Settlement Hierarchy Assessment

Test Valley
Borough Council

February 2022

1   Introduction

1.1   A key part of the Local Plan is to identify an overarching spatial strategy, which will set out the overall direction of growth of development in Test Valley. A key part of implementing the spatial strategy, is a settlement hierarchy to ensure the distribution of development reflects the spatial strategy and the sustainability of settlements.

1.2   The purpose of this assessment is to provide evidence on the sustainability of the settlements in the Borough in order to inform the settlement hierarchy. This involves identifying and grouping together settlements (towns and villages) that perform a similar role and function within the Borough. It also identifies the access of services and facilities present within each settlement.

1.3   Settlements that are in a higher tier of the hierarchy are more sustainable, as residents are able to access a greater range of services and facilities more easily without the need to travel as far by car.

1.4   The appendix to this assessment contains a range of tables that show the data collected for the study, and the outcomes of the position in the hierarchy depending on their role and function, the range of facilities and accessibility by public transport

1.5   The data used to inform this assessment, has been collected in Autumn-Winter 2021. This is of a snapshot in time. As preparation of the Local Plan continues, the level of facilities and services may change. We will update this assessment accordingly.

2   Policy Context

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.1   A framework is given in the 2021 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to developing strategies for delivering housing and other growth.

2.2   Choosing criteria to judge sustainable locations is not a precise science. The approach taken is based on advice in the NPPF, however the NPPF does not define sustainability in terms of settlements, or how this should be assessed in terms of a hierarchy of settlements.   It outlines the key objectives that need to be taken into consideration by plan makers to ensure that our communities have a range of facilities and services so that they can support its residents. Table 1 outlines these in the context of creating and supporting sustainable communities, and the relevant text pertinent to this assessment have been highlighted in bold.

Table 1: Key NPPF Paragraphs

Key NPPF Paragraph Numbers
Paragraph 8: Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways […] b) a social objective – to support **strong, vibrant and healthy communities**, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with **accessible services and open spaces** that reflect current and future needs and **support communities' health social and cultural well-being.**
Paragraph 11. Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. For plan-making this means that: **a) all plans should promote a sustainable pattern of development that seeks to: meet the development needs of their area; align growth and infrastructure; improve the environment; mitigate climate change (including by making effective use of land in urban areas) and adapt to its effects;**
Paragraph 79. To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will **enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities.** Planning policies should identify **opportunities for villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services. Where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby.**
Paragraph 84: Planning policies and decisions should enable: […], d) the **retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities**, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural building, public houses and places of worship.

Paragraph 92: Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which a) promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other [..]; c) enable and support healthy lifestyle, especially where this would address identified local health and wellbeing needs – for example **through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling.**

Paragraph 93: To provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should **a) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments […] c) ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services;**

Paragraph 95: It is important that a sufficient choice of school places is available to meet the needs of existing and new communities.

Paragraph 98: Access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities.

Paragraph 104. Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that: a) the potential impacts of development on transport networks can be addressed; b) **opportunities from existing or proposed transport infrastructure,** and changing transport technology and usage, are realised – for example in relation to the scale, location or density of development that can be accommodated; c) **opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued**; d) the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure can be identified, assessed and taken into account – including appropriate opportunities for avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects, and for net environmental gains; and e) patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes, and contribute to making high quality places.

Paragraph 105: Significant development should be focused on locations which are or can be made sustainable, through limiting the need to travel and offering a genuine choice of transport modes. […] However, **) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments strong, vibrant and healthy communities accessible services and open spaces** that reflect current and future needs and **support communities' health social and cultural well-being. sustainable pattern of development that seeks to: meet the development needs of their area enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities Where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby. retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities**, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural building, public houses and places of worship. **) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments will vary between urban and rural**

> **areas, and this should be taken into account in both plan- making and decision-making.**
>
> **Paragraph 106**: Planning policies should support an **appropriate mix of uses across an area,** and within larger scale sites, **to minimise the number and length of journeys needed for employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities**.
>
> **Paragraph 114:** Advanced, high quality and **reliable communications infrastructure is essential for economic growth and social well-being.** Planning policies and decisions should support the expansion of electronic communications networks, including next generation mobile technology (such as 5G) and full fibre broadband connections.

