

# **Rural Facilities Survey Report**

2007-08

**Development Plans** 

December 2008

## Updated October 2010

Paragraphs 1.7 – 1.11 are additional text and Appendix II is a replacement table from the original version of this document published in December 2008.

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# 1 Introduction

- 1.1 A study of the availability of Rural Services and Facilities in Pembrokeshire is an important part of the evidence base for the emerging Local Development Plan for Pembrokeshire 2011 – 2021 (LDP). The Local Development Plan system places great weight on seeking consensus through "earlier and more meaningful engagement" of stakeholders (Paragraph 6.3.4, LDP manual, 2006).
- 1.2 A series of seminars were held with elected County Councillors on 21 January 2008, the purpose of which were "to ensure that issues raised could be considered when drafting new polices for the Local Development Plan" (Summary report of Members' Seminars, April 08). These seminars identified that Members felt strongly that the LDP should include a strategy for sustaining rural communities, by directing development to settlements with a strong core of services identified through the creation of a 'settlement hierarchy'.
- 1.3 Section 6.3.2 of the LDP manual also suggests that Planning Authorities in rural areas should consider "the settlement hierarchy and roles in terms of service provision". The intention of surveying the availability of services and facilities in rural Pembrokeshire is to provide a clear understanding of the way in which rural settlements and areas function. This might help identify strategies and locations for housing and other development during the life of the LDP.
- 1.4 The importance of adequate rural service provision as a consideration for where to locate new housing is raised in Planning Policy Wales (2002), and updated by the Ministerial Interim Planning Policy Statements 'Housing' (MIPPS 01/2006). Paragraph 9.2.21 states that "*in order to safeguard the character and appearance of the countryside, to reduce the need to travel by car and to economise on the provision of services, new houses in the countryside away from existing settlements recognised in development plans, or from other areas allocated for development, must be strictly controlled*".
- 1.5 In a separate document, various growth options were presented to stakeholders with the aim of reaching a consensus for the 'Preferred Strategy' of the LDP. Some of these options include different means of distributing new housing between settlements, based on their position in the settlement hierarchy.
- 1.6 This report presents the results of a recent Rural Facilities Survey and establishes a settlement hierarchy of villages within Pembrokeshire County Council's (PCC's) planning jurisdiction. It explains what data was collected, how it was analysed and the results of that analysis. Finally, a concluding section details how the results should be interpreted and used in the context of the LDP.

## 1a October 2010 update

- 1.7 Since the Rural Facilities Survey report was published in December 2008, the preparation of Pembrokeshire County Council's Local Development Plan has progressed significantly. The Preferred Strategy was published for public consultation in the spring of 2009, with the Authority receiving over 100 responses. Many commented on the settlement hierarchy relating to how it was devised and the results it produced.
- 1.8 This update is provided, in advance of the publication of the Deposit LDP, to show and explain changes made to the settlement hierarchy since its original publication in December 2008. It should be noted that no further formal survey work has been undertaken, though where changes to the availability of services and facilities are known to have occurred they have been recorded.

### What are the changes to the settlement hierarchy?

- Primary and secondary service villages have been merged into one category of 'Service Villages'. There are fewer villages defined in this category than previously, reduced from 52 to 45.
- Settlements with between 2 and 11 points, and a physically coherent built up area, are defined as 'Local Villages'.
- Local Villages are categorised either as 'Small Local Villages' or 'Large Local Villages'. The larger Local Villages have a population of over 140 or a concentrated physical form with clear opportunities for small scale development.

## Why have changes been made to the hierarchy?

- 1.9 Pembrokeshire County Council received advice from a number of stakeholders, including the Welsh Assembly Government and the Countryside Council for Wales, relating to the importance of certain services to the ability of a village to meet people's day to day needs. Pembrokeshire County Council is in agreement that a more sophisticated scoring system is required, which better reflects the value of services in rural areas.
  - 5 Points Shops selling convenience goods such as bread, milk, newspapers etc;
  - 3 points Post Offices and primary schools;
  - 2 points Community halls, GP surgeries, pharmacies, pubs, a frequent bus service, a train service, children's play area and sports areas;
  - 1 point Places of worship, crèche or playgroup, irregular or infrequent bus service, recycling facilities, village green, permanent library, connection to a mains sewerage system and spare capacity in the local mains sewerage system.

- 1.10 The revised scoring system ensures that development opportunities will be directed to the most sustainable and well-serviced settlements, and not necessarily just the largest settlements in the rural area. It is increasingly difficult to keep rural services financially viable despite the benefits they provide to rural communities. One of the aims of this approach is to support existing services by increasing their catchment population.
- 1.11 The updated table of rural facilities survey results is at the rear of this report in Appendix II.

## 2 Method

- 2.1 Pembrokeshire County Council wrote to each Community Council in Pembrokeshire in November 2007 requesting they amend and complete a form detailing the services, facilities and significant employment sites located within all villages under their jurisdiction (Appendix I). Along with a form, a map of each village showing the location of assumed existing services and facilities was sent for respondents to update and confirm.
- 2.2 A similar study was carried out in 2001 to inform the settlement strategy for the Joint Unitary Development Plan for Pembrokeshire 2000 2016. The information derived from this study formed the baseline provided to respondents on the form and map. This allows direct and accurate comparison of the results gained in 2008 against the situation in 2001.
- 2.3 Although the Survey covered all 219 villages in Pembrokeshire recognised in the 2001 Census of Population, the analysis is limited to settlements located within those areas of the County **not** designated as being in the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. As both PCC and Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (PCNPA) are each producing their own Local Development Plans, this approach ensures the resonance of the report towards the PCC LDP. 152 rural settlements in the area under PCC's planning jurisdiction were surveyed.
- 2.4 Between November 2007 and February 2008, completed forms for 180 settlements were received. The remaining 39 settlements were surveyed by means of Officer site visits in March 2008. Results were collected in a non-scientific method that relied on human observations and opinions, and which may not always be 100% accurate although efforts have been made to check the precision of results where doubts were expressed over their accuracy.
- 2.5 Results were stored in a spreadsheet, and later exported into a Geographical Information System (GIS) programme, in order for the settlements to be analysed spatially. The results shown in the following section have been produced using MapInfo, and are largely in map form.

# 3 Data Analysis

- 3.1 The Survey asked for details of the availability of 22 different services and facilities, including Post Office, shop, bus service, playing fields, public house and so on.
- 3.2 The survey also asked for details of the frequency with which such services are available, the nearest such facility if one is not present in the village and for a list of employment sites with 3 or more employees.
- 3.3 This section will:
  - Provide a comparison of service provisions in Sustainable Communities in 2001 and 2008;
  - Explain and justify an approach of categorising services to inform the creation of a settlement hierarchy;
  - Illustrate transport provision in rural areas;
  - Provide an analysis of the relationship between main towns and large villages, using a buffer analysis;
- 3.4 Initial analysis of the results received from Community Councils led officers to conclude that a categorisation of services and facilities would lead to a stronger, more robust analysis to inform a settlement hierarchy. To analyse the results based simply on the number of services within each settlement would give equal weight to all, when it is generally accepted that a Post Office, a school, a shop etc are a greater contributing factor to the sustainability of a village than a mobile library provision, for example. Therefore a weighted approach to the analysis of service provision has been adopted in the results section
- 3.5 Following the results the concluding section will propose a settlement hierarchy.

#### Rural Settlements in Pembrokeshire

3.6 The map below shows the distribution of rural settlements in the areas of Pembrokeshire under PCC's planning jurisdiction. Also shown are main settlements and the main road transport routes within the County.

#### **Rural Settlements in Pembrokeshire**



### **3aSustainable Communities analysis**

- 3.7 A 2001 study of the services and facilities of Pembrokeshire resulted in the definition of 26 areas called *sustainable communities*. Each community had at least one of all the following services Post Office, primary school, convenience shop, playing field/sports facility and community hall.
- 3.8 One major change during this time is that the two Planning authorities in Pembrokeshire Pembrokeshire County Council and Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority are now producing their own separate, distinct LDPs. PCNPA have already indicated that they will not be continuing the use of Sustainable Communities in their LDP, and it did not emerge as a popular concept in the Council's own Stakeholder consultation.
- 3.9 This means that PCC's LDP is also unlikely to use the Sustainable Communities concept. This section's comparison of service and facility provision from 2001 to 2008 is therefore included for informative and illustrative purposes only.
- 3.10 The analysis of sustainable communities excludes observations on all settlements in the National Park and Main Settlements, and assumes that these have not changed. The table below indicates how many settlements within the Sustainable Community are located in PCC areas and the change in a number of key services located within each Sustainable Community from 2001 to 2008.

 Table 1 – Changes to the quantity of key services by Sustainable

 Communities, 2001 to 2008

Sustainable Community	Number of		nary nool	Conve Sh		Post	Office		nunity all		orts ility
	Settlements*	2001	2008	2001	2008	2001	2008	2001	2008	2001	2008
1. Angle Peninsula	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Pembroke area	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	3	2	2
3. South east Daugleddau	6	3	2	2	1	2	0	4	3	3	3
4. South east coast	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3
5. East coast	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
6. South central	12	3	2	5	5	3	2	2	5	3	1
7. East Pembrokeshire	19	2	2	5	4	3	1	7	7	1	4
8. Dale & Milford Haven	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
9. Neyland area	8	2	1	0	1	3	0	3	4	1	2
10. Upper Cleddau west	9	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	3
11. Johnston & Tiers Cross	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
12. Haverfordwest area	10	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1
13. The Havens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Plumstone & Roch	9	1	1	4	2	4	1	3	3	2	2
15. Wolfscastle area	9	3	3	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	2
16. Wiston & Slebech	5	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1
17. South east Preseli	7	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	2	2
18. Central north Pembrokeshire	5	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	2
19. St Davids area	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Solva area	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21. North west coast	6	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
22. Fishguard & Gwaun	4	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
23. Newport & Nevern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. Eastern Preseli	16	7	3	5	4	8	3	2	5	2	3
25. Teifi boundary	7	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	3	2
26. St Dogmaels area	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

\* – Denotes <u>rural</u> settlements surveyed for this study within PCC area only.

This image shows the Sustainable Communities labelled as numbered in the above table.



#### Table 2

	2001 total	2008 total	Change	% Change
Service				
Primary School	41	29	- 12	- 29%
Convenience shop	44	36	- 8	- 18%
Post Office	50	24	- 26	- 52%
Community Hall	48	58	+ 10	+ 21%
Sports facility	33	36	+ 3	+ 9%

- 3.11 The results in Table B indicate that the provision of services in rural areas has changed considerably since 2001. The creation of larger community primary schools and declining number of shops and Post Offices in particular is clear to see, with only Community Halls significantly bucking the trend. The effect of school, shop and post office closures is to elevate the status of the rural settlements in which such services remain and to direct the rural population towards greater reliance on these settlements and the Main Settlements.
- 3.12 Many of the areas showing '0' services can be explained and do not reflect reality: once the Communities that incorporate a Main Settlement or large village located within the National Park have been filtered out, only one remains:
  - Wiston & Slebech In addition to a lack of shop, the closure of Clarbeston Road's Post Office will leave the area without a Post Office.

3.13 In the unlikely event that the LDP does incorporate the use of the Sustainable Communities concept, boundaries would need to be adjusted or redefined to allow for the loss of facilities in this area since 2001.

#### **3bCategorising the Services and Facilities**

- 3.14 Although the survey asked for information on a defined set of 22 services and facilities, a more focused approach is needed in order to use the data effectively and produce a sound Settlement Hierarchy. The services and facilities surveyed in the study have been bracketed into two sections, with some services combined under one heading where appropriate.
- 3.15 Ten services are designated as 'prime services' and the presence of these services in a settlement is given a weighted score of 2. Seven 'additional services' are given a weighting of 1, reflecting their lesser contribution to the sustainability of a settlement and/or the ease with which the service could be added, should additional population demand it. The scoring system does not reflect a multiple provision of one service – e.g. Llandissilio has two pubs, but is allocated only two points, not four.

