Settlement Hierarchy

Background Paper

For the East Hampshire District Local Plan Regulation 18 consultation



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Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper (2018)

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The East Hampshire District Local Plan: Joint Core Strategy (JCS, adopted June 2014) contains a "settlement hierarchy" which ranks and classifies settlements, based on the availability and accessibility of a broad range of facilities, a settlement's economic role and the environmental constraints to development.
- 1.2. The classification of towns, villages and rural settlements is important in planning terms, for purposes of supporting the implementation of local plan policies. Settlements that are in a higher tier of the hierarchy will often be more sustainable locations for new development, because residents would be able to access a greater range of services and facilities more easily, without the need to travel as far by car. A settlement hierarchy can also help decision-makers to understand the role and character of different settlements, which is necessary for supporting efforts to maintain and enhance their character.
- 1.3. The settlement hierarchy needs to be updated for the emerging East Hampshire Local Plan 2017-2036, which will cover those parts of the district outside of the South Downs National Park. This is because, over time, the number and range of facilities and services changes within a settlement. This background paper seeks to review and update the settlement hierarchy for areas of East Hampshire outside of the National Park. It is a technical document that considers the presence of facilities and services and their accessibility to local populations. The evidence presented in this paper will inform the draft East Hampshire Local Plan 2017-2036 and will be updated, if necessary, on the basis of any consultation responses.
- 1.4. A revised settlement hierarchy for areas outside of the South Downs National Park is put forward at Section 4 of this background paper, with further supporting information and evidence included at Appendices A and B.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) does not provide specific advice for the production of settlement hierarchies. However, as a broad matter of principle, it notes that planning policies and decisions should play an active role in guiding development towards sustainable solutions, taking local circumstances into account, to reflect the character, needs and opportunities of each area (paragraph 9, NPPF). Furthermore, 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 77, NPPF). These aspects of national policy suggest that indicators of service provision and accessibility should be considered, and the role of different settlements in East Hampshire taken into account, as part of a future development strategy.
- 2.2 A settlement hierarchy can be used to inform a series of options for a local plan's spatial strategