow / Hinton	Newtown / Sharpness
Hardwicke	Hardwicke
Harescombe	No defined settlements
Haresfield	Haresfield
Hillesley with Tresham	Hillesley
Horsley	Horsley
	Kings Stanley
	Middleyard
Kingswood	Selsley
	Kingswood
Leonard Stanley	Leonard Stanley
Longney	Longney
Minchinhampton	Amberley
	Box
	Minchinhampton

Parish	Settlements
Moreton Valence	No defined settlements
Nailsworth	Nailsworth
North Nibley	North Nibley
Nymphsfield	Nymphsfield
Owlpen	No defined settlements
Miserden	No defined settlements
Painswick	Painsiwick
	Sheepscombe
Pitchcombe	No defined settlements
Randwick	Randwick
Slimbridge	Cambridge
	Slimbridge
Standish	No defined settlements
Stinchcombe	Stinchcombe
Stonehouse	Stonehouse
Stroud Urban Area (exc Stonehouse, Nailsworth, Woodchester)	Cainscross
	Rodborough
	Stroud
	Thrupp
Uley	Brimscombe
	Uley
Upton St Leonards	Upton St Leonards
Whiteshill and Ruscombe	Whiteshill and Ruscombe
Whitminster	Whitminster
Woodchester	South Woodchester
	North Woodchester
Wotton Under Edge	Wotton Under Edge

Note. The reference relating to 'no defined settlements' refers to the status of settlements as defined in the Stroud District Local Plan November 2005. It does not suggest there are no settlements whatsoever within the concerned Parish.



Appendix B: Extract from 1985 Rural Settlement Appraisal

Parish	Settlement	RSP Appraisal
Alderley	Alderley	Alderley has no facilities other than the private Rosehill School. The settlement has Conservation Area status and lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Any additional residential development would be constrained by the absence of main sewerage and localised water supply problems.
Alkington	Newport	Newport has minimal facilities. H5 Additional residential development may be constrained by the limited capacity of the sewerage system.
Arlingham	Arlingham	Arlingham has an adequate range of facilities, although the local Primary School closed in 1984. There may be local problems relating to water and sewerage.
Berkeley	Berkeley	Town not within scope of RSP.
Bisley with Lypiatt	Bisley	Bisley has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school and doctors surgery. Part of the settlement has Conservation Area Status and the village lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. There are no significant infrastructure constraints, although there are some problems associated with the local road network.
	Eastcombe	Eastcombe has a good range of facilities including primary and secondary schools and doctor's surgery. These facilities also serve the substantial residential development at Manor Farm and the village of Bussage. The settlement lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and part of the settlement is proposed for Conservation Area status. The sewerage system has limited additional capacity and there are some problems associated with the local road network.
	Oakridge Lynch	Oakridge has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school although the school roll is low. The settlement lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Additional residential development may be constrained by local water supply problems, local foul drainage provisions and problems associated with the local road network.
Brookthorpe with Whaddon	Brookthorpe	Brookthorpe has no facilities, although Gloucester and Upton St. Leonards are readily accessible. The settlement lies adjacent to the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The sewerage system has limited additional capacity and there are problems of vehicle access to the Stroud-Gloucester road.
Cam and Dursley	Cam	Outside scope of the RSP paper.
	Dursley	Outside Scope of the RSP paper.
Chalford	Bussage	Bussage has a very limited range of facilities but has access to a primary school located at Manor Farm. The



Parish	Settlement	RSP Appraisal
		settlement lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Additional residential development may be constrained by localised water supply problems, the limited additional capacity of the sewerage system and difficulties associated with the local road network.
	Chalford	Not appraised under Rural Settlement Policy
	France Lynch	France Lynch has a limited range of facilities. The settlement lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and part of the settlement is likely to have Conservation Area status. Additional residential development may be constrained by localised water supply problems, the limited additional capacity of the sewerage system and difficulties associated with the local road network.
	Brownshill	Not appraised under Rural Settlement Policy.
Coaley	Coaley	Coaley has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. Additional residential development may be constrained by local water supply problems.
Cranham	Cranham	Cranham has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school, although the school roll is low. The settlement lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the village encloses undeveloped areas that are viewed as essential open spaces. There are no significant infrastructure constraints, although there are some problems associated with access.
Eastington	Eastington	Eastington has an adequate range of facilities including a large primary school. Additional residential development may be constrained by the limitations of the sewerage system.
Elmore	No defined settlements.	Not appraised under RSP document.
Frampton On Severn	Frampton on Severn	Frampton on Severn has a good range of facilities. The settlement has a non-statutory Local Plan and part has Conservation Area status. Some sites allocated in the Local Plan remain undeveloped and there are a number of infill plots in the remainder of the village. Additional residential development may be constrained by the limitations of the local sewerage system.
Fretherne with Saul	Saul	Saul has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school which also serves Arlingham. Additional residential development may be significantly constrained by localised land drainage problems and the inadequate sewerage system.
Frocester	No defined settlements	
Ham and Stone	Stone	Stone has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. Additional residential development should be carefully considered in relation to permissions given for small groups of houses within the settlement. Additional development may be constrained by the limited capacity of the sewerage system.
Hamfallow	No defined settlements	



Parish	Settlement	RSP Appraisal
Hinton	Sharpness / Newtown	Newtown/Sharpness has an adequate range of facilities including a large primary school. There are no significant infrastructure constraints.
Hardwicke	Hardwicke	Outside scope of paper.
Harescombe	No defined settlements	
Haresfield	Haresfield	Haresfield has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. The settlement lies adjacent to the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Additional residential development may be significantly constrained by the limitations of the sewerage system.
Hillesley with Tresham	Hillesley	In South Glos. at time of study.
Horsley	Horsley	Horsley has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. The settlement lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The sewerage system has 'limited additional capacity and there are some problems associated with access.
Kings Stanley	Kings Stanley	Outside scope of RSP study.
	Middleyard	Middleyard has no facilities although Kings Stanley is readily accessible. The settlement lies adjacent to The Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. There are localised land drainage problems, limited additional capacity in the sewerage system and localised vehicle access constraints.
	Selsley	Selsley has minimal facilities. Although the settlement is readily accessible to Stroud. The settlement lies adjacent to the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. There are no significant infrastructure constraints although there are localised vehicle access difficulties.
Kingswood	Kingswood	Kingswood has a good range of facilities including a primary school. The settlement has a non-statutory Local Plan and part of the settlement has Conservation Area status. Additional residential development may be constrained by localised water supply problems.
Leonard Stanley	Leonard Stanley	Outside scope of RSP study.
Longney	Longney	Longney has an adequate range of facilities including primary school, although the school roll is low. Additional residential development may be significantly constrained by localised drainage problems and local foul drainage provisions.
Minchinhampton	Minchinhampton	Minchinhampton has full range of facilities including a large primary school. Part of the settlement has Conservation Area status and the surrounding locality is of high environmental quality, designated as a Local Landscape Protection Area and Area of Great Landscape Value. There are no significant infrastructure constraints.
	Box	Box has a limited range of facilities. Part of the settlement has Conservation Area status and the locality is of high environmental quality, designated as a Local Landscape Protection Area and Area of Great Landscape Value. There are no significant infrastructure constraints.



Parish	Settlement	RSP Appraisal
	Amberley	Amberley has an adequate range of facilities including a local primary school. Part of the settlement has Conservation Area status and the locality is of high environmental quality designated as a Local Landscape Protection Area and an Area of Great Landscape Value. The sewerage system has, limited additional capacity.
Miserden	No defined settlements	
Moreton Valence	No defined settlements	
Nailsworth	Nailsworth	Outside scope of RSP study.
North Nibley	North Nibley	North Nibley has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. The settlement lies partly within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Additional residential development should be carefully considered in relation to recent permission given for a small group of houses within the settlement. There are no significant infrastructure constraints.
Nympsfield	Nympsfield	Nympsfield has an adequate range of facilities. Part of the village is covered by Conservation Area status and lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. There are no significant infrastructure constraints.
Owlpen	No defined settlements	
Painswick	Painswick	Painswick has a full range of facilities including a Primary School. The settlement lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and part of the settlement is covered by Conservation Area status. There is a non statutory Local Plan. There are no significant infrastructure constraints, although there are some problems associated with access.
	Sheepscombe	Sheepscombe has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. Although the school roll is low. The settlement has a special village character and lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. There are no significant infrastructure constraints although there are some problems associated with access.
Pitchcombe	No defined settlements	
Randwick	Randwick	Randwick has an adequate range of facilities including a Primary School. Part of the settlement is proposed for Conservation Area status and the settlement lies within an area of high environmental quality adjacent to the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, designated as a local landscape protection area. There are no significant infrastructure constraints although there are some problems associated with access.
Slimbridge	Cambridge	Cambridge has a very limited range of facilities. Additional residential development may be constrained by local land drainage problems, the limited additional capacity of the sewerage system, and local vehicle access difficulties.
	Slimbridge	Slimbridge has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school, although the school roll is low. Additional residential development may be constrained by the limited capacity of the sewerage system.



