

## A review of existing evidence relating to Settlement Role and Function and settlement classification within the CP3 Settlement Hierarchy

This document has been produced to support the Council's response to the Inspectors' Matters Issues and Questions (MIQs) about the **2021 Submission Draft Local Plan**, specifically Matter 2 (Spatial Strategy), Question 15:

### Settlement hierarchy

The Council has produced a Settlement Role and Function Study (2014) (EB71) and an Update (2018) (EB72) to inform the settlement hierarchy and the development strategy. The Plan sets out the settlement hierarchy in Core Policy CP3.

### Justified and credible evidence base – settlement role and function

Q15. Core Policy CP3 states that proposals for new development should be located in accordance with the hierarchy. The Council indicates this will assist in delivering sustainable development, by concentrating growth in those settlements that already have a range of services and facilities.

- a. Has the settlement hierarchy been derived using a robust and justified process and is it supported by credible evidence?
- b. It has been suggested by representors that some settlements (including Minchinhampton, Painswick, Chalford and Kingswood) should be re-categorised within the hierarchy. Does the settlement hierarchy accurately reflect the role and function of different settlements within the District and are the settlement categorisations justified by robust and up-to-date evidence?

This document is a 'health check' of existing evidence contained within the **Settlement Role and Function Study** in relation to Tier 2 **Minchinhampton** and **Painswick**, and Tier 3a **Frampton-on-Severn, Kingswood** and **Chalford**, to demonstrate that the settlement hierarchy accurately reflects their individual roles and functions and that their CP3 categorisation is justified.

The Council undertook a light-touch health check of the existing evidence in relation to these settlements, in order to inform a response to representation made at both Draft Plan stage and at Regulation 19 Pre-submission stage. The Regulation 19 representations and the Council's responses are summarised in Examination library document SLP-01b: **Summary of Regulation 20 responses to the Pre-Submission Draft Plan (Regulation 19 Consultation) PART 2: Local Plan Policies**, but the health-check material has never previously been published. The Council considers it will be useful to the Inspectors to see this evidence review, collated into a single document for ease of reference, to support the Council's response to Matter 2, Question 15.

## Background

Justification for the categorisation of each of the district's settlements within the CP3 settlement hierarchy is evidenced through the **Stroud District Settlement Role and Function Study Update 2018** (May 2019) (EB72) and the **2014 Stroud District Settlement Role and Function Study** (EB71). The **2018 SRFSU** (EB72) serves to update and supplement the evidence contained in the earlier **2014 SRFS** (EB71), which was key evidence in the formulation of the current settlement hierarchy (as set out in Core Policy CP3 of the **2015 adopted Local Plan**). Whilst some aspects of the data and findings in the 2014 SRFS are superseded by the 2018 update, the 2014 study remains relevant evidence. Together, the two studies have informed the re-drafting of CP3, including the re-categorisation of some settlements.

Classifying each settlement within a hierarchy is a key part of the Council's policy approach. Individual settlement classifications involve a degree of judgement, balancing settlements' strengths, weaknesses and sometime anomalous characteristics. But the Council considers the hierarchy has been derived using a robust and justified process and is it supported by credible evidence.

Within the top three tiers of the hierarchy (Tiers 1 – 3) there is very little change in how settlements have been classified since 2015. The **2021 Submission Draft Plan** proposes a 'demotion' from Tier 2 to Tier 3 for **Frampton-on-Severn** and a 'promotion' from Tier 3 to Tier 2 for **Painswick**. The small village of Miserden has also been newly identified as a settlement and has been categorised within Tier 3.

However, the revised hierarchy does sub-divide Tier 3 settlements into 3a "Accessible Settlements with Local Facilities" and 3b "Settlements with Local Facilities" – whereas they are all known as "Accessible Settlements with Limited Facilities" in the current Plan. These 23 settlements comprise almost half of all Stroud's settlements and there is considerable variation between them in terms of scale, range of services and facilities and accessibility.

The majority of comments from representors (both objections and comments of support) have concerned the attribution of 3a or 3b status to particular settlements within this tier. But evidence shows that the settlements grouped within Tier 3a have more in common with each other than they do with the Tier 3b sub-group; and vice versa. The council believes this sub-categorisation and replacing the word "limited" with "local" are justified refinements, which better reflect the true functionality of Tier 3 settlements and their diversity.

The categorisation of a small number of settlements (including **Minchinhampton**, **Painswick**, **Chalford** and **Kingswood**) has proved contentious to some representors. However, the Council believes that the categorisation of these and others (including the re-categorisation of those settlements mentioned above) does accurately reflect the role and function of the District's diverse settlements, relative to each other, and they are justified by robust and up-to-date evidence.

Representations about these settlements included the following arguments:

- Levels of services and facilities in Chalford are overstated in the 2018 SRFSU and/or outdated since 2018 (reference to loss of a primary school, post office, frequency of public transport)
- Chalford Hill and Chalford Vale should be viewed as functionally different settlements for the purposes of planning and housing allocation; both should be designated as Tier 3b

- Kingswood's classification relies too heavily on its proximity to Wotton Under Edge (Tier 2); there is poor actual connectivity and transport links between the two, despite proximity
- Retail and connectivity are limited in Minchinhampton and have declined since the 2014 SRFS and the 2018 SRFSU
- Minchinhampton's range of services, facilities and retail outlets does not compare with other Tier 2 settlements, particularly Nailsworth.
- Tier 2 classification exposes both Painswick and Minchinhampton to disproportionate and unsustainable levels of growth
- Tier 2 status does not reflect (and will not serve to enhance or protect) Painswick's retail role and 'district centre' designation.

## Minchinhampton

### How did the current Tier 2 classification come about?

The current (2015) Local Plan categorises Minchinhampton as a Tier 2 settlement (a “Local Service Centre”).

The 2015 Plan, like the emerging Draft Plan, focused on identifying those settlements that offer the best opportunities for sustainable development. During the Plan’s preparation, the Council’s original 1985 Rural Settlements Policy Appraisal was reviewed and updated in 2009/10 and again in 2013/14:

- The [Stroud District Rural Settlements Classification Paper](#) (2010), which audited the services and facilities available within each defined settlement and set out the five ‘tiers’ that went on to be adopted in the 2015 Plan. On this basis, the study determined that Minchinhampton fitted within the parameters of what it called a “Local Service Centre” (Tier 2), which was defined as “a settlement with a number of primary services and therefore self contained for everyday requirements” (para. 7.1). The criteria for this consisted of: i) primary school provision; ii) GP services; iii) convenience store; iv) business area or other locally significant employment opportunities; and (to differentiate Tier 2 settlements from more accessible Tier 1 settlements) no immediate access to a mainline railway station, but possible to access one using sustainable transport (para. 7.5).
- The **Stroud District Settlement Role and Function Study** (2014) sought to build up a more rounded picture of how each of the District’s settlements function and relate to each other. It compared each of the Tier 1 – 3 settlements against a range of criteria, including size, access to services and facilities (both within the settlement and elsewhere), level of retail provision and employment role.

The 2015 Plan and these studies placed particular emphasis on settlements’ employment role as one of the defining criteria for the hierarchy. The 2010 Paper in particular defined ‘employment role’ quite narrowly, based on the presence or lack of a Key Employment Site or major employment / industrial area within the settlement or its periphery. Whilst the ‘Matrix of services and facilities’ included at Appendix C of the 2010 paper does not identify the presence of a ‘business area’ or ‘other locally significant employment’ within the settlement, it does note the presence of Aston Down and the significant industrial valley-bottom ‘employment hub’ within the wider parish. This was evidently considered sufficient to meet criterion (iv) at the time which, along with GP services (ii), was a key differentiating factor between how Tier 2 and Tier 3 settlements were defined.

The 2014 **Settlement Role and Function Study** showed Minchinhampton’s functionality as a provider of services and facilities to be notably stronger than almost all the current (2015) Tier 3 settlements, with the exception of Painswick (which the revised settlement hierarchy now proposes to re-classify as a Tier 2 settlement).

## Why should Minchinhampton remain Tier 2?

As well as updating the data and the audit of services and facilities, the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update** broadened the analysis and scope (this time including analysis of all settlements, not just Tiers 1-3), allowing more nuanced comparison between more than 50 settlements.


This updated accessibility data and the updated audit of retail and community services and facilities continues to demonstrate that Minchinhampton does itself function as a “local service centre” and also offers “fair” access to services and facilities located elsewhere. The range of services and facilities available within the village is comparable with **Tier 2** Berkeley and (re-classified) Painswick; and whilst Minchinhampton does have things in common with some of the larger and better-performing settlements in **Tier 3**, on most measures it can be seen to have a higher level of functionality and a more strategic role than places like Hardwicke, Chalford, Manor Village or Brimscombe & Thrupp. Minchinhampton sits comfortably alongside Berkeley and Painswick, hence the settlement’s continued classification as a Tier 2 local Service Centre is considered justified.

## Tier 2 or Tier 3?

There are just five settlements categorised as “Tier 2” in the **Draft Local Plan** (building on the recommendations in the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update**). There is considerable range within this category, with Minchinhampton, Painswick and Berkeley having broadly more limited functionality than the larger settlements of Nailsworth and Wotton-under-Edge:

	Settlement size	Accessibility	Services & facilities		Retail provision		Employment Role	Current classification	Possible re-classification
			Strategic	Local	Strategic	Local			
Nailsworth	V. LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	V.STRONG	STRONG	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 2
Wotton Under Edge	V. LARGE	V.GOOD	V.STRONG	V.STRONG	STRONG	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 2
Minchinhampton	LARGE	FAIR	BASIC	V.STRONG	none	STRONG	no	Tier 2	Tier 2
Painswick	LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	V.STRONG	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 3	Tier 2
Berkeley	LARGE	GOOD	STRONG	STRONG	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 2	Tier 2

There are 23 settlements categorised as “Tier 3” in the **Draft Local Plan** (building on the recommendations in the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update**). Within Tier 3, some have been sub-categorised as “**3a**” (referred to as “Accessible Settlements with Local Facilities”) and some as “**3b**” (referred to as “Settlements with Local Facilities”). These 23 settlements comprise almost half of all Stroud’s settlements and there is considerable variation between them in terms of scale, range of services and facilities and accessibility. The **Tier 3a** sub-group is listed here, with Minchinhampton added for comparison:

	Settlement size	Accessibility	Services & facilities		Retail provision		Employment Role	Current classification	Possible re-classification
			Strategic	Local	Strategic	Local			
Hardwicke	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
 Minchinhampton	LARGE	FAIR	BASIC	V.STRONG	none	STRONG	no	Tier 2	Tier 2
Chalford	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Manor Village (Bussage)	LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Brimscombe & Thrupp	LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3/4	Tier 3a
Eastington (Alkerton)	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kings Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	STRONG	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Leonard Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Frampton on Severn	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 3a
Newtown & Sharpness	MEDIUM-LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kingswood	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Whitminster	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	BASIC	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
North Woodchester	SMALL	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a

Looking at them all together, in terms of scale (population size) Minchinhampton is comparable with the largest settlements in the **Tier 3a** sub-group, with only Hardwicke having a larger population. In terms of functionality, however, Minchinhampton performs more strongly than similar sized **Tier 3a** settlements.

In common with (most) other **Tier 2** settlements, Minchinhampton:

- Is a *large* sized settlement, in terms of population<sup>i</sup>; it is acknowledged that the Tier 3a settlements of Hardwicke, Chalford, Manor Village and Brimscombe & Thrupp are all large settlements too (while most other Tier 3 settlements are medium-sized or small), but these large settlements have less strong and less diverse functionality than Minchinhampton.
- Has a *basic strategic* role in providing services and facilities<sup>ii</sup>. All Tier 2 settlements have some degree of strategic role, ranging from “very strong” (Wotton) to “basic” (Nailsworth, Minchinhampton and Painswick). None of the Tier 3a or 3b settlements has any strategic role, apart from Manor Village.
- Has a *very strong* role in providing *local* services and facilities<sup>iii</sup>. This is stronger than Berkeley’s level of functionality (*strong*) and stronger than all Tier 3a or 3b settlements.
- Has a *strong* role in providing *local* retail facilities, but lacks any *strategic* retail role<sup>iv</sup>, like Tier 2 settlements Painswick and Berkeley. This strong local retail role is true also of 3b settlements Kings Stanley and Whitminster, but whereas Painswick, Minchinhampton and Berkeley each function as “District Centres” (defined in the current Local Plan), Kings Stanley and Whitminster are “Local Centres”.

However:

- Unlike the four other Tier 2 settlements, the Settlement Role and Function Study concluded that Minchinhampton has *no significant employment role*<sup>v</sup>, although the wider parish is a significant employment provider. Most of the parish’s jobs are based well outside the

settlement itself, including within the industrial valley bottoms. Within both Tiers 2 and 3a, there is a mixture in terms of employment functionality: in both tiers there are settlements that have a stronger employment role than Minchinhampton, and other settlements that also have no employment role.

The continued classification of Minchinhampton as a Tier 2, rather than a Tier 3a settlement, is based on balancing a variety of objectively measured factors and characteristics. The village has a very limited strategic role: it ‘scores’ badly for its strategic retail provision, for example, in comparison to Tier 2 Nailsworth or Wotton; but then so do Painswick and Berkeley. But Minchinhampton is considerably stronger than any Tier 3 settlement in terms of the range and number of local services and facilities it provides. On balance, in terms of size, role and function, Minchinhampton seems to fit more comfortably alongside the likes of Painswick and Berkeley than it does alongside, for example, Whitminster, Leonard Stanley or North Woodchester.

## Painswick

### How did the current Tier 3 “Accessible Settlement with Limited Facilities” classification come about?

The current (2015) Local Plan categorises Painswick as a Tier 3 settlement (an “Accessible Settlement with Limited Facilities”).

The 2015 Plan, like the emerging Draft Plan, focused on identifying those settlements that offer the best opportunities for sustainable development. During the Plan’s preparation, the Council’s original 1985 Rural Settlements Policy Appraisal was reviewed and updated in 2009/10 and again in 2013/14:

- The [Stroud District Rural Settlements Classification Paper](#) (2010), which audited the services and facilities available within each defined settlement and set out the five ‘tiers’ that went on to be adopted in the 2015 Plan. On this basis, the study determined that Painswick fitted within the parameters of what it called an “Accessible Settlement with Limited Facilities” (Tier 3), which was defined as “a settlement with limited facilities but accessible to a main line railway station and a secondary school by means of public / sustainable transport” (para. 7.1). The criteria for this consisted of: i) primary school provision; ii) convenience store; iii) within 30 minutes access to train station by means of public / sustainable transport; and iv) within 35 minutes access to secondary school by means of public / sustainable transport. (para. 7.7).
- The **Stroud District Settlement Role and Function Study** (2014) sought to build up a more rounded picture of how each of the District’s settlements function and relate to each other. It compared each of the Tier 1 – 3 settlements against a range of criteria, including size, access to services and facilities (both within the settlement and elsewhere), level of retail provision and employment role.

The 2015 Plan and these studies placed particular emphasis on settlements’ employment role as one of the defining criteria for the hierarchy. The 2010 Paper in particular defined ‘employment role’ quite narrowly, based on the presence or lack of a Key Employment Site or major employment / industrial area within the settlement or its periphery. This will have been one of the main reasons that Painswick was categorised as a Tier 3 settlement, as opposed to a Tier 2 settlement.

However, Painswick’s functionality as a provider of services and facilities was always notably stronger than almost all the other Tier 3 settlements (the strongest of which, after Painswick, is probably Manor Village, then possibly Kings Stanley and Whitminster), and arguably better than the description “**Accessible Settlement with Limited Facilities**” would suggest.

## Why should Painswick be ‘promoted’ to Tier 2?

As well as updating the data and the audit of services and facilities, the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update** broadened the analysis and scope (this time including analysis of all settlements, not just Tiers 1-3), allowing more nuanced comparison between more than 50 settlements.

This study – particularly the updated accessibility data and the audit of retail and community services and facilities – demonstrates that Painswick’s does itself function as a “local service centre” and also offers relatively good access to services and facilities located elsewhere. The range of services and facilities available within the village is comparable with **Tier 2** Minchinhampton; and whilst Painswick does have things in common with some of the larger and better-performing settlements in **Tier 3**, on most measures it can be seen to have a higher level of functionality and a more strategic role than places like Hardwicke, Chalford, Manor Village or Brimscombe & Thrupp. Painswick seems to sit comfortably alongside Berkeley and Minchinhampton, hence re-categorising Painswick as a Tier 3 settlement is considered justifiable.


## Tier 2 or Tier 3?

There are just five settlements categorised as “Tier 2” in the **Draft Local Plan** (building on the recommendations in the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update**). There is considerable range within this category, with Minchinhampton, Painswick and Berkeley having broadly more limited functionality than the larger settlements of Nailsworth and Wotton-under-Edge:

	Settlement size	Accessibility	Services & facilities		Retail provision		Employment Role	Possible re-classification	
			Strategic	Local	Strategic	Local		Current classification	Possible re-classification
Nailsworth	V. LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	V. STRONG	STRONG	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 2
Wotton Under Edge	V. LARGE	V. GOOD	V. STRONG	V. STRONG	STRONG	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 2
Minchinhampton	LARGE	FAIR	BASIC	V. STRONG	none	STRONG	no	Tier 2	Tier 2
Painswick	LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	V. STRONG	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 3	Tier 2
Berkeley	LARGE	GOOD	STRONG	STRONG	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 2	Tier 2



There are 23 settlements categorised as “Tier 3” in the **Draft Local Plan** (building on the recommendations in the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update**). Within Tier 3, some have been sub-categorised as “**3a**” (referred to as “Accessible Settlements with Local Facilities”) and some as “**3b**” (referred to as “Settlements with Local Facilities”). These 23 settlements comprise almost half of all Stroud’s settlements and there is considerable variation between them in terms of scale, range of services and facilities and accessibility. The **Tier 3a** sub-group is listed here, with Painswick added for comparison:

	Settlement size	Accessibility	Services & facilities		Retail provision		Employment Role	Possible re-classification	
			Strategic	Local	Strategic	Local		Current classification	Possible re-classification
Hardwicke	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Chalford	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Manor Village (Bussage)	LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
 Painswick	LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	V.STRONG	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 3	Tier 2
Brimscombe & Thrupp	LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3/4	Tier 3a
Eastington (Alkerton)	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kings Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	STRONG	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Leonard Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Frampton on Severn	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 3a
Newtown & Sharpness	MEDIUM-LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kingswood	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Whitminster	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	BASIC	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
North Woodchester	SMALL	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a

Looking at them all together, in terms of scale (population size) Painswick is comparable with settlements in the upper range of the **Tier 3a** sub-group. In terms of functionality, however, Painswick performs more strongly than similar sized **Tier 3a** settlements.

In common with (most) other **Tier 2** settlements, Painswick:

- Is a *large* sized settlement, in terms of population<sup>vi</sup>; it is acknowledged that the Tier 3a settlements of Hardwicke, Chalford, Manor Village and Brimscombe & Thrupp are all large settlements too (while most other Tier 3 settlements are medium-sized or small), but these large settlements have less strong and less diverse functionality than Painswick.
- Has a *basic strategic* role in providing services and facilities<sup>vii</sup>. All Tier 2 settlements have some degree of strategic role, ranging from “very strong” (Wotton) to “basic” (Nailsworth, Minchinhampton and Painswick). None of the Tier 3a or 3b settlements has any strategic role, apart from Manor Village.
- Has a *very strong* role in providing *local* services and facilities<sup>viii</sup>. This is stronger than Berkeley’s level of functionality (*strong*) and stronger than all Tier 3a or 3b settlements.
- Has a *strong* role in providing *local* retail facilities, but lacks any *strategic* retail role<sup>ix</sup>, like Tier 2 settlements Minchinhampton and Berkeley. This strong local retail role is true also of 3b settlements Kings Stanley and Whitminster, but whereas Painswick, Minchinhampton and

Berkeley each function as “District Centres” (defined in the current Local Plan), Kings Stanley and Whitminster are “Local Centres”.

- Has a small employment role<sup>x</sup>, although this is not the village’s principal role. Within both Tiers 2 and 3a, there is a mixture in terms of employment functionality: in both tiers there are settlements that have a stronger employment role than Painswick, and settlements that have no employment role at all.

The proposed classification of Painswick as a Tier 2, rather than a Tier 3a settlement, is based on balancing a variety of objectively measured factors and characteristics. The village has a very limited strategic role: it ‘scores’ badly for its strategic retail provision, for example, in comparison to Tier 2 Nailsworth or Wotton; but then so do Minchinhampton and Berkeley. But Painswick is considerably stronger than any Tier 3 settlement in terms of the range and number of local services and facilities it provides. On balance, in terms of size, role and function, Painswick seems to fit more comfortably alongside the likes of Minchinhampton and Berkeley than it does alongside, for example, Whitminster, Leonard Stanley or North Woodchester.

## Frampton on Severn

### How did the current Tier 2 classification come about?

The **current (2015) Local Plan** categorises Frampton on Severn as a **Tier 2** settlement (a “**Local Service Centre**”).

The 2015 Plan, like the emerging Draft Plan, focused on identifying those settlements that offer the best opportunities for sustainable development. During the Plan’s preparation, the Council’s original 1985 **Rural Settlements Policy Appraisal** was reviewed and updated in 2009/10 and again in 2013/14:

- The **Stroud District Rural Settlements Classification Paper** (2010), which audited the services and facilities available within each defined settlement and set out the five ‘tiers’ that went on to be adopted in the 2015 Plan. On this basis, the study determined that Frampton-on-Severn fitted within the parameters of what it called a “**Local Service Centre**” (Tier 2), which was defined as “*a settlement with a number of primary services and therefore self contained for everyday requirements*” (para. 7.1). The criteria for this consisted of: i) primary school provision; ii) GP services; iii) convenience store; iv) business area or other locally significant employment opportunities; and (to differentiate Tier 2 settlements from more accessible Tier 1 settlements) no immediate access to a mainline railway station, but possible to access one using sustainable transport (para. 7.5).
- The **Stroud District Settlement Role and Function Study** (2014) sought to build up a more rounded picture of how each of the District’s settlements function and relate to each other. It compared each of the Tier 1 – 3 settlements against a range of criteria, including size, access to services and facilities (both within the settlement and elsewhere), level of retail provision and employment role.

The 2015 Plan and these studies placed particular emphasis on settlements' employment role as one of the defining criteria for the hierarchy. This will have been one of the main reasons that Frampton-on-Severn was categorised as a Tier 2 settlement. However, its functionality as a "local service centre" was always more borderline than others in that category (Wotton-Under-Edge, Nailsworth, Berkeley and Minchinhampton).

## Why should Frampton be 'demoted' from Tier 2?

As well as updating the data and the audit of services and facilities, the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update** broadened the analysis and scope (this time including analysis of all settlements, not just Tiers 1-3), allowing more nuanced comparison between more than 50 settlements.

This study – particularly the updated accessibility data and the audit of retail and community services and facilities – has shown that Frampton lacks any strategic role as a "local service centre" and offers very poor access to key services and facilities elsewhere. The range of services and facilities available within the village is comparable with some of the better performing **Tier 3** settlements, including Eastington, Chalford, Bisley and Brimscombe & Thrupp. In terms of size and functionality, Frampton on Severn has more in common with places like **Tier 3** Eastington, Kingswood and Kings Stanley than it does with **Tier 2** Nailsworth, Wotton-Under-Edge or Berkeley. Re-categorising Frampton as a Tier 3 settlement seems quite a comfortable and defensible position.

## Tier 3a or 3b?

There are 23 settlements categorised as "Tier 3" in the **Draft Local Plan** (building on the recommendations in the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update**). Within Tier 3, some have been sub-categorised as "**3a**" (referred to as "Accessible Settlements with Local Facilities") and some as "**3b**" (referred to as "Settlements with Local Facilities").

These 23 settlements comprise almost half of all Stroud's settlements and there is considerable variation between them in terms of scale, range of services and facilities and accessibility. Most of the settlements grouped within Tier 3a have more in common with each other than they do with the Tier 3b sub-group; and vice versa. But there are certainly anomalies within both sub-groups.

Looking at them all together, it seems that Frampton-on-Severn sits somewhere in the mid-range of the Tier 3a sub-group, in terms of scale and most aspects of functionality.

	Settlement size	Accessibility	Services & facilities		Retail provision		Employment Role	Current classification	Possible re-classification
			Strategic	Local	Strategic	Local			
Hardwicke	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Chalford	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Manor Village (Bussage)	LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Brimscombe & Thrupp	LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3/4	Tier 3a
Eastington (Alkerton)	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kings Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	STRONG	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Leonard Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Frampton on Severn	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 3a
Newtown & Sharpness	MEDIUM-LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kingswood	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Whitminster	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	BASIC	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
North Woodchester	SMALL	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Whiteshill & Ruscombe	MEDIUM-SIZED	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Upton St Leonards	MEDIUM-SIZED	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Uley	MEDIUM-SIZED	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Slimbridge	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Bisley	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Coaley	SMALL	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
North Nibley	SMALL	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Oakridge Lynch	SMALL	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Amberley	SMALL	GOOD	none	BASIC	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Horsley	SMALL/V.SMALL	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Miserden	SMALL/V.SMALL	WORST	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	none	Tier 3b

In common with (most) other Tier 3a settlements, Frampton:

- Is a medium-large sized settlement, in terms of population<sup>xi</sup>; Tier 3b settlements are all medium/small. North Woodchester (3a) is also small, but has a particularly high level of functionality and accessibility.
- Has no *strategic* role in providing either services and facilities or retail <sup>xii</sup> (this is true also of the 3b settlements)
- Has a *strong* role in providing *local* services and facilities<sup>xiii</sup> (this is true also of the 3b settlements)
- Has a *basic* role in providing *local* retail facilities<sup>xiv</sup> (this is true also of the 3b settlements)
- Has an employment role<sup>xv</sup> (all Tier 3a settlements except Manor Village, Kings Stanley and Leonard Stanley have some employment role; none of the 3b sub-group has any significant role).

The issue of accessibility is the most significant point on which Frampton deviates from others in the 3a sub-group. Frampton-on-Severn has *very poor* access to services and facilities elsewhere (largely due to poor public transport in terms of infrequent services and lack of connectivity)<sup>xvi</sup>. Others in the

3a sub-group have very good, good or fair accessibility (apart from Whitminster). Whereas a greater proportion of the Tier 3b sub-group have worst or poor accessibility, compared to those rated good or fair.

The proposed classification of Frampton-on-Severn as a Tier 3a, rather than a Tier 3b settlement, is based on balancing a variety of objectively measured factors and characteristics. The village ‘scores’ badly for its very poor accessibility, for example; but it is higher performing in terms of its employment role. On balance, in terms of role and function, Frampton seems to fit more comfortably alongside the likes of Eastington, Kings Stanley, Kingswood or Whitminster than it does alongside, for example, Bisley, Slimbridge, North Nibley, Amberley or Horsley.

## Future growth

That is notwithstanding the ‘character’ of the village and its environmental constraints, which some may consider to be more similar to Tier 3b settlements.

The **Draft Plan’s** Core Policy **CP3** wording (like the **Settlement Role and Function Study Update**) acknowledges that, in terms of future growth potential, settlements in both Tiers 3a and 3b face environmental constraints. All the settlements in Tier 3b are highly constrained. Few of the settlements in 3a are entirely unconstrained. Hence, the draft policy highlights that in practice any scope for future growth at Tier 3a settlements is limited, other than where specific site allocations are made through the plan process.

## Kingswood

### How did the current Tier 3 “Accessible Settlement with Limited Facilities” classification come about?

The **current (2015) Local Plan** categorises Kingswood as a **Tier 3** settlement (an “**Accessible Settlement with Limited Facilities**”), alongside 22 other settlements.

The 2015 Plan, like the emerging Draft Plan, focused on identifying those settlements that offer the best opportunities for sustainable development. During the Plan’s preparation, the Council’s original 1985 **Rural Settlements Policy Appraisal** was reviewed and updated in 2009/10 and again in 2013/14:

- The **Stroud District Rural Settlements Classification Paper** (2010), which audited the services and facilities available within each defined settlement and set out the five ‘tiers’ that went on to be adopted in the 2015 Plan. On this basis, the study determined that Kingswood fitted within the parameters of what it called an “**Accessible Settlement with Limited Facilities**” (Tier 3), which was defined as “*a settlement with limited facilities but accessible to a main line railway station and a secondary school by means of public / sustainable transport*” (para. 7.1). The criteria for this consisted of: i) primary school provision; ii) convenience store; iii) within 30 minutes access to train station by means of

public / sustainable transport; and iv) within 35 minutes access to secondary school by means of public / sustainable transport. (para. 7.7).

- The **Stroud District Settlement Role and Function Study** (2014) sought to build up a more rounded picture of how each of the District's settlements function and relate to each other. It compared each of the Tier 1 – 3 settlements against a range of criteria, including size, access to services and facilities (both within the settlement and elsewhere), level of retail provision and employment role.

## Should Kingswood be a Tier 3a or a Tier 3b settlement?

As well as updating the data and the audit of services and facilities, the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update** broadened the analysis and scope (this time including analysis of all settlements, not just Tiers 1-3), allowing more nuanced comparison between more than 50 settlements.

There are 23 settlements categorised as “Tier 3” in the **Draft Local Plan** (building on the recommendations in the 2018 **Settlement Role and Function Study Update**). All the **Tier 3 “Accessible Settlements with Limited Facilities”** in the **current (2015) Local Plan** have been ‘carried forward’ as Tier 3 settlements in the Draft Plan’s revised hierarchy (with the exception of Painswick, and with the addition of Frampton-on-Severn and Miserden).

Within Tier 3, some have been sub-categorised as “**3a**” (referred to as “Accessible Settlements with Local Facilities”) and some as “**3b**” (referred to as “Settlements with Local Facilities”).

These 23 settlements comprise almost half of all Stroud’s settlements and there is considerable variation between them in terms of scale, range of services and facilities and accessibility. Most of the settlements grouped within Tier 3a have more in common with each other than they do with the Tier 3b sub-group; and vice versa. But there are certainly anomalies within both sub-groups.