2.3   Given the range of considerations to be taken into account in Local Plans, including to plan positively for the provision of community facilities such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship, and other local services to enhance the sustainability of rural communities, the NPPF has been used as a starting point in formulating the methodology to assess our settlements. This includes identifying the key facilities that meet the daily needs of communities when assessing settlements sustainability.

2.4   National guidance for rural areas states that planning policies should be responsive to local circumstances, support housing developments that reflect local needs, identify opportunities for villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services. Given this drive for sustainable rural communities it is appropriate to look at our rural communities in the Borough to see how this can be achieved.

2.5   The way that communities access facilities and services has changed over time, and this may have been amplified by the recent Coronavirus pandemic. This includes the rise in online shopping, a sense of community, and the importance now attached to the accessibility of local facilities including outdoor recreational space.

Adopted Local Plan 2029

2.6   The Adopted Revised Local Plan 2029 contains the current settlement hierarchy, and is shown in Table 8. This was underpinned by evidence gathered at the time, which was scrutinised through that Local Plan Examination. This included a study of the facilities in the settlements including:

- Access to a food store
- Access to other shops/services
- Primary school.
- Secondary school
- Health facility.
- Community facility.

- Leisure facility.
- Local job opportunities.
- Public transport provision.
- Public House

2.7 The settlements were then ranked depending on the overall number of facilities that they had. The assessment did not differentiate between whether a settlement had essential or key facilities that are central to its sustainability or those facilities that would be considered as desirable but not essential.

3   Methodology

3.1   A review of the methodology has been carried out including up to date research on the facilities in each settlement and the public transport provision, in order to review the sustainability of the settlements. When formulating a hierarchy there are multiple aspects which can be used to determine how sustainable a settlement is and therefore where in the hierarchy it is placed. Therefore choosing criteria to assess sustainable locations is not a precise science.

3.2   Local facilities and services within the Borough are important for communities and support the daily needs of residents, especially for those members of the population who may not have access to a car or where the availability of public transport is limited. The NPPF places weight on development being located at places that can or are sustainable which offer public transport choices.

3.3   The retention of such local facilities and shops has become more difficult as patterns of shopping have changed with the internet having a significant impact. A key issue for Test Valley. is how to support the viability of key facilities in villages to maintain and potentially improve their sustainability. Enabling an appropriate level of growth at our more sustainable rural settlement can help to do this.

3.4   A communities ability to access services such as shopping, education, good transport links and community facilities is important for maintaining their quality of life. Long distance travel to access these services is undesirable as this inevitably involves increased car use and reduces a settlement's sustainability. Given this, a key part of the assessment is undertaking a technical exercise to assess the number of facilities within the settlement.

3.5   The assessment firstly undertook a numerical appraisal of the existing facilities and services within each settlement. The facilities and services have been split to determine those settlements that have key facilities to meet daily needs. This reflects the rural nature of the area, to help distinguish the sustainability between our rural settlements. This was then supplemented by a judgement on the role and function of the settlements, which was informed by the full range of facilities and services on offer and the accessibility to these by public transport to and from neighbouring settlements.

3.6   Of the eleven facilities used in the original assessment, six are considered to be 'key facilities' along with a good provision of public transport. It is considered these provide the basic facilities to aid a settlements sustainability and are shown below and are in **bold** in the Appendix at Table 9. These key facilities are.

- Food Store, such as a village shop.
- Outdoor sports facility, such as a playground or sports pitch
- Village or Community Hall
- Primary School

- Public house or Social club
- Place of Worship plus a
- Good level of public transport.

3.1 For a town or village to be assessed as having have a high level of public transport, this includes at least an hourly bus service or a journey to work service. This provides the ability to travel to a larger destination such as Andover, Romsey, Basingstoke, Newbury Winchester, Southampton and Salisbury where there are a range of employment opportunities. Table 10 in the Appendix shows the criteria used to rank the public transport provision as High, Medium and Low.