#### Prime Services

- Post Office
- Petrol station
- Community hall / centre
  Pharmacy
  Daily bus service
  GP surgery
  Public House / club
  Daily train service

- Local / convenience store
- Infant / primary school

- 3.16 These services play important roles in sustaining a rural population and can contribute towards a fostering of community spirit. These services and facilities have a degree of permanence and stability around which populations can be built further. The presence in a settlement of any of these facilities will contribute two points (even if more than one of the facility exists).
- 3.17 Post Office Limited has recently announced a significant reduction to the number of permanent Post Offices in Pembrokeshire, which is expected to take place before adoption of the LDP. Although some will be replaced by 'outreach alternatives' such as a mobile service, a Post Office as a key service is defined for this use as being in a permanent location with regular opening hours. As a result of the proposals, a number of settlements are classified as not having a Post Office. The review has not yet delivered a verdict on the future of Bwlchygroes Post Office and so it is considered an operational service at the base date of this report.

#### Additional services / facilities

- Place of worship
- crèche / playgroup
- irregular public transport
- recycling facility
- recreational open space
- village green / common land
- permanent library.
- 3.18 The services listed as 'additional services' are considered to play a less significant role in sustaining rural populations. Facilities such as a recycling facility and open space can be added to a settlement, for example as part of new development should the demand arise. The presence in a settlement of any of these facilities will contribute **one** point (even if more than one of the service or facility exists).
- 3.19 The Settlement Hierarchy has been devised based on the total weighted scores of facilities and services existing in the settlements. This ensures that due regard is given to the presence of all services, and that the settlements with a good provision of the most valuable services will rise to the top of the hierarchy. Rural settlements have been defined in the Settlement Hierarchy under the following categories:
  - i. <u>Service Centres</u>: A choice of shops, an excellent range of services and a weighted score of at least 20.
  - ii. <u>Primary Service Villages</u>: An excellent range of services, with a weighted score of at least 15.
  - iii. <u>Secondary Service Villages</u>: A good range of services, with a weighted score of 7 to 14, inclusive.
  - iv. <u>All other villages and hamlets</u>: A weighted score of 6 or less.
- 3.20 The definition of each level of the hierarchy is based on current circumstances, and may be reviewed periodically. A settlement may move between levels of the hierarchy if a change to its service provision takes it over or below any threshold.

## Service Centres



Crymych, Johnston, Kilgetty-Begelly and Letterston

- 3.21 This grouping has a number of important services including, crucially, multiple shops. Additionally they all have a score over 20, with services such as good public transport, a primary school and GP surgery. With the exception of Crymych, each village has a population over 1,000. They are sufficiently far away from main settlements to sustain a good supply and include a good demand for services. Only Johnston is located within a 4-mile buffer of a main town, although it is over 3 miles from both Haverfordwest and Milford Haven.
- 3.22 Other settlements with service scores of 20 or more Llangwm and Cilgerran – do not posses as wide a range of shops as the settlements in this category, and have therefore not been including in this category. The choice of shops provided in these four settlements mean the rural population has a realistic alternative to travelling to a Main Settlement for a wide range of goods and services.

## Primary Service Villages



Cilgerran	Clunderwen	Hook
Lamphey	Llandissilio	Llangwm
Maenclochog	Penally	Pentlepoir
Roch	St Dogmaels	St Florence
Wolfscastle	5	

- 3.23 These are all settlements with an excellent service provision, scoring 15 or more. Shared characteristics include a shop, public house and daily bus service (with the exception of Maenclochog).
- 3.24 Most are located some distance from the nearest main settlement, and have a population large enough to sustain the viability of the services provided. Seven of these villages are located in the north of the county, serving populations that have greater distances to travel to their nearest main settlements. Maenclochog is especially remote and serves the village population as well as a number of nearby hamlets. The long distances to large settlements mean that a good provision of essential services locally is vital to reduce the dependence on long car journeys.

## Secondary Service Villages



Abercych	Blaenffos	Boncath
Broadmoor	Burton	Bwlchygroes
Carew/Sageston	Clarbeston Road	Cosheston
Croesgoch	Crundale	Eglwyswrw
Hermon	Houghton	Hundleton
Jeffreyston	Lampeter Velfrey	Llanddewi Velfrey
Llanstadwell	Llanteg	Little Newcastle
Mathry	Milton	Newchapel
New Hedges	Pelcomb Cross	Puncheston
Redberth	Reynalton	Robeston Wathen
Rosemarket	Spittal	Square & Compass
Summerhill	Tavernspite	Tegryn
Templeton	Tiers Cross	Waterston

- 3.25 These settlements services have a good provision of services, scoring between 7 and 14 points. The vast majority have a Community hall or centre, a public house and daily bus service.
- 3.26 They are widely dispersed around the county, with no identifiable pattern or trend to their location.

### **3cTransport and Utilities analysis**

#### Rail connectivity

- 3.27 The presence of a train station in a village contributes two points to the weighted score of services. It is an important facility for connecting the rural population to some of Pembrokeshire's Main Settlements, but particularly in providing regular access to locations outside the County. Mid and South Pembrokeshire has a superior rail service to the North, with two-hourly services to all stations to and from Milford Haven and Pembroke Dock. The service to Goodwick is timetabled to meet the twice-daily Fishguard Rosslare ferry service.
- 3.28 Saundersfoot station is located nearer the village of Pentlepoir than any other settlement, and so is apportioned accordingly. This station along with Manorbier and Tenby stations are located within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park.



#### Bus services

3.29 The map below shows the routes of all bus services within Pembrokeshire. It does not differentiate, as this report has, between regular and irregular services, but it does identify the settlements that are not served by any scheduled bus services. Any stars on the map, that remain clearly visible and away from the blue lines, are settlements without a bus service. A cluster of six can be found in the east of the county, broadly north-west of Narberth. Other settlements without a bus service can be found dispersed throughout the area. The visible green lines are the only stretches of main roads that do not form part of the bus network.



## Sewerage system connections

3.30 The information available at the base date of this report is insufficient to incorporate into the scoring system that determines the Settlement Hierarchy, but should be recognised as an important consideration when allocations are deliberated. Appendix II includes a column showing whether the settlement has a mains sewerage system, but does not give any indication of spare capacity in the system.

### 3dBuffer analysis

- 3.31 This section uses a buffer analysis to illustrate the remoteness and assess the importance of rural settlements as providers of goods and services. Villages with large service provisions can negate the need for the rural population to travel to the main settlements, especially where those distances are significant.
- 3.32 The first map shows a buffer of 3 miles surrounding the Main Settlements, with the second map increasing the buffer to a 4-mile radius. Also shown are the villages identified as Service Centres, Primary Service and Secondary Service villages. Villages outside the radius would need a particularly strong provision of key services to sustain a greater population as the distances to the main settlements are further. For villages within the radii, nearby main settlements can compensate for any services and facilities they may lack.
- 3.33 Buffers are included around Tenby, St Davids and Cardigan, despite not being within the area of study, as they do serve the retail, employment and administrative needs of the population of PCCs planning area. This analysis assumes equal weight to each Main Settlement despite their varied sizes and service provision.

#### 3 Mile buffer

3.34 This map clearly shows that there are many more villages in remote rural locations in North Pembrokeshire than in the south. The Haven towns of Haverfordwest, Milford Haven, Pembroke and Pembroke Dock along with Tenby and Narberth collectively cover much of the southern area, while the northern Main Settlements – St Davids, Fishguard-Goodwick and Cardigan – cover only a small area of the land within PCC's planning jurisdiction.



### 4 Mile buffer

3.35 The increase of a mile to the size of the buffer underlines the pattern noted in the 3 mile buffer analysis – that many more large villages in the North are in remote locations away from the main settlements. The services provided in these settlements are therefore of greater relative importance