Parish	Settlement	RSP Appraisal
Stroud, Stonehouse, Nailsworth, Cainscross, Rodborough, Thrupp, & Brimscombe.	Stroud Urban Area	Not within the scope of the RSP paper.
Uley	Uley	Uley has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. The settlement lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Additional residential development may be constrained by limited capacity of the sewerage system and localised water supply problems.
Upton St. Leonards	Upton St. Leonards	Upton St. Leonards has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. The settlement lies adjacent to the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. There are localised water supply problems and limited additional capacity in the sewerage system which may constrain development.
Whiteshill & Ruscombe	Whiteshill	Whiteshill has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. The settlement lies within the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. There are no significant infrastructure constraints) although there are some problems associated with access.
	Ruscombe	Not within scope of RSP study.
Whitminster	Whitminster	Whitminster has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school, although the school roll is low. Additional residential development may be constrained by localised drainage problems and the inadequate sewerage system.
Woodchester	North Woodchester	North Woodchester has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school. There are no significant infrastructure constraints, although there are some problems associated with access.
	South Woodchester	South Woodchester has an adequate range of facilities including a primary school shared with North Woodchester. Part of the settlement has Conservation Area status. There are no significant infrastructure constraints although there are some problems associated with access.
Wotton Under Edge	Wotton Under Edge	Not within scope of RSP study.



Appendix C: 2009 Matrix of services and facilities

Parish	Settlement	Nursery/ Pre-School	Primary School	Secondary School	Doctors Surgery	Dental Practice	Chemist / Dispensary	Convenience Store	Post Office	Library	Public House	Place of Worship	Community Hall	Business Area	Other locally significant employment	Petrol Filling Station	Children's Play area	Playing Pitches	Railway station	Bus Terminus	Notes	
Alderley	No defined settlements																					
Alkington	Newport	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x	x		
Arlingham	Arlingham	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x		
Berkeley	Berkeley	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	Former Berkeley Power Station & Laboratory Sites employers. Historic Castle and Jenner Museum visitor attractions.	
Bisley with Lypiatt	Bisley	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x		
	Eastcombe	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x		
	Oakridge Lynch	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x		
Brookthorpe with Whaddon	Brookthorpe	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Cainscross	Cainscross (Urban Area)	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x		
Cam	Cam	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	Draycott Business areas and Cam Mills employers	
Chalford	Bussage	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x		
	Chalford	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	x		
	France Lynch	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x		
	Manor Village	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x		
Coaley	Coaley	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x		
Cranham	Cranham	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	Post Office closed but Outreach Centre in Village Hall	
Dursley	Dursley	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	Littlecombe centre and shops employers. Has Fire Station.	
Eastington	Eastington	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	Smiths major employer and Meadow Mill site.	
Elmore	No defined settlements																					



Parish	Settlement	Nursery/ Pre-School	Primary School	Secondary School	Doctors Surgery	Dental Practice	Chemist / Dispensary	Convenience Store	Post Office	Library	Public House	Place of Worship	Community Hall	Business Area	Other locally significant employment	Petrol Filling Station	Children's Play area	Playing Pitches	Railway station	Bus Terminus	Notes
Frampton on Severn	Frampton on Severn	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	Former Cadbury site provides an employment site
Fretherne with Saul	Saul	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	
Frocester	No defined settlements																				
Ham and Stone	Stone	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	
Hamfallow / Hinton	Newtown / Sharpness	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	Docks employer and Howard Tenens logistics
Hardwicke	Hardwicke	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	Former MOD sites now employment sites
Harescombe	No defined settlements																				
Haresfield	Haresfield	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	
Hillesley with Tresham	Hillesley	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	
Horsley	Horsley	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	
Kings Stanley	Kings Stanley	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	Stanley Mills area provides local employment.
	Middleyard	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Selsley	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	
Kingswood	Kingswood	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	Renishaw major employer
Leonard Stanley	Leonard Stanley	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	
Longney & Epney	Longney	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Minchinhampton	Amberley	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Box	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Minchinhampton	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	Aston Down and various employers along Cirencester Road.
Miserden	Miserden	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	Post office closed but now Outreach Centre available
Moreton Valance	No defined settlements																				
Nailsworth	Nailsworth	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	Nailsworth Mills, Spring Mills and shops employers. Has Fire station.