3.2 The consideration of other facilities has been widened in this assessment and includes:

- Shop with post office
- Post office only
- Other Shop
- Café/ restaurant
- Takeaway
- Early years
- Secondary school
- Further education
- Other education facility
- Doctors
- Dentist
- Chemist
- Other medical facility
- Allotment
- Parks and open space
- Indoor sport
- Bank
- Cashpoint
- Superfast broadband[1]

3.3 Facilities such as broadband and electric car infrastructure are becoming more important and are evolving in terms of provision. As the roll out improves this will be kept under review as to whether these become part of our key facilities.

3.4 Consideration has also been given to facilities and services within settlements located in an adjacent local authority area that Test Valley residents have access to and use. This includes Andover and the large neighbouring urban areas of Southampton, Eastleigh / Chandler's Ford in the south of the Borough.

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[1] Superfast broadband is more than 24mbs within the town or village

Facilities Survey

3.5   Settlements may have lost or gained facilities and services since they were assessed as part of the evidence informing the Adopted Local Plan and therefore need to be reviewed and updated. These include the closure of post offices and public houses, and bus and rail services that may have changed since that time.

3.6   The information has been compiled from a parish rural facilities survey as the Parish Councils have up to date information on the facilities in their areas. The updated 2021 Parish Profiles[2] were used to fill in any gaps or where parishes had not responded. Council officer's local knowledge, Parish profiles, along with internet searches for any gaps and for bus and train timetables. As for broadband, this data is a snapshot in time and is available on a Post Code basis, which may not cover whole settlements[3].

3.7   For those parishes that were unable to return the survey, the data for their villages was completed by Officers and sent to them to confirm whether the information is correct and updated where required[4].

3.8   All of the information gathered is a snapshot in time and if this data changes during the plan preparation, this will be updated. As the assessment has also assessed the role and function of settlements, this will help to aid the robustness of the assessment.

Grouping of Settlements

3.9   There are settlements which benefit from and have access to services and facilities within a nearby settlement. This can have an impact on the sustainability of the settlements. An assessment was carried out as which settlements share facilities and then a judgement made about whether they should be considered as a collective due to their close proximity and sharing of facilities. On this basis, the following have been grouped together and thus the facilities between the settlements have been considered for both. Please see Table 11 in the Appendix for the assessment.

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[2] Parish Profiles | Test Valley Borough Council
[3] https://labs2.thinkbroadband.com/local/uso-map#15/51.3129/-1.4726/hampshire/nonsuperfast/
[4] Consultation with Parishes from Friday 17 September until Friday 1 October and for those that didn't respond, information was sent to the parish clerk on 27 October 2021 to be returned by Friday 5th November

The grouped settlements are:

- Monxton and Amport
- Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford
- Over Wallop, Middle Wallop and Nether Wallop
- Palestine, Grateley Station and Grateley
- Ibthorpe and Hurstbourne Tarrant

4   Outcomes of the Assessment

4.1   As explained above, settlements have been assessed based on the range of facilities they contain and their accessibility and in terms of their role and function. Below are the outcomes of the assessment showing the settlements and their position within each relevant tier in the hierarchy. Table 12 in the Appendix shows all of the settlements and their scores in terms of facilities and public transport provision.

Tier 1 Settlements

4.2   Andover and Romsey stand out as being the most sustainable, each with a full range of services and a high level of accessibility by public transport. There are no other settlements within the Borough which offer such a complete range of facilities, with good access to jobs, key services and infrastructure.

Table 2: Tier 1 facilities

Settlement	Key facilities	Other facilities	Public transport
Andover	6	17*	H
Romsey	6	16*	H

* Denotes Superfast Broadband

4.3   Both score the highest in the Borough, and they are also the largest in terms of population with both above 10,000 people. This also aligns with the Council's Corporate Plan in growing the potential of both Town Centres to adapt and be attractive, vibrant and prosperous places.

Tier 2 Settlements

4.4   After Andover and Romsey, there are a number of sustainable settlements that sit below Tier 1, and due to their role and function and broad range of facilities they are more sustainable than the more rural settlements in the Borough. The accessibility to facilities and services in large neighbouring urban areas, such as Andover, Southampton, Eastleigh and Chandler's Ford have also been taken into account in formulating the hierarchy.

4.5   These settlements have:
- All key facilities,
- Good public transport links[5], and
- have a broad range of the other facilities which demonstrates their wider role in the local area.

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[5] A good level of public transport has a medium or high level of bus service. A medium level includes a daily service to a larger town and a high level includes a public transport service half hourly, hourly or includes a journey to and from key work locations

Given the role of these settlements, the NPPFs requirement to retain accessible local services and community facilities, these warrant being in a separate tier in the hierarchy.

4.6   **Charlton** has all key facilities, a good range of other facilities and a high level of public transport. Given this level of sustainability the village qualifies as a Tier 2 settlement. It also benefits from the extensive level of services and facilities in the neighbouring Andover

4.7   **Chilworth** does score lower than the other settlements in this tier. However, the role and function of Chilworth due to its proximity to the University of Southampton Science Park and neighbouring settlement of Eastleigh, Chandler's Ford and Southampton, justifies it being in Tier 2. It benefits from accessing the facilities and services at these neighbouring settlements.

4.8   **Valley Park, North Baddesley and Nursling and Rownhams** are positioned on the edge of Chandler's Ford and Southampton and thus benefit from the wider range of services in these adjacent settlements. These settlements score highly in terms of their access to facilities and services. The facilities that they provide and their geographical relationship to settlements at the south eastern part of the Borough have warranted them being within the Tier 2 category.

4.9   **Stockbridge** is in the centre of the rural Borough and has access to all of the key facilities and a good range of other facilities and services that the surrounding rural communities rely on. This includes a wide variety of shops, secondary school, doctor's surgery and police and fire station. Given its broader role of servicing the more rural settlement, this enhances the role of Stockbridge as a Tier 2 settlement.

4.10   **Hurstbourne Tarrant and Ibthorpe, Shipton Bellinger and Wellow** have all key facilities, a good range of other facilities and a high level of public transport. Given the focus on access to services by public transport this increases the level of sustainability of these settlements, and therefore qualify as a Tier 2 settlements.

Table 3: Tier 2 facilities

Settlement	Key facilities	Other facilities	Public transport
North Baddesley	6	11*	H
Nursling and Rownhams	6	8*	H
Valley Park	6	9*	H
Stockbridge	6	11*	M
Wellow	6	7*	H
Hurstbourne Tarrant and Ibthorpe	6	6*	H
Shipton Bellinger	6	6*	H
Charlton	6	5*	H
Chilworth	4	2	M

* Denotes Superfast Broadband

Tier 3 and 4 Settlements

4.11 The remaining settlements vary considerably in terms of their overall sustainability. A number of settlements are centres for a wider rural community and contain a concentration of facilities that are relatively accessible.

4.12 The assessment shows that the settlements vary in the amount and type of facilities that they offer. Using the six key facilities plus a good level of public transport, provides a reasonable basis to distinguish between the sustainability of the rural settlements in the current hierarchy

4.13 Those villages that have all of the key facilities and score High or Medium on public transport. fall into the next category in terms of sustainability, tier 3. This is set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Tier 3 facilities

Settlement	Key facilities	Other facilities	Public transport
The Wallops	6	7*	M
Broughton	6	7*	M
King's Somborne	6	5	M
The Clatfords	6	5*	M
Abbotts Ann	6	4*	M
Longparish	6	4	M
West Tytherley	6	1*	M

* Denotes Superfast Broadband

4.14 Table 5 shows those settlements that have five or less of each of the key facilities and score High or Medium on public transport are considered to be less sustainable than those in Tier 3. Villages that have all six key facilities but score Low on public transport are also included in this tier as the importance given to public transport means they are considered less sustainable.

Table 5 Tier 4 facilities

Settlement	Key facilities	Other facilities	Public transport
Braishfield	6	4*	L
Barton Stacey	6	4	L
Enham Alamein	4	6*	H
Weyhill	3	6*	H
Sherfield English	5	4	H
Wherwell	5	4	M
Thruxton	5	4*	M
Chilbolton	5	4*	M
Lockerley	5	4*	H
Ampfield	5	3	H
Longstock	4	3*	M
Michelmersh & Timsbury	4	4*	L
Mottisfont and Dunbridge	4	3*	H
Appleshaw	5	2*	H
Monxton and Amport	5	2*	H
Grateley, Palestine and Station	4	2*	H
Houghton	4	2*	M
Awbridge	4	2	M
The Pentons	3	2*	M
Leckford	3	2*	M
Plaitford	2	2*	H
Kimpton	1	2*	M
Fyfield	1	1*	H
Tangley et al	5	3	L
Vernham Dean	5	3*	L
West Dean	3	0*	H

* Denotes Superfast Broadband

Tier 5 Settlements

4.15   Other rural settlements within the Borough, which have not been identified in the settlement hierarchy, are considered the least sustainable. These are shown in Table 6. These have limited facilities and services and/or public transport service. Therefore, these settlements are not included in the settlement hierarchy and are considered as part of the countryside.

Table 6: Remaining Villages facilities

Settlement	Key facilities	Other facilities	Public transport
Smanell	3	0*	L
Quarley	2	0*	M
Faccombe	3	0	0
East Tytherley	0	2	H
Bullington	1	1*	H
Upton	1	0	M
East Dean	1	0*	M
Linkenholt	1	0	L
Up Somborne	0	1*	M
Ashley	0	1	0
Little Somborne	1	0	M
Bossington	0	0	0

* Denotes Superfast Broadband

5   Settlement Hierarchy

5.1   Given the distinction between those villages that have all key facilities and a good level of public transport, and those that do not, following Government guidance about promoting sustainable patterns of development, especially in rural communities, and a judgment about the role and function of our towns and villages, this has led to the draft settlement hierarchy.

5.2   The settlement hierarchy will be a key delivery mechanism for the spatial strategy. Based on the methodology and updated data from the rural facilities survey, and an assessment about the role and function of our towns and villages, this has led to the Settlement Hierarchy as set out below in Table 7

Table 7: Settlement Hierarchy

Tiers	Settlements
Tier 1	Andover and Romsey
Tier 2	Charlton, Chilworth, Hurstbourne Tarrant and Ibthorpe, North Baddesley, Nursling and Rownhams, Shipton Bellinger, Stockbridge, Valley Park, Wellow
Tier 3	Abbotts Ann, Broughton, Goodworth Clatford, Upper Clatford and Anna Valley, King's Somborne, Longparish, Nether Wallop, Middle Wallop and Over Wallop, West Tytherley
Tier 4	Ampfield, Appleshaw, Awbridge, Barton Stacey, Braishfield, Chilbolton, Enham Alamein, Fyfield, Grateley Station, Palestine and Grateley, Houghton, Kimpton, Leckford, Lockerley, Longstock, Michelmersh & Timsbury, Monxton and Amport, Mottisfont and Dunbridge, Penton Grafton / Mewsey, Plaitford, Sherfield English, Tangley, Hatherden, Wildhern and Charlton Down, Thruxton, Vernham Dean, West Dean, Weyhill, Wherwell
Tier 5	Countryside

Appendix

Table 8 Settlement Hierarchy as set out the Adopted Local Plan 2016

Hierarchy Designation	Settlement
Major Centres	Andover
	Romsey
Key Service Centres	Charlton
	Chilworth
	North Baddesley
	Nursling & Rownhams
	Stockbridge
	Valley Park
Rural Villages	Abbotts Ann, Ampfield, Amport, Appleshaw, Awbridge, Barton Stacey, Braishfield, Broughton, Chilbolton, Enham Alamein, Fyfield, Goodworth Clatford, Grateley, Hatherden, Houghton, Hurstbourne Tarrant, Ibthorpe, Kimpton, King's Somborne, Leckford, Lockerley, Longparish, Longstock, Michelmersh & Timsbury, Monxton, Nether Wallop, Over Wallop, Palestine, Penton Grafton/Mewsey, Shipton Bellinger, Thruxton, Upper Clatford/Anna Valley, Vernham Dean, West Tytherley, West Wellow, Weyhill, Wherwell
Countryside	All other villages

Table 9: List of Facilities

List of facilities including the 6 key facilities (in bold) used to assess the sustainability of settlements. The key facilities are considered to meet the daily needs of our communities. See Table 12 for the full assessment for each settlement.

Criteria	Description
Food	
Convenience store	**Access to a food store within the town or village - includes supermarkets, village stores, farm shops or petrol stations with a shop selling fresh food**
Public house,	**A Public house within the town or village**
Café/ restaurant or takeaway	A café/ restaurant or takeaway within the town or village
Post office	Either in a shop or a standalone Post Office or a mobile service – these have been assessed individually.
Other Shop	Shops within the town or village providing for other daily needs. Examples include newsagents, greengrocer and butcher.
Education	
Primary school	**Primary school within the town or village**
Early Years provision	A play group / nursery / early years / pre-school within the town or village
Secondary school	Secondary school within the town or village
Further education	Further education within the town or village
Other education facility, including private schools	Other education facility, including private schools within the town or village
Health	
Health facility	A General Medical Practice. Pharmacy / chemist, Dentist or other medical facility within the town or village – these have been assessed individually.
Recreation	
Outdoor sports facility	**A sports/ recreation ground and / or a children's play area within the town or village**
Allotment	An allotment within or adjacent to the town or village
Parks or other public open space	Parks or other public open space within or adjacent to the town or village
Indoor Sports Facility	Leisure or sports centre within the town or village
Bank	A bank within the town or village
Community facilities	
Hall	**A village hall / community hall / meeting place within the town or village**
Place of worship	**A place of worship within the town or village**

Criteria	Description
Transport	**A good level of public transport including bus or rail to access services, facilities and employment not found within the town or village. This includes at least one service per day to and from a Town**
Cashpoint/ ATM	A cashpoint / ATM within the town or village
Superfast broadband	Superfast broadband of more than 24mbs within the town or village

Table 10: Public transport assessment criteria

For a town or village to be assessed as having have a high level of public transport, this includes at least an hourly bus service or a journey to work service. This provides the ability to travel to a larger destination such as Andover, Romsey, Basingstoke, Newbury Winchester, Southampton and Salisbury where there are a range of employment opportunities. Table 10 shows the criteria used to rank the public transport provision as High, Medium and Low. See Table 12 for the assessment for each settlement.

* Public transport provision			
High	**Medium**	**Low**	**0**
This includes a public transport service half hourly, hourly or includes a journey to and from work. (leaves village before 8am and returns from 4.15pm)	This includes a daily service to a larger Town	This includes a less than daily service to a larger Town, or access to a dial a ride service	No service
Good Service			

Table 11: Shared facilities in the Villages

Table showing the assessment of the shared facilities in the villages. 'Yes' denotes that the facility is shared. If both settlements have their own facility for example both villages have a pub then this is scored 'No' as they are not shared.

Villages	Shared Facilities					Comments
	Shop	PH	Primary school	Sports facility	Hall	
Monxton and Amport	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Both villages' boundaries are contiguous with the settlements in close proximity and facilities are shared between both. There is no shop in either village.
Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Shop and school are used by both villages but are located in Goodworth Clatford. Although separated by countryside, the linear nature of the villages flow from one into the other.
Over Wallop Middle Wallop and Nether Wallop	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	The school in Nether Wallop is for both villages and one of the halls is on the boundary of both. The village boundaries are contiguous with each other.
Palestine, Grateley Station and Grateley	None	No	Yes	None	Yes	Also share the train station with the settlements in close proximity There is no shop in either village.
Ibthorpe and Hurstbourne Tarrant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All the facilities are in Hurstbourne Tarrant with both settlements in close proximity