# 4. The Settlement Hierarchy

- 4.1 The principal product of the results is the creation of a settlement hierarchy, which brackets settlements of similar service provision together. This hierarchy contains four groupings below the 'Main Settlements' as prescribed in the Wales Spatial Plan Haverfordwest, Milford Haven and Neyland, Pembroke and Pembroke Dock, Fishguard and Goodwick, and Narberth.
- 4.2 This hierarchy identifies Crymych, Johnston, Kilgetty-Begelly and Letterston as 'Service Centres'. They can be distinguished from other settlements by virtue of having a **range of shops** along with an **excellent** offering of other key facilities such as a Post Office, primary school, good public transport links and GP provision.
- 4.3 *Primary Service Villages* have an **excellent** range of services, gaining scores of 15 or more in the analysis of service provision. Of the 13 villages currently in this category, seven are located in the north of the county which has a more dispersed and rural population than the south of the county.
- 4.4 The next category of settlements *Secondary Service Villages* includes 39 settlements. They have a **good** range of services, with their provision scoring between 7 and 14 points in the analysis.
- 4.5 The remaining settlements are categorised as 'All other villages and hamlets'. These settlements have few services and facilities, making them unsustainable locations for allocated growth, though some infilling and rounding-off may be considered acceptable in certain circumstances. Although some may have a convenience shop or Post Office, they do not provide an adequate number of key facilities and are typically in remote locations with weak public transport provision.
- 4.6 The map on page 21 shows the spatial distribution of settlements currently allocated status of Secondary Service Village or above in the Settlement Hierarchy. There are four Service Centres, widely distributed and serving areas between the Main Settlements. The locations of Primary Service Villages have strong relationships to current and historical transport routes, while Secondary Service Villages appear more varied and without a distinct pattern.

# 5. Conclusions

- 5.1 The above section detailing a proposed Settlement Hierarchy for use by the Local Development Plan for Pembrokeshire 2011-2021 is the main product of the Rural Facilities Study and of this report. It is based primarily on the availability of a range of key services such as a primary school, a convenience shop and good public transport links.
- 5.2 A number of services have been designated 'prime services' due to their important contribution to the social and economic life of communities. Many of these were identified in the Pembrokeshire Residents Survey 2007<sup>1</sup> as the services people most wanted available close to their homes. 'Additional services' have a supplementary function in sustaining vibrant rural communities and have been weighted accordingly in the scoring system. Many can be added to a village when the need arises, whereas the presence of 'prime' services is more likely to attract development.
- 5.3 This report has emphasised the importance of main settlements as providers of services to the rural population. In remote and isolated areas where distance and time to the nearest Main Settlement is high, the service provided by villages hold added importance. There is a distinct contrast between northern and southern Pembrokeshire in this respect, with many more rural settlements in the north located outside the 3 and 4 mile radii drawn onto Main Settlements. Therefore villages in North Pembrokeshire with significant service provisions arguably play a relatively more important role for their populations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pembrokeshire Residents Survey 2007, undertaken by the Pembrokeshire Community Planning and Leadership Partnership



# Appendices

# Appendix I – The form sent to Community Councils

Facility	A) Is this service available within the settlement?	B) How frequently is this service available?	C) Location and approximate distance to nearest facility if not located within the settlement.	D) Additional Comments
Post Office				
Local Store				
Bank / Building Society / Credit Union				
Permanent Library				
Mobile Library				
Petrol Station				
GP Surgery				
Pharmacy				
Public House / Club				
Market / Mart Ground				
Community Hall / Community Centre / Meeting Place				

\_\_\_\_\_ Community Council Settlement: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility	A) Is this service available within the settlement?	B) How frequently is this service available?	C) Location and approximate distance to nearest facility if not located within the settlement.	D) Additional Comments
Place of worship				
Crèche / Playgroup				
Infant / Primary School				
Bus Route / Stop				
Train Station				
Car Park				
Recycling Facility				
Children's Playground				
Sports Pitch / Playing Field				
Village Green				
Common Land				

E) Employment	No	Yes	Name of Business	Type of Business	Number of employees (approx)
Are there any businesses / employers within the settlement with 3 or more employees?					