Looking at them all together, it seems that Kingswood sits somewhere in the mid-range of the Tier 3a sub-group, in terms of scale and most aspects of functionality.

The range of services and facilities available within Kingswood is comparable with settlements in both Tier 3a and Tier 3b; but in terms of size, accessibility and employment role, Kingswood has more in common with places like **Tier 3a** Eastington, Brimscombe & Thrupp and Kings Stanley than it does with smaller, less accessible settlements in Tier 3b. Categorising Kingswood as a Tier 3a settlement seems quite a comfortable and defensible position.

	Settlement size	Accessibility	Services & facilities		Retail provision		Employment Role	Current classification	Possible re-classification
			Strategic	Local	Strategic	Local			
Hardwicke	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Chalford	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Manor Village (Bussage)	LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Brimscombe & Thrupp	LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3/4	Tier 3a
Eastington (Alkerton)	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kings Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	STRONG	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Leonard Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Frampton on Severn	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 3a
Newtown & Sharpness	MEDIUM-LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kingswood	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Whitminster	MEDIUM-LARGE	POOR	none	BASIC	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
North Woodchester	SMALL	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Whiteshill & Ruscombe	MEDIUM-SIZED	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Upton St Leonards	MEDIUM-SIZED	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Uley	MEDIUM-SIZED	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Slimbridge	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Bisley	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Coaley	SMALL	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
North Nibley	SMALL	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Oakridge Lynch	SMALL	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Amberley	SMALL	GOOD	none	BASIC	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Horsley	SMALL/V.SMALL	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Miserden	SMALL/V.SMALL	WORST	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	none	Tier 3b

In common with (most) other Tier 3a settlements, Kingswood:

- Is a medium-large sized settlement, in terms of population<sup>xvii</sup>; Tier 3b settlements are all medium/small. North Woodchester (3a) is also small, but has a particularly high level of functionality and accessibility.
- Has no *strategic* role in providing either services and facilities or retail <sup>xviii</sup> (this is true also of the 3b settlements)
- Has a *strong* role in providing *local* services and facilities<sup>xix</sup> (this is true also of the 3b settlements)
- Has a *basic* role in providing *local* retail facilities<sup>xx</sup> (this is true also of the 3b settlements)
- Has an employment role<sup>xxi</sup> (all Tier 3a settlements except Manor Village, Kings Stanley and Leonard Stanley have some employment role; none of the 3b sub-group has any significant role).
- Has *very good* accessibility to key services and facilities within the settlement and elsewhere<sup>xxii</sup>. Kingswood genuinely benefits from proximity to strategic services located nearby at Wotton and KLB secondary school, relative to many other settlements in the

District; and the geographic proximity offers opportunities to enhance connectivity (e.g. through improved walking and cycling routes or bus services) – opportunities that are not available to more remote settlements. Others in the 3a sub-group have very good, good or fair accessibility (apart from Frampton and Whitminster). Whereas a greater proportion of the Tier 3b sub-group have worst or poor accessibility, compared to those rated good or fair.

The proposed classification of Kingswood as a Tier 3a, rather than a Tier 3b settlement, is based on balancing a variety of objectively measured factors and characteristics. The village ‘scores’ similarly to most Tier 3b settlements in terms of the retail offer and the level and range of services and facilities available within the village; it is also similar to most Tier 3a settlements – it is neither the best performing nor the worst performing in the 3a group. But in terms of accessibility and employment, Kingswood is significantly better performing than all Tier 3b settlements, and a relatively high performer even within the 3a group.

In terms of size, role and function, Kingswood sits more comfortably alongside the likes of Eastington, Kings Stanley and Brimscombe & Thrupp than it does alongside, for example, Bisley, Coaley or Oakridge Lynch. Relative to other settlements in the District, the description of Kingswood as an “**Accessible Settlement with Local Facilities**” is justified and is more appropriate than simply a “**Settlement with Local Facilities**”.

## Chalford

In relation to Chalford, the Council also explored whether it would be justified to split the existing defined settlement into two separately defined settlements, and whether that would have any impact on settlement classification within the hierarchy.

The Council concedes that it is possible to make a case to justify the bisection of Chalford into two separately defined settlements. However, the Council maintains that evidence drawn from the 2018 SRFSU (EB72) indicates that neither Chalford Hill nor Chalford Vale would be ‘demoted’ from Tier 3a to Tier 3b as an inevitable consequence of such a split: both areas independently meet criteria commensurate with the role and function of Tier 3a Accessible Settlements with Local Facilities.

### **Draft Local Plan consultation report:**

In December 2020, the Planning Strategy Team undertook the following high-level desk-top review in response to concerns raised by Chalford Parish Council through the **Draft Local Plan consultation** in 2019. The findings have been subsequently shared with the Parish Council.

- This review was undertaken as a light-touch health-check of the existing evidence underpinning Core Policy CP3 (settlement hierarchy)
- The review is based upon the data used for the **2018 Settlement Role and Function Study** – to ensure consistent baseline data when comparing the functionality of the all the district’s settlements, the data has not been updated to reflect any subsequent changes to services, facilities or accessibility that may have occurred since the original audit



- The findings of this review have not been published
- The findings informed the Council’s response to the concerns raised about the definition of Chalford Hill and Chalford vale as a single Tier 3a settlement, summarised on page 52-60 of the [Draft Plan Consultation Report](#) .

### Tier 3a classification:

The 2019 **Draft Local Plan** proposed some changes to the settlement hierarchy, including splitting Tier 3 into two sub-classes. Both Tier 3a and 3b settlements provide their communities with a range of local facilities; but Tier 3a settlements typically provide a slightly broader, richer range of services and facilities and/or have better access to services and facilities elsewhere (compared to Tier 3b settlements):

	Settlement size	Accessibility	Services & facilities		Retail provision		Employment Role	Current classification	Possible re-classification
			Strategic	Local	Strategic	Local			
Hardwicke	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
<b>Chalford</b>	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Manor Village (Bussage)	LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Brimscombe & Thrupp	LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3/4	Tier 3a
Eastington (Alkerton)	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kings Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	STRONG	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Leonard Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Frampton on Severn	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 3a
Newtown & Sharpness	MEDIUM-LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kingswood	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Whitminster	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	BASIC	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
North Woodchester	SMALL	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Whiteshill & Ruscombe	MEDIUM-SIZED	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Upton St Leonards	MEDIUM-SIZED	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Uley	MEDIUM-SIZED	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Slimbridge	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Bisley	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Coaley	SMALL	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
North Nibley	SMALL	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Oakridge Lynch	SMALL	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Amberley	SMALL	GOOD	none	BASIC	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Horsley	SMALL/V.SMALL	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Miserden	SMALL/V.SMALL	WORST	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	none	Tier 3b

Chalford is amongst the larger and better-performing Tier 3 settlements and sits comfortably within the Tier 3a classification.

## Settlement size and growth rates:

See [Table 1](#) (following page), reproduced from the 2018 SRFS, page 12.

The population of the entire “Chalford” settlement (as currently defined) is “large”, relative to other settlements in the District. As a very crude measure, if the 2011 census population of almost 3,000 were split in two (assuming very approximately that half reside within Chalford Hill and half within Chalford Vale), this would give an indicative population of around 1,500 each. Perhaps rather more in Chalford Hill than Vale.

Conclusion: The smallest of the proposed Tier 3a settlements is North Woodchester, with a population of 630+ and approximately 300 dwellings. Half the Chalford population and number of dwellings would be roughly equivalent to the size of Kings Stanley or Leonard Stanley, both of which are Tier 3a settlements. **In terms of size, both Chalford Hill and Chalford Vale, if they were to be separately defined, could sit comfortably within the parameters of Tier 3a.**

## Access to services and facilities:

See:

- [Table 4: Relative levels of retail provision in each settlement \(2018 audit\)](#) reproduced from page 27 of the 2018 SRFS
- [Table 5: Relative levels of community services and facilities available at each settlement \(2018 audit\)](#) reproduced from page 30 of the 2018 SRFS
- [Table 6: Ease of access to key services and facilities, based on average travel times from sample postcodes within each settlement \(2016\)](#) reproduced from page 33 of the 2018 SRFS

Retail ([Table 4](#), reproduced on page 21 of this summary document):

The 2018 audit determined that Chalford (as currently defined) has a “Basic” local retail role. There is a single community-run village shop, and no strategic retail facilities. The majority of Tier 3a settlements also have a “basic” role, although Kings Stanley and Whitminster are described as “strong”; and Leonard Stanley has no retail role at all (relying on the retail facilities available in neighbouring Kings Stanley).









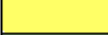












Conclusion: Table 4 (over the page) has been edited to include separate rows for Chalford Hill and Chalford Vale. Chalford Vale carries the “basic” retail role, while Chalford Hill has “none”. As such, **both Chalford Hill and Chalford Vale could sit within the retail role parameters of Tier 3a settlements.**

Matter 2, Question 15 | Settlement Role and Function: Summary of evidence review in relation to the classification of key settlements in the revised settlement hierarchy.

		Population count. All persons 2011 * (census)	Number of dwellings		Total growth since Census		Growth during current Local Plan period (2015-2018)			Current classification in the 2015 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy	Proposed Draft Plan re-classification	
			2011 * (census) baseline	2018 baseline + HLA <sup>1</sup>	New dwellings 2011-18 (HLA) <sup>1</sup>	And % increase since 2011 baseline. <sup>2</sup>	New dwellings April 2015 - March 2018 (HLA) <sup>1</sup>	And % increase since 2015. <sup>2</sup>	Current net commitments. 2018 (HLA) <sup>3</sup>			
<b>Stroud District totals:</b>		<b>112,779</b>	<b>49,935</b>	<b>53,078</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>5,761</b>			
Stroud	V-LARGE	25,118	11,345	11,944	619	5%	213	2%	577	Tier 1	1	
Cam		8,162	3,656	4,021	363	10%	201	5%	507	Tier 1	1	
Stonehouse		7,725	3,275	3,443	168	5%	45	1%	1,435	Tier 1	1	
Dursley		6,697	3,030	3,131	101	3%	59	2%	312	Tier 1	1	
Nailsworth		5,803	2,632	2,674	69	3%	16	1%	83	Tier 2	2	
Wotton Under Edge		4,889	2,192	2,300	128	6%	80	4%	45	Tier 2	2	
Hardwicke		3,936	1,728	1,965	236	14%	119	6%	28	Tier 3	3a	
Minchinhampton		3,462	1,370	1,437	69	5%	42	3%	13	Tier 2	2	
Chalford		2,923	1,198	1,214	16	1%	9	1%	6	Tier 3	3a	
Manor Village (Bussage)		2,830	1,254	1,259	6	0.5%	2	0.2%	2	Tier 3	3a	
Painswick	LARGE	2,413	1,248	1,268	19	2%	14	1%	8	Tier 3	2	
Brimscombe		2,370	1,035	1,049	13	1%	1	0.1%	185	Tier 3	3a	
Berkeley		2,027	928	961	33	4%	27	3%	200	Tier 2	2	
Eastington (Alkerton)		1,579	671	733	61	9%	48	7%	12	Tier 3	3a	
Kings Stanley		1,539	691	784	94	14%	56	8%	154	Tier 3	3a	
Leonard Stanley		1,442	640	733	93	15%	86	13%	118	Tier 3	3a	
Frampton on Severn		1,430	575	593	18	3%	11	2%	25	Tier 2	3a	
Newtown & Sharpness		1,412	627	705	78	12%	6	1%	0	Tier 3	3a	
Kingswood		1,389	542	575	33	6%	4	1%	54	Tier 3	3a	
Whiteshill & Ruscombe		1,153	496	501	4	1%	2	0.4%	12	Tier 3	3b	
Upton St Leonards	MEDIUM - LARGE	1,138	478	484	6	1%	3	1%	19	Tier 3	3b	
Uley		1,131	482	497	16	3%	1	0.2%	2	Tier 3	3b	
Whitminster		890	367	391	24	7%	4	1%	33	Tier 3	3a	
Slimbridge		795	324	335	11	3%	3	1%	0	Tier 3	3b	
Bisley		750	361	374	13	4%	1	0.3%	5	Tier 3	3b	
North Woodchester		635	286	300	12	4%	5	2%	70	Tier 3	3a	
Coaley		635	257	259	2	1%	0	0%	28	Tier 3	3b	
North Nibley		567	234	235	1	0.4%	-1	-0.4%	1	Tier 3	3b	
Oakridge Lynch		536	258	263	6	2%	3	1%	2	Tier 3	3b	
Amberley		529	238	241	3	1%	0	0%	1	Tier 3	3b	
Horsley	MEDIUM - SMALL	406	177	182	5	3%	1	1%	26	Tier 3	3b	
Hunts Grove			x	4	368	364	9100%	31	9%	1,386	None	(2)
Miserden		SMALL / V-SMALL / UNCOUNTED**	x	x	x	x	x	0	0%	0	None	3b
Box			x	x	x	x	x	0	0%	1	Tier 4	4b
Brookthorpe			x	x	x	x	x	2	x	10	Tier 4	4b
"Old" Bussage			x	x	x	x	x	2	x	1	Tier 4	4a
Cambridge			x	x	x	x	x	4	x	6	Tier 4	4a
Eastcombe			x	x	x	x	x	4	x	3	Tier 4	4a
France Lynch			x	x	x	x	x	1	x	5	Tier 4	4b
Middleyard			x	x	x	x	x	0	0%	1	Tier 4	4b
Newport	x		x	x	x	x	5	x	39	Tier 4	4a	
Nymphsfield	x		x	x	x	x	3	x	13	Tier 4	4a	
Randwick	x		x	x	x	x	1	x	4	Tier 4	4b	
Selsley	x		x	x	x	x	-3	x	2	Tier 4	4a	
Sheepscombe	x		x	x	x	x	-2	x	2	Tier 4	4b	
South Woodchester	x		x	x	x	x	3	x	1	Tier 4	4a	

		Population count. All persons 2011 * (census)	Number of dwellings		Total growth since Census		Growth during current Local Plan period (2015-2018)			Current classification in the 2015 Local Plan settlement hierarchy	Proposed Draft Plan re-classification
			2011* (census) baseline	2018 baseline + HLA <sup>1</sup>	New dwellings 2011-18 (HLA) <sup>1</sup>	And % increase since 2011 baseline. <sup>2</sup>	New dwellings April 2015 - March 2018 (HLA) <sup>1</sup>	And % increase since 2015. <sup>2</sup>	Current net commitments. 2018 (HLA) <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Stroud District totals:</b>		<b>112,779</b>	<b>49,935</b>	<b>53,078</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>5,761</b>		
Stinchcombe		x	x	x	x	x	1	x	0	Tier 4	4b
Stone		x	x	x	x	x	26	x	1	Tier 4	4b
Thrupp		x	x	x	x	x	2	x	106	Tier 4	3a
Arlingham		x	x	x	x	x	0	0%	0	Tier 5	4b
Cranham		x	x	x	x	x	4	x	3	Tier 5	4b
Haresfield		x	x	x	x	x	0	0%	4	Tier 5	4b
Hillesley		x	x	x	x	x	3	x	2	Tier 5	4b
Longney		x	x	x	x	x	0	0%	0	Tier 5	4b
Saul		x	x	x	x	x	2	x	1	Tier 5	4b

**Key to Table 1:**

	Population 20,000+		Number of dwellings 10,000+		4% or more above District average
	Population 7,000 – 10,000		Number of dwellings 3,000 – 4,000		1% - 3% above District average
	Population 4,000 – 6,999		Number of dwellings 2,000 – 2,999		the Stroud District average
	Population 2,000 – 3,999		Number of dwellings 1,000 – 1,999		1% - 2% below District average
	Population 1,000 – 1,999		Number of dwellings 600 – 999		3% or more below District average
	Population 700 – 999		Number of dwellings 400 – 599		
	Population 500 – 699		Number of dwellings 200 – 399		
	Population less than 500 **		Number of dwellings less than 200 **		

\*\* The baseline population and number of dwellings at Tier 4 and 5 settlements (and at undefined settlements) have not been calculated, but the assumption is that these settlements are "small" or "very small". Some of these settlements may have a population greater than 500 and/or more than 200 dwellings.

\* Census 2011. Totals for each settlement have been estimated by aggregating the figures for census Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). They must therefore be viewed as an indicative baseline, rather than factually exact. Please see the 2014 Settlement Role and Function Study for the original analysis; and refer to APPENDIX 2 of that document for further details of the methodology used.

<sup>1</sup> This total has been calculated using data from the annual Stroud District Housing Land Availability Study (HLA) 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, added to Census 2011 figures. Housing completion figures are recorded by parish, not by settlement, so annual completion figures between 1st April 2011 and 31st March 2018 have been apportioned between the settlements according to site address. (It should be noted that the totals for each settlement may include developments that occurred *outside* the defined settlement development limit, but which would still generally be perceived as being "at" or "on the edge of" a particular settlement). Whilst the HLA figures can be relied on as being reasonably accurate, the Census-based baseline is an estimate; hence the 2018 total dwellings column should be regarded as indicative, rather than factually exact.

<sup>2</sup> As above, these percentages are calculated using a combination of Census and Stroud District HLA data. These columns should therefore be regarded as indicative rather than exact.

<sup>3</sup> Stroud District Housing Land Availability Study (HLA) 2018. Current net commitments as at 1st April 2018. Net commitments comprise small and large sites with current Planning Permission, including sites that have been commenced (minus any completions as at 1st April 2018, which have been counted amongst the "new dwellings"). It should be noted that a significant proportion of sites with Planning Permission are never commenced or completed.

Net commitments are recorded by parish, not by settlement, so figures have been apportioned between the settlements according to site address. As above, it should be noted that these figures include sites *outside* defined settlement limits, where they would generally be perceived as being "at" or "on the edge of" a particular settlement.

Table 4: Relative levels of retail provision in each settlement (2018 audit)

	"Strategic" retail facilities			"Local" retail facilities					Current classification in the 2015 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy	Proposed Draft Plan re-classification	
	Principal Town Centre (CP12) * <sup>1</sup>	Other Town Centres (CP12) * <sup>a</sup>	Supermarket <sup>a</sup>	STRATEGIC total <sup>a</sup>	District Centre (CP12) * <sup>b</sup>	Local Centre (CP12) * <sup>b</sup>	Neighbourhood shopping area (CP12) * <sup>b</sup>	Village shop / mini market / convenience store <sup>b</sup>			LOCAL total <sup>2</sup>
Stroud	yes	0	yes	✓✓	0	yes	0	yes	✓✓✓	Tier 1	1
Dursley	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	Tier 1	1
Stonehouse	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 1	1
Nailsworth	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 2	2
Wotton Under Edge	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 2	2
Cam	0	0	yes	✓	yes	0	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	Tier 1	1
Berkeley	0	0	0	0	yes	0	0	yes	✓✓✓	Tier 2	2
Minchinhampton	0	0	0	0	yes	0	0	yes	✓✓✓	Tier 2	2
Painswick	0	0	0	0	yes	0	0	yes	✓✓✓	Tier 3	2
Kings Stanley	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	yes	✓✓✓	Tier 3	3a
Whitminster	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	yes	✓✓✓	Tier 3	3a
Brimcombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	Tier 3	3a
Frampton on Severn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 2	3a
Bisley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3b
Chalford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	** yes	✓	Tier 3	3a
Chalford Vale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	** yes	✓	(Tier 3)	?
Coaley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	** yes	✓	Tier 3	3b
Eastington (Alkerton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3a
Hardwicke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3a
Horsley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	** yes	✓	Tier 3	3b
Kingswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3a
Manor Village (Bussage)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3a
Newtown & Sharpness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3a
North Nibley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3b
North Woodchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3a
Oakridge Lynch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3b
Slimbridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	** yes	✓	Tier 3	3b
Uley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	** yes	✓	Tier 3	3b
Upton St Leonards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 3	3b
Whiteshill & Ruscombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	** yes	✓	Tier 3	3b
Eastcombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 4	4a
Arlingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	Tier 5	4b
Miserden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	None	3b
Amberley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 3	3b
Leonard Stanley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 3	3a

\* Policy CP12 of the adopted *Stroud District Local Plan* [2015] sets out a town centres and retail hierarchy, based on the scale and diversity of retail facilities available at each settlement (Data sources: *Stroud Town Centres and Retailing Study* [2010] and *Update* [2013]).

**Scoring:**

This table represents a simple 'yes' / 'no' audit of services and facilities in each settlement. It does not count the number of supermarkets or village shops in any given settlement: for example, a 'yes' has been awarded, whether there is a single supermarket or three supermarkets.

**STRATEGIC** retail facilities: each 'yes' in the first three columns (Principal Town Centre, Other Town Centre, Supermarket) scores one tick in the "STRATEGIC total" column.




**LOCAL** retail facilities: the 'yeses' in these four columns (District Centre, Local Centre, Neighbourhood Shopping Area and Village Shop...) are weighted, to reflect the relative level of service provision offered by each:

- District Centre scores three ticks in the "LOCAL total" column
- Local Centre scores two ticks in the "LOCAL total" column
- Neighbourhood shopping area scores one tick in the "LOCAL total" column
- Village shop / mini market / convenience store scores one tick in the "LOCAL total" column.

\*\* denotes a community-run shop. This is for info only: it does not affect the overall 'score'. A "yes" scores the same as a "\*\*\*yes".

	"Strategic" retail facilities				"Local" retail facilities					Current classification in the 2015 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy	Proposed Draft Plan re-classification
	Principal Town Centre (CP12) * <sup>1</sup>	Other Town Centres (CP12) * <sup>3</sup>	Supermarket <sup>a</sup>	STRATEGIC total <sup>a</sup>	District Centre (CP12) * <sup>b</sup>	Local Centre (CP12) * <sup>b</sup>	Neighbourhood shopping area (CP12) * <sup>b</sup>	Village shop / mini market / convenience store <sup>b</sup>	LOCAL total <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Chalford Hill</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(Tier 3)	?
Box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4b
Brookthorpe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4b
"Old" Bussage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4a
Cambridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4a
France Lynch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4b
Middleyard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4b
Newport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4a
Nympsfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4a
Randwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4b
Selsley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4a
South Woodchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4a
Stinchcombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4b
Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	4b
Thrupp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	3a
Cranham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 5	4b
Haresfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 5	4b
Hillesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 5	4b
Longney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 5	4b
Saul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 5	4b
Sheepscombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 5	4b

**Key to Table 4:**

	Settlements with a <b>strong / good</b> strategic or local retail role
	Settlements with a <b>basic</b> strategic or local retail role
	Settlements with <b>no retail</b> role

Audit of community services and facilities (Table 5, over page):

The 2018 audit determined that Chalford (as currently defined) has a “strong / good” range of local services and facilities available to its community:

**Local recreation and cultural facilities (score of 5 “yes” / 5 ticks in Table 5):**

- At least one place of worship; [we counted the Baptist Church on Coppice hill; we could also have counted Christ Church on London rd]
- At least one village hall / event space / community centre\* ; [we counted the Church Rooms on London Road; we could also have counted the Methodist Church Rooms on Midway]
- At least one pub [we counted Old Neighbourhood Inn. We could also have counted the Red Lion]
- At least one playing field / sports pitch [we counted the Sports and Social Club, Highfield Way. We could also have counted the recreation area at The Valley playground. There is also the Pleasure Garden, Burcombe way].
- At least one childrens play area (equipped playground) [we counted The Valley play ground; we could also have counted the Pleasure Garden, Burcombe Way]

**Local healthcare (score of 0 “yes” / 0 ticks in Table 5):**

- No (zero) healthcare facilities (GP, pharmacy, NHS dentist)

**Local financial (score of 1 “yes” / 1 tick in Table 5):**

- At least one post office (\* in Table 5 denotes a mobile or part-time service) [we counted the part-time mobile post office service at Belvedere Mews, Chalford Vale, which was then operational].

**Local education (score of 2 “yes” / 2 ticks in Table 5):**

- At least one primary school [we counted Chalford hill Primary; we could also have counted Christ Church in Chalford Vale, which was operational at the time]
- At least one pre-school playgroup or nursery [we counted Puddleducks at the Sports and Social Club, Haywards Lane, Chalford Hill]

**Total ‘score’ in Table 5:       $5 + 0 + 1 + 2 = 8$**

**(placing Chalford amongst settlements with a “strong / good” local services role)**

Apportioning these services and facilities to either Chalford Hill or Chalford Vale:

---

\* We used the “village halls” database held by Gloucestershire Rural Community Council (GRCC), which keeps record of halls / rooms that are available for public/community use / hire. Some of these are multi-use buildings/spaces, which may not obviously identify as a “village hall”.

\*\* the Baptist church on Coppice Hill is borderline Chalford Hill / Chalford Vale; but as explained in the SRFS (p29), the audit was designed to identify the presence of specific facilities within (or on the near periphery of) each settlement, giving an indication of the services and facilities that are immediately available ‘on the doorstep’ for the community, rather than to identify “ownership” by one settlement or another.

	<b>Chalford Hill</b>	<b>Chalford Vale</b>
<b>Local recreation and cultural facilities:</b>	<b>5:</b>	<b>5:</b>
At least one place of worship	Baptist Church on Coppice hill **	Christ Church / Baptist Church on Coppice hill **
At least one village hall / event space / community centre *	Methodist Church Rooms on Midway	Church Rooms on London Road
At least one pub	Old Neighbourhood Inn	Red Lion
At least one playing field / sports pitch	the Sports and Social Club, Highfield Way [there is also the Pleasure Garden, Burcombe way]	recreation area at The Valley playground
At least one childrens play area (equipped playground)	the Pleasure Garden, Burcombe Way	The Valley play ground
<b>Local healthcare:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Local financial:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1:</b>
At least one post office		part-time mobile post office service at Belvedere Mews
<b>Local education:</b>	<b>2:</b>	<b>1:</b>
At least one primary school	Chalford Hill Primary	Christ Church (scheduled to close July 2021)
At least one pre-school playgroup or nursery	Puddleducks	
<b>Total community services and facilities:</b>	<b>5 + 0 + 0 + 2 = 7</b> <b>(placing Chalford Hill amongst settlements with a “strong / good” local services role)</b>	<b>5 + 0 + 1 + 2 = 8</b> <b>(placing Chalford Vale amongst settlements with a “strong / good” local services role)</b>

Conclusion: The majority of Tier 3a settlements also have no strategic role in providing services and facilities, but a “strong” role in providing local services and facilities for their communities. With the exception of Whitminster which is identified as having a more “basic” level of provision.

Table 5 (over the page) has been edited to include separate rows for Chalford Hill and Chalford Vale. Chalford Vale achieves an overall score of 8, while Chalford Hill has a score of 7. As such, **both Chalford Hill and Chalford Vale could sit within the parameters of Tier 3a settlements in terms of their provision of local services and facilities.**








Table 5: Relative levels of community services and facilities available at each settlement (2018 audit)

	Healthcare					Financial				Education						Recreation and cultural facilities										Transport <sup>†</sup>			STRATEGIC provision	LOCAL provision	Current classification in the 2015 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy	Proposed Draft Plan re-classification				
	Hospital / A&E / Minor Injuries Unit	GP Doctors surgery/ Health centre (NHS)	Pharmacy/ dispensing chemist	Dentist (NHS)	LOCAL total score	Bank / Building Society (*=mobile / part time)	STRATEGIC total score	Post Office (*=mobile / part time)	LOCAL total score	Secondary school	6 <sup>th</sup> Form	Further Education College	STRATEGIC total score	Primary school	Pre-school playgroup or nursery	LOCAL total score	Library (in a building)	Cinema or theatre (permanent)	Swimming pool (public access)	Sports / leisure centre	STRATEGIC total score	Place of worship	Village hall/event space /community centre	Pub	Children's play area (equipped playground) playing field / sports pitch	LOCAL total score	Railway station	Petrol filling station					Transport total score			
Stroud	yes	✓	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	yes	✓	yes	✓	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	yes	yes	✓✓	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	yes	yes	✓✓	10	12	Tier 1	1		
Dursley	yes	✓	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	yes	✓	yes	✓	yes	yes	0	✓✓	yes	yes	✓✓	yes	0	yes	yes	✓✓✓	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	yes	✓	7	12	Tier 1	1	
Wotton Under Edge	0	0	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	yes	✓	yes	✓	yes	yes	0	✓✓	yes	yes	✓✓	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	yes	✓	7	12	Tier 2	2		
Stonehouse	0	0	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	yes	✓	yes	✓	yes	0	0	✓	yes	yes	✓✓	yes	0	#0	yes	✓✓	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	yes	yes	✓✓	5	12	Tier 1	1	
Berkeley	0	0	yes	yes	0	✓✓	yes	✓	yes	✓	0	0	yes	✓	yes	0	✓	yes	0	yes	0	✓✓	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	4	9	Tier 2	2	
Nailsworth	0	0	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	yes	✓	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	yes	0	0	0	✓	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	yes	✓	2	12	Tier 2	2	
Manor Village (Bussage)	0	0	yes	yes	0	✓✓	0	0	0	0	yes	0	0	✓	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	yes	0	yes	yes	✓✓✓	0	yes	✓	2	7	Tier 3	3a	
Cam	0	0	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	yes	yes	✓✓	1	12	Tier 1	1	
Minchinhampton	0	0	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	yes	0	0	0	✓	yes	yes	0	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	1	10	Tier 2	2	
Painswick	0	0	yes	yes	0	✓✓	0	0	*	✓	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	yes	0	0	0	✓	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	1	10	Tier 3	2	
Bisley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	yes	✓	0	9	Tier 3	3b	
Eastington (Alkerton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	yes	✓	0	9	Tier 3	3a	
Frampton on Severn	0	0	yes	0	0	✓	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	9	Tier 2	3a	
Uley	0	0	yes	0	0	✓	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	9	Tier 3	3b	
Kings Stanley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	8	Tier 3	3a	
Brimscombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	8	Tier 3	3a	
Chalford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	8	Tier 3	3a	
Chalford Vale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	8	Tier 3	?	
Kingswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	8	Tier 3	3a	
Newtown & Sharpness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	8	Tier 3	3a	
North Nibley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	8	Tier 3	3b	
Upton St Leonards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	8	Tier 3	3b	
Chalford Hill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 3	?	
Coaley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 3	3b	
Hardwicke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 3	3a
Horsley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 3	3b	
North Woodchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 3	3a	
Oakridge Lynch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 3	3b	
Whiteshill & Ruscombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 3	3b	
Miserden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	7	None	3b	
Leonard Stanley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 3	3a	

**Matter 2, Question 15** | Settlement Role and Function: Summary of evidence review in relation to the classification of key settlements in the revised settlement hierarchy.

	Healthcare					Financial			Education					Recreation and cultural facilities										Transport <sup>†</sup>			STRATEGIC provision	LOCAL provision	Current classification in the 2015 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy	Proposed Draft Plan re-classification					
	Hospital / A&E / Minor Injuries Unit	GP Doctors surgery/ Health centre (NHS)	Pharmacy, dispensing chemist	Dentist (NHS)	LOCAL total score	Bank / Building Society (*=mobile / part time)	STRATEGIC total score	Post Office (*=mobile / part time)	LOCAL total score	Secondary school	6 <sup>th</sup> Form	Further Education College	STRATEGIC total score	Primary school	Pre-school playgroup or nursery	LOCAL total score	Library (in a building)	Cinema or theatre (permanently)	Swimming pool (public access)	Sports / leisure centre #	STRATEGIC total score	Place of worship	Village hall/event space /community centre	Pub	Playing field / sports pitch	Childrens play area (equipped playground)					LOCAL total score	Railway station	Petrol filling station	Transport total score	
Slimbridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	✓	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	0	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 3	3b
Randwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 4	4b
Sheepscombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	7	Tier 5	4b
Amberley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	0	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	yes	0	0	0	6	Tier 3	3b
Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	0	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	yes	✓	0	0	6	Tier 4	4b
Whitminster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	6	Tier 3	3a
Eastcombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	6	Tier 4	4a
Arlingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	6	Tier 5	4b
“Old” Bussage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	6	Tier 4	4a
Nymphsfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	6	Tier 4	4a
Cranham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	6	Tier 5	4b
Hillesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	6	Tier 5	4b
France Lynch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	5	Tier 4	4b
Haresfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	5	Tier 5	4b
Saul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	0	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	5	Tier 5	4a
Selsley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	yes	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	4	Tier 4	4b
Stinchcombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	0	yes	yes	✓✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	4	Tier 4	4a
Brookthorpe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	yes	0	0	✓✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	3	Tier 4	4b
Thrupp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	0	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	3	Tier 4	3a
Middleyard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	0	0	yes	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 4	4b
Newport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	yes	0	✓✓	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 4	4a
Longney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 5	4b
Box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#0	0	0	0	yes	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4b
Cambridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4a
South Woodchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	yes	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4a

**Key to Table 5:**

	Settlements with a <b>very strong / very good</b> strategic or local services role
	Settlements with a <b>strong / good</b> strategic or local services role
	Settlements with a <b>basic / limited</b> strategic or local services role
	Settlements with <b>minimal community services and facilities</b>
	Settlements with <b>no community services and facilities</b>

**Scoring:**

This table represents a simple ‘yes’ / ‘no’ audit of services and facilities in each settlement. It does not count the number of pubs or primary schools or playgrounds in any given settlement: for example, a ‘yes’ has been awarded, whether there is a single primary school or three primary schools. “STRATEGIC” totals and “LOCAL” totals: each ‘yes’ in the preceding columns scores one tick in the total column for that category.

**Notes:**

- \* An asterisk in the Post Office and Bank/Building Society columns denotes a part-time or mobile service, just for added information. An asterisk scores the same as a ‘yes’ and has no lesser value in the total.
- #0 Swimming pool (public access). Beaudesert Park School at Box and The Shrubberies at Stonehouse both have pools that open to the public for clubs / swimming lessons. But access is limited, so these have not been counted.
- \*\* Sports centre / leisure centre: sports clubs and private gyms not counted.
- † Transport: the scope of this category is limited to rail stations and petrol filling stations, which are clear ‘bonus’ services for some settlements. The transport accessibility of each settlement has been separately assessed through the [Accessibility Matrix](#) (see Table 6).

Access to key services and facilities (accessibility matrix) (Table 6, over the page):

The 2018 accessibility matrix, based on 2016 county-wide travel data, determined that Chalford (as currently defined) has “Fair” accessibility to a specific range of key services and facilities.

In order to calculate a ‘score’ for each settlement, an average has been calculated using the travel time data for several sample postcodes within each settlement. Between 1 and 5 postcodes were sampled for each settlement, depending on the settlement’s size and its compact or sprawling nature, as well as each postcode’s geographical coverage.

Using the same 4 postcodes that were originally sampled for the whole current Chalford settlement, the 2016 data has been split between Chalford Vale and Chalford Hill (two postcodes each). This gives an indicative score of 4 for Chalford Hill, nudging it into the “Good” category; while generating a score of 7 for Chalford Vale, which is still within the “Fair” category. The results, relative to other settlements in Stroud District is shown in edited Table 6 (over the page). The individual travel times (which generate the overall score) are shown in the table on page 16.

Since the 2016 accessibility data is now quite old, a further health-check was run, using newly available 2019 data for the same 4 postcodes (see table on page 17). Note that this represents *new analysis, which should not be cross-compared with how the district’s other settlements perform* in Table 6. However, it is useful to understand the extent to which changes of bus timetabling and the loss or gain of key services throughout the county can impact upon settlements’ general levels of accessibility.

In this case, the updated data suggests that the current Chalford settlement might score marginally better if reassessed now (4 instead of 5; “good” instead of “fair”); although we do not know how this translates in terms of performance relative to other settlements in the district. Chalford Hill’s accessibility remains broadly similar; while Chalford Vale is marginally improved (6 instead of 7; still rated “fair”).

The key point is that Chalford sits somewhere around mid-table compared to elsewhere in the District. It is neither exceptionally good in terms of accessibility, nor exceptionally poor. In broad terms, those settlements with the best accessibility tend to be the larger towns, those in close proximity to the larger towns, and those on key transport routes / main traffic arteries. Those with very poor accessibility are often smaller and more remote.

Conclusion: Most Tier 3a settlements have “good” or “fair” access, although a minority have either very poor or very good accessibility. As such, **both Chalford Hill and Chalford Vale could sit comfortably within the accessibility parameters of Tier 3a settlements.**

Table 6: Ease of access to key services and facilities, based on average travel times from sample postcodes<sup>+</sup> within each settlement (2016)

Settlements in Stroud District	Overall rating	Overall score **	Total score (by bus / on foot) *		Post office		Supermarket		Library		Primary school		Secondary school		FE College (inc. 6 <sup>th</sup> form)		GP		Pharmacy		A&E or MIU		Current Classification in the 2015 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy	Proposed Draft Plan re-classification	
			Total score (driving) *	Total score (by bus / on foot) *	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk			
Dursley	BEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 1	1	
Cam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 1	1
Stroud		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 1	1
North Woodchester		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 3	3a
Wotton Under Edge		2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 2	2
Thrupp		2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 4	3a
Kingswood		2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 3	3a
Stonehouse		3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 1	1
Selsley		3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4a	
Brimscombe		3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 3	3a	
Berkeley	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 2	2		
Eastcombe	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4a		
Newport	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4a		
Newtown & Sharpness	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 3	3a		
Amberley	GOOD	4	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 3	3b	
Painswick		4	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 3	2	
South Woodchester		4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 4	4a	
Bussage		4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4a	
Whiteshill & Ruscombe		4	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	Tier 3	3b		
Nailsworth		4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 2	2	
Cambridge		4	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4a		
North Nibley		4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 3	3b	
Manor Village (Bussage)		4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 3	3a	
Nymphsfield		4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 4	4a	
Chalford Hill	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 3	?		
Upton St Leonards	FAIR	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 3	3b	
Minchinhampton		5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 2	2	
Chalford		5	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 3	3a	
Hardwicke		5	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 3	3a	
Horsley		5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 3	3b	
Box		5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4b	
Kings Stanley		6	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 3	3a	
Uley		6	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	Tier 3	3b		
Stinchcombe		6	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	Tier 4	4b		

**Matter 2, Question 15** | Settlement Role and Function: Summary of evidence review in relation to the classification of key settlements in the revised settlement hierarchy.

Settlements in Stroud District	Overall rating	Overall score **	Total score (driving) *	Total score (by bus / on foot) *	Accessibility Matrix																		Current Classification in the 2015 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy	Proposed Draft Plan re-classification	
					Post office		Super-market		Library		Primary school		Secondary school		FE College (inc. 6 <sup>th</sup> form)		GP		Pharmacy		A&E or MIU				
					Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk	Drive	Bus/walk			
Middleyard	BEST	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 4	4b	
France Lynch		6	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 4	4b
Eastington (Alkerton)		6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	Tier 3	3a
Stone		6	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	Tier 4	4b
Coaley		6	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Tier 3	3b
Leonard Stanley		7	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	Tier 3	3a
Chalford Vale		7	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	Tier 3	?	
Slimbridge		8	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	Tier 3	3b
Brookthorpe		8	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	Tier 4	4b
Whitminster		8	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	Tier 3	3a
Bisley	9	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	Tier 3	3b
Hillesley	9	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	Tier 5	4b	
Randwick	10	0	10	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	Tier 4	4b
Oakridge Lynch	11	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	Tier 3	3b
Cranham	14	0	14	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	Tier 5	4b
Haresfield	14	0	14	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	Tier 5	4b
Frampton on Severn	15	0	15	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	Tier 2	3a
Sheepscombe	17	0	17	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	3	Tier 5	4b
Saul	19	0	19	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	Tier 5	4b
Miserden	22	3	19	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	3	0	3	1	3	1	3	None	3b
Longney	23	2	21	2	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	3	1	3	1	3	Tier 5	4b
Arlingham	24	5	19	5	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	Tier 5	4b

**Key to Table 6:**

Score of 0	Average travel time is less than 15 minutes
Score of 1	Average travel time is between 16 and 30 minutes
Score of 2	Average travel time is over 30 minutes
Score of 3	Impossible / unrealistic to access using public transport

† Postcode-based travel time data. Source: *Inform Gloucestershire: Accessibility Matrix 2016* (Gloucestershire County Council). In order to calculate a 'score' for each settlement, an average has been calculated using the travel time data for several sample postcodes within each settlement. Between 1 and 5 postcodes were sampled for each settlement, depending on the settlement's size and its compact or sprawling nature, as well as each postcode's geographical coverage. Postcodes that extend significantly into open countryside (outside the settlement development limit) were excluded.

**Scoring:**

The average travel times are shown as scores from 0 (best performing, with a sub-15 minute travel time) to 3 (where travel is more than 2 hours or would be impossible / unrealistic). Travel times do not take account of variable traffic conditions, but do rely upon genuine bus timetables (as at 2016) and safe /realistic walking routes.

\* Total score (driving): this is a sum of all the average drive time scores (0 – 3) in the subsequent columns. Total score (by bus / on foot): this is a sum of all the average bus/walk travel times in the subsequent columns.

\*\* Overall score: this is a sum of the Total score (driving) and Total score (bus / on foot).

The overall rating ("Best" to "Worst") is based on ranking the settlements in relation to each other.

**Accessibility scoring, based on 2016 data (as per the 2018 Settlement Role and Function Study Update):**

Settlements in Stroud District	Overall rating	Overall score **	Total score (driving) *		Total score (by bus / on foot) *		Post office		Super-market		Library		Primary school		Secondary school		FE College (inc. 6 <sup>th</sup> form)		GP		Pharmacy		A&E or MIU				
			Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk			
<b>Chalford</b>	FAIR	5	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
** Score					4	19	4	11	7	22	1	5	4	17	7	24	3	11	4	12	7	21					
<sup>x</sup> Average minutes					181	40	141																				
GL6 8PF Belvedere Mews					4	25	4	13	6	16	1	2	4	19	6	19	3	16	4	15	5	16					
GL6 8DN High Street					5	22	5	15	7	21	1	7	5	20	7	24	4	14	5	15	7	20					
GL6 8QL Abnash	3	16	3	9	7	24	2	7	3	15	8	26	2	7	3	9	7	23									
GL6 8NE Burcombe Way	3	14	3	7	8	25	1	5	3	12	8	28	2	5	3	7	8	25									
<b>Chalford Hill</b>	GOOD	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
** Score					3	15	3	8	8	25	2	6	3	14	8	27	2	6	3	8	8	24					
<sup>x</sup> Average minutes					171	39	132																				
(Based on data for GL6 8QL and GL6 8NE)																											
GL6 8PF Belvedere Mews					0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
GL6 8DN High Street	3	15	3	8	8	25	2	6	3	14	8	27	2	6	3	8	8	24									
<b>Chalford Vale</b>	FAIR	7	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1			
** Score					5	24	5	14	7	19	1	5	5	20	7	22	4	15	5	15	6	18					
<sup>x</sup> Average minutes					191	42	150																				
(Based on data for GL6 8PF and GL6 8DN)																											
GL6 8PF Belvedere Mews					0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
GL6 8DN High Street	5	24	5	14	7	19	1	5	5	20	7	22	4	15	5	15	6	18									

<sup>x</sup> An average of all the travel times (in minutes) from each of the settlement's sample post codes.  
 \*\* The average minutes translates to an average 'score' of between 0 and 3 (see Key to Table 6).

Postcode-based travel time data. Source: *InformGloucestershire*: Accessibility Matrix 2016 (Gloucestershire County Council).

In order to calculate a 'score' for each settlement, an average has been calculated using the travel time data for several sample postcodes within each settlement. Between 1 and 5 postcodes were sampled for each settlement, depending on the settlement's size and its compact or sprawling nature, as well as each postcode's geographical coverage. Postcodes that extend significantly into open countryside (outside the settlement development limit) were excluded.

**Accessibility scoring, based on 2019 data (as a ‘health check’):**

Settlements in Stroud District	Overall rating	Overall score	Total score (by bus / on foot) *		Post office		Super-market		Library		Primary school		Secondary school		FE College (inc. 6 <sup>th</sup> form)		GP		Pharmacy		A&E or MIU			
			Total score (driving) *	Bus / on foot *	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk
			Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk	Drive	Bus / walk
<b>Chalford</b>																								
** Score	GOOD	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
x Average minutes			171	38	133	2	8	4	11	7	22	1	5	4	18	7	25	3	11	4	12	7	21	
GL6 8PF Belvedere Mews					0	0	4	13	6	16	1	2	4	23	6	19	3	16	4	15	5	16		
GL6 8DN High Street					2	7	5	15	7	21	1	7	5	21	7	23	3	14	5	15	7	20		
GL6 8QL Abnash					2	10	3	10	7	24	2	7	3	16	8	26	2	8	3	10	7	23		
GL6 8NE Burcombe Way					3	14	3	7	8	26	1	5	3	13	8	31	2	5	3	7	8	26		
<b>Chalford Hill</b>																								
(Based on data for GL6 8QL and GL6 8NE)																								
** Score	GOOD	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
x Average minutes			172	38	134	3	12	3	9	8	25	2	6	3	15	8	29	2	7	3	9	8	25	
<b>Chalford Vale</b>																								
(Based on data for GL6 8PF and GL6 8DN)																								
** Score	FAIR	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1		
x Average minutes			169	38	132	1	4	5	14	7	19	1	5	5	22	7	21	3	15	5	15	6	18	

x An average of all the travel times (in minutes) from each of the settlement’s sample post codes.

\*\* The average minutes translates to an average ‘score’ of between 0 and 3 (see Key to Table 6).

Postcode-based travel time data. Source: *InformGloucestershire: Accessibility Matrix 2019* (Gloucestershire County Council).

In order to calculate a ‘score’ for each settlement, an average has been calculated using the travel time data for several sample postcodes within each settlement. Between 1 and 5 postcodes were sampled for each settlement, depending on the settlement’s size and its compact or sprawling nature, as well as each postcode’s geographical coverage. Postcodes that extend significantly into open countryside (outside the settlement development limit) were excluded.

## Employment role and function:

- See **Table 7** on page 42 of the 2018 SRFS

The 2018 SRFS identifies Chalford as having a “basic / limited” employment role. It acknowledges that the settlement “contributes to the valley-bottom employment hub, but the settlement’s main role is as a ‘dormitory’”.

**Conclusion:** The employment role of Tier 3a settlements varies: some, such as Hardwicke, have quite a strong role; some, such as Kings Stanley and Leonard Stanley have no significant employment function at all. As such, *neither Chalford Vale’s employment role nor Chalford Hill’s lack of employment role would exclude them from Tier 3a.*

## Conclusion:

	Settlement size	Accessibility	Services & facilities		Retail provision		Employment Role	Current classification	Possible re-classification
			Strategic	Local	Strategic	Local			
Hardwicke	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
<b>Chalford</b>	LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Manor Village (Bussage)	LARGE	GOOD	BASIC	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Brimscombe & Thrupp	LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3/4	Tier 3a
Eastington (Alkerton)	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kings Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	STRONG	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Leonard Stanley	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Frampton on Severn	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 2	Tier 3a
Newtown & Sharpness	MEDIUM-LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Kingswood	MEDIUM-LARGE	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
<b>Chalford Hill</b>	MEDIUM-LARGE	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	none	no		
<b>Chalford Vale</b>	MEDIUM-LARGE	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes		
Whitminster	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	BASIC	none	STRONG	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
North Woodchester	SMALL	V.GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	yes	Tier 3	Tier 3a
Whiteshill & Ruscombe	MEDIUM-SIZED	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Upton St Leonards	MEDIUM-SIZED	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Uley	MEDIUM-SIZED	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Slimbridge	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Bisley	MEDIUM-SIZED	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Coaley	SMALL	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
North Nibley	SMALL	GOOD	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Oakridge Lynch	SMALL	POOR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Amberley	SMALL	GOOD	none	BASIC	none	none	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Horsley	SMALL/V.SMALL	FAIR	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	Tier 3	Tier 3b
Miserden	SMALL/V.SMALL	WORST	none	STRONG	none	BASIC	no	none	Tier 3b

Even if separated into two distinct settlements, the evidence suggests that Chalford Hill and Chalford Vale each have a role, function and scale that is broadly consistent with Tier 3a, relative to all the other settlements in Stroud District. In practical terms, re-drawing the settlement development limits and defining them as independent settlements would have negligible impact in terms of how the Local Plan and its overall development strategy would be likely to treat them.



- 
- <sup>i</sup> Refer to Chapter 2 and Table 1 (settlement size and historic growth rates)
  - <sup>ii</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Tables 5 (access to services and facilities) and 4 (retail provision)
  - <sup>iii</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 5 (access to services and facilities)
  - <sup>iv</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 4 (retail provision)
  - <sup>v</sup> Refer to Chapter 4 and Table 7 of the 2018 Update; and Chapter 3 of the 2014 Study
  - <sup>vi</sup> Refer to Chapter 2 and Table 1 (settlement size and historic growth rates)
  - <sup>vii</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Tables 5 (access to services and facilities) and 4 (retail provision)
  - <sup>viii</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 5 (access to services and facilities)
  - <sup>ix</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 4 (retail provision)
  - <sup>x</sup> Refer to Chapter 4 and Table 7 of the 2018 Update; and Chapter 3 of the 2014 Study
  - <sup>xi</sup> Refer to Chapter 2 and Table 1 (settlement size and historic growth rates)
  - <sup>xii</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Tables 5 (access to services and facilities) and 4 (retail provision)
  - <sup>xiii</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 5 (access to services and facilities)
  - <sup>xiv</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 4 (retail provision)
  - <sup>xv</sup> Refer to Chapter 4 and Table 7 of the 2018 Update; and Chapter 3 of the 2014 Study
  - <sup>xvi</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 6 (accessibility matrix)
  - <sup>xvii</sup> Refer to Chapter 2 and Table 1 (settlement size and historic growth rates)
  - <sup>xviii</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Tables 5 (access to services and facilities) and 4 (retail provision)
  - <sup>xix</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 5 (access to services and facilities)
  - <sup>xx</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 4 (retail provision)
  - <sup>xxi</sup> Refer to Chapter 4 and Table 7 of the 2018 Update; and Chapter 3 of the 2014 Study
  - <sup>xxii</sup> Refer to Chapter 3 and Table 6 (accessibility matrix)