Table 12: Settlement Assessment

Settlement	Key Facilities							Other Facilities																		
	Shop	Pub	Primary school	Sports facility	Community Hall	Place of worship	Public Transport *	Shop with Post Office	Post office only	Café/ restaurant	Takeaway	Other Shop	Early years	Secondary school	Further education	Other education facility	Doctors	Dentist	Chemist	Other medical facility	Allotment	Parks and open space	Indoor sport	Bank	Cashpoint	Superfast broadband
Abbotts Ann	1	1	1	1	1	1	M	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Y
Ampfield	0	1	1	1	1	1	H	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	N
Andover	1	1	1	1	1	1	H	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	Y
Appleshaw	0	1	1	1	1	1	H	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Ashley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	N
Awbridge	0	0	1	1	1	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Y
Barton Stacey	1	1	1	1	1	1	L	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	N
Bossington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
Braishfield	1	1	1	1	1	1	L	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Y
Broughton	1	1	1	1	1	1	M	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Y
Bullington	0	0	0	1	0	0	H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Charlton	1	1	1	1	1	1	H	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	Y
Chilbolton	1	1	0	1	1	1	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Y
Chilworth	0	1	0	1	1	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	N
East Dean	0	0	0	0	0	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
East Tytherley	0	0	0	0	0	0	H	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	N
Enham Alamein	1	0	0	1	1	1	H	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Y
Faccombe	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
Fyfield	0	0	0	0	0	1	H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford	1	1	1	1	1	1	M	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Y
Grateley Station, Palestine and Grateley	0	1	1	0	1	1	H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Houghton	0	1	0	1	1	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Y
Hurstbourne Tarrant and Ibthorpe	1	1	1	1	1	1	H	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Y
Kimpton	0	1	0	0	0	0	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Y
King's Somborne	1	1	1	1	1	1	M	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	N
Leckford	0	0	0	1	1	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Y
Linkenholt	0	0	0	0	0	1	L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
Little Somborne	0	0	0	0	0	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
Lockerley	1	0	1	1	1	1	H	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Y
Longparish	1	1	1	1	1	1	M	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	N
Longstock	0	1	0	1	1	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Y
Michemersh & Timsbury	0	1	0	1	1	1	L	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Y
Monxton and Amport	0	1	1	1	1	1	H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Y

Settlement	Key Facilities							Other Facilities																	
	Shop	Pub	Primary school	Sports facility	Community Hall	Place of worship	Public Transport *	Shop with Post Office	Post office only	Café/ restaurant	Takeaway	Other Shop	Early years	Secondary school	Further education	Other education facility	Doctors	Dentist	Chemist	Other medical facility	Allotment	Parks and open space	Indoor sport	Bank	Cashpoint	Superfast broadband
Mottisfont and Dunbridge	0	1	0	1	1	1	H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Y
The Wallops	1	1	1	1	1	1	M	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Y
North Baddesley	1	1	0	1	1	1	H	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	Y
Nursling and Rownhams	1	1	1	1	1	1	H	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	Y
The Pentons	0	0	0	1	1	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Plaitford	0	1	0	0	1	0	H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Y
Quarley	0	0	0	0	1	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Romsey	1	1	1	1	1	1	H	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	Y
Sherfield English	1	1	0	1	1	1	H	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	N
Shipton Bellinger	1	1	1	1	1	1	H	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Y
Smannell	0	1	1	0	0	1	L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Stockbridge	1	1	1	1	1	1	M	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	Y
Tangley, Hatherden, Wildhern and Charlton Down	0	1	1	1	1	1	L	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Y
Thruxton	0	1	1	1	1	1	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Y
Up Somborne	0	0	0	0	0	0	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Upton	0	1	0	0	0	0	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N
Valley Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	H	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	Y
Vernham Dean	0	1	1	1	1	1	L	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Y
Wellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	H	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	Y
West Dean	0	1	0	0	1	1	H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
West Tytherley	1	1	1	1	1	1	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Weyhill	1	1	0	0	1	0	H	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Y
Wherwell	0	1	1	1	1	1	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	N