			То	p Level \$	Services		Prim	e Ser	vices	(2 po	oints)				Additio	onal s	services	; (1 po	oint)		
Settlement	Population	Weighted score of service provision	Local Store (5 points)	Post Office (3 points)	Infant / Primary Schoo (3 points)	Community Hall or Meeting Place	GP Sungery	Pharmacy	Public House / Club	Frequent Bus service	Daily Train Service	Children's Play / sports area	Place of Worship	Creche / Playgroup	Irregular public transport	Recycling Facility	Village Green . common land	Permanent Library	Mains Sewerage connection	Surplus sewerage capacity	
Brynbwa	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Г
Carnhedryn	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Llanmill	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rosehill	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Upper Nash	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bletherston	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Castlebythe	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Clarbeston	27		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

# Appendix II – Updated Weighted Rural Facilities Survey results (October 2010).

Settlement	Population	Weighted score of service provision	al Store (5 points)	st Office (3 points)	t/ Primary School (3 points)	Community Hall or Meeting Place	GP Surgery	Pharmacy	ublic House / Club	quent Bus service	Daily Train Service	iren's Play / sports area	Place of Worship	Freche / Playgroup	Irregular public transport	<b>Recycling Facility</b>	Village Green / common land	Permanent Library	Mains Sewerage connection	Surplus sewerage capacity	Hierarchy Level
Brynbwa	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Carnhedryn	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Llanmill	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rosehill	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Upper Nash	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bletherston	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Castlebythe	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Clarbeston	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crinow	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gelli	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Granston	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Henry's Moat	-	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	z
Lambston	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ž
Llandilo	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ef
Llanteg Park	55	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Not defined
Llanycefn	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ă.
Longstone	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loveston	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Penygroes	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rhydwenfach	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Rudbaxton	-	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Yerbeston	-	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bethlehem	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Carew Cheriton	22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Cuffern	165	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Glanrhyd	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Rhoscrowther	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

			Тор	p Level S	Services		Prime	e Sen	vices	(2 po	ints)				Additio	nal :	services	(1 po	oint)		
Settlement	Population	Weighted score of service provision	Local Store (5 points)	Post Office (3 points)	Infant / Primary School (3 points)	Community Hall or Meeting Place	GP Sungery	Pharmacy	Public House / Club	Frequent Bus service	Daily Train Service	Children's Play / sports area	Place of Worship	Creche / Playgroup	Irregular public transport	Recycling Facility	Village Green / common land	Permanent Library	Mains Sewerage connection	Surplus sewerage capacity	Hierarchy Level
Sealyham	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Star	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Deerland	43	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Gumfreston	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Llantood	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-
Manorowen	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Not defined
Welsh Hook	25	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>a</u>
Bridell	25	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 P
Poyston Cross	36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Tec .
Trecwn	230	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-
Llwyndrain	20	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
New Inn	50	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Lower Freystrop	39	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Cresselly	25	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Cold Inn	47	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Llwyncelyn	84	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Penffordd	54	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Thomas Chapel	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Sm
Troopers Inn	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	a
Barnlake	63	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Bentlass	55	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	č
Carregwen	40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Small Local Village
Glogue	45	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Liddeston	79	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	90
New Moat	80	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Wallis	38	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Walton East	75	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

			Тор	p Level 🕯	Services		Prime	e Ser	vices	(2 po	oints)				Additio	nal :	services	i (1 po	oint)		
Settlement	Population	Weighted score of service provision	Local Store (5 points)	Post Office (3 points)	Infant / Primary School (3 points)	Community Hall or Meeting Place	GP Surgery	Pharmacy	Public House / Club	Frequent Bus service	Daily Train Service	Children's Play / sports area	Place of Worship	Creche / Playgroup	Irregular public transport	Recycling Facility	Village Green / common land	Permanent Library	Mains Sewerage connection	Surplus sewerage capacity	Hierarchy Level
Wolfsdale	37	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Cold Blow	121	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Glandwr	53	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Llandeloy	68	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Llanfyrnach	60	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Maddox Moor	71	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Pen-y-Cwm	105	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Pleasant Valley	130	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Princes Gate	87	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rhos-Hill	36	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Treffgarne	123	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Sn
Treffynon	42	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	a
Little Honeyborough	40	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Llanteglos	121	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ğ
Portfield Gate	111	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Small Local Village
Sardis	88	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Thornton	119	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	De De
Llys-y-Fran	28	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	Ť
Maidenwells	123	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Sutton	49	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Wiston	107	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Woodstock	49	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Ambleston	116	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Castlemorris	111	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Llangolman	91	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Llanychaer	32	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Postgwyn	20	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	

			Тор	p Level S		Prime	e Ser	vices	(2 po	ints)											
Settlement	Population	Weighted score of service provision	Local Store (5 points)	Post Office (3 points)	Infant / Primary School (3 points)	Community Hall or Meeting Place	GP Sungery	Pharmacy	Public House / Club	Frequent Bus service	Daily Train Service	Children's Play / sports area	Place of Worship	Creche / Playgroup	Irregular public transport	Recycling Facility	Village Green / common land	Permanent Library	Mains Sewerage connection	Surplus sewerage capacity	Hierarchy Level
St Nicholas	62	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Uzmaston	36	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Bethesda	46	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Llawhaden	125	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	ŝ
St Twynnells	80	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Small Local Village
Tufton	32	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	=
Little Newcastle	83	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	8
Llanteg	39	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	<u>8</u>
Lampeter Velfrey	124	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	≦
Newchapel	99	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	lag
Pelcomb Cross	89	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	ē
Redberth	100	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Reynalton	122	9	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Square & Compass	60	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Ludchurch	174	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Stepaside	200	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Keeston	289	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	_
Trefgarn Owen	141	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	<u> </u>
East Williamston	156	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	ge
Mascle Bridge	166	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Burton Ferry	151	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	Large Local Village
Camrose	210	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	~
Freystrop	261	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Hill Mountain	427	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	ğ
Pen-y-Bryn	144	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-
Scleddau	336	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Summerhill	227	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

			То	p Level 🖁		Prime	e Ser	vices	(2 po	oints)											
Settlement	Population	Weighted score of service provision	Local Store (5 points)	Post Office (3 points)	Infant / Primary School (3 points)	Community Hall or Meeting Place	GP Sungery	Pharmacy	Public House / Club	Frequent Bus service	Daily Train Service	Children's Play / sports area	Place of Worship	Creche / Playgroup	Irregular public transport	Recycling Facility	Village Green / common land	Permanent Library	Mains Sewerage connection	Surplus sewerage capacity	Hierarchy Level
Burton	186	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	
Llanstadwell	428	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Waterston	209	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	
Hayscastle Cross	160	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Martletwy	60	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Pont-yr-Hafod	45	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Abercych	170	12	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	
Croesgoch	155	12	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Hermon	185	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Houghton	120	12	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Robeston Wathen	100	12	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tiers Cross	150	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Bwichygroes	40	13	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	S
Cosheston	425	13	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	Ž
Crundale	575	13	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	Service Village
Milton	130	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	≦
Rosemarket	340	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	a
Simpson Cross	365	13	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8
Blaenffos	205	14	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Broadmoor	245	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Puncheston	110	14	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	
Tavernspite	215	14	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Tegryn	140	14	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Clarbeston Road	325	15	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Spittal	300	15	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	
Carew/ Sageston	535	16	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Hundleton	325	16	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	

			То	p Level 🖁		Prime	e Ser	vices	(2 po	ints)											
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Begelly	480	18	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Llanddewi Velfrey	105	18	5	3	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Mathry	180	18	5	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Eglwyswrw	180	19	5	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	
Jeffreyston	230	19	5	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
New Hedges	225	19	5	3	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Penally	775	19	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Boncath	165	21	5	3	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	60
St. Florence	490	21	5	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	Service Village
Pentlepoir	1540	22	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	<b>≤i</b>
Templeton	585	22	5	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	ĕ
Wolfscastle	245	22	5	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Clunderwen	510	23	5	3	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	ag
Llandissilio	405	23	5	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	۳
Maenclochog	310	23	5	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	
Roch	450	23	5	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Hook	695	24	5	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Lamphey	540	24	5	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
St Dogmaels	1105	25	5	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Cilgerran	770	27	5	3	3	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Llangwm	725	27	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Letterston	1015	27	5	3	3	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	<u> </u>
Crymych	610	28	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	er
Johnston	1910	29	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	Service Centre
Kilgetty/ Kingsmoor	1105	31	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	Φĕ