Parish	Settlement	Nursery/ Pre-School	Primary School	Secondary School	Doctors Surgery	Dental Practice	Chemist / Dispensary	Convenience Store	Post Office	Library	Public House	Place of Worship	Community Hall	Business Area	Other locally significant employment	Petrol Filling Station	Children's Play area	Playing Pitches	Railway station	Bus Terminus	Notes
North Nibley	North Nibley	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	
Nymphsfield	Nymphsfield	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	
Owlpen	No defined settlements																		x	x	
Painswick	Painswick	X	✓	X	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	Has Fire Station. Tourist attraction.
	Sheepscombe	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	
Pitchcombe	No defined settlements																				
Randwick	Randwick	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	
Rodborough	Rodborough (Stroud Urban area)	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	
Slimbridge	Slimbridge	X	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust provides both employment and visitor attraction.
	Cambridge	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	Ellis Transport provides some local employment.
Standish	No defined settlements																				
Stinchcombe	Stinchcombe	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	
Stonehouse	Stonehouse (Urban Area)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	Shops and industrial parks major employers
Stroud	Stroud (Urban Area)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Hospital, Stroud College, Stroud & Swindon BS, Shops. Has Fire Station.
Thrupp	Brimscombe (Urban Area)	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	x	Employment opportunities in valley floor.
	Thrupp (Urban Area)	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	Various employment opportunities in valley bottom.
Uley	Uley	✓	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	
Upton St Leonards	Upton St Leonards	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	New opportunities at former Brockworth Airfield site near by.
Whiteshill and Ruscombe	Whiteshill and Ruscombe	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	



Parish	Settlement	Nursery/ Pre-School	Primary School	Secondary School	Doctors Surgery	Dental Practice	Chemist / Dispensary	Convenience Store	Post Office	Library	Public House	Place of Worship	Community Hall	Business Area	Other locally significant employment	Petrol Filling Station	Children's Play area	Playing Pitches	Railway station	Bus Terminus	Notes
Whitminster	Whitminster	X	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	Highfield Nursery and Garden Centre, Atwools local employers
Woodchester	North Woodchester	X	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	Various employment opportunities in valley floor.
	South Woodchester	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	Various employment opportunities in valley floor.
Wotton Under Edge	Wotton Under Edge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	Renishaw major employer and locally Schools, shops. Has Fire Station.

Data sources:

Population: census 2001
 Nursery/Pre-School: www.nurserysearch.co.uk
 Primary School: Gloucestershire County Council: www.gloucestershire.gov.uk
 Secondary School: Gloucestershire County Council: www.gloucestershire.gov.uk
 Doctor: www.nhs.uk
 Dentist: www.nhs.uk
 Dispensary: www.nhs.uk
 Convenience store: GRCC / Regeneration Section, www.yell.com and Parish Plans
 Post Office: www.postoffice.co.uk
 Library: Gloucestershire County Council
 Public House: www.192.com
 Place of Worship: www.acny.org.uk and Parish Plans

Community Hall: Parish Plans, Gloucestershire Rural Community Council www.grcc.org.uk
 Within 2 miles of rail station: www.theaa.com (route planner) , www.nationalrail.co.uk
 Hourly bus service to nearest main centre: www.travelinesouthwest.org.uk and www.gloucestershire.gov.uk
 Petrol filling station: www.yell.com
 Children's play area: Outdoor Playspace study
 Playing Pitches: Outdoor Playspace study
 Sports pavilion/changing facilities: Outdoor playspace study
 Multifunctional green spaces: Outdoor playspace study
 Main business areas: 2005 Local Plan
 Other employment opportunities: Parish Plans and village websites
 Within 5 miles of main town: OS Maps / AA route planner
 Broadband accessibility: www.bt.com/broadband

Core Strategy Consultation:

Alternative Strategies for shaping the future of Stroud District
8th FEBRUARY – 22nd MARCH 2010

This background paper has been published to support the main 'Alternative Strategies' consultation document: a discussion paper, which looks at seven alternative spatial strategies and proposed policies. You can see this online at www.stroud.gov.uk/core and at the following locations during their normal opening hours:



- Town and parish council offices that open to the public: Berkeley, Cainscross, Cam, Chalford, Dursley, Minchinhampton, Nailsworth, Painswick, Rodborough, Stonehouse, Stroud, Wotton-under-Edge



- Public libraries at Berkeley, Brockworth, Dursley, Nailsworth, Minchinhampton, Painswick, Quedgeley, Stonehouse, Stroud, Wotton-under-Edge

- The customer service centre at Stroud District Council offices, Ebley Mill. There are computers for public internet access here as well.



- The Tourist Information Centre at the Subscription Rooms, Stroud

You can print out **consultation response forms** from our website or take a photocopy from APPENDIX 1 of this document. Please return your completed form to the address given on the back of this document by Monday 22nd March 2010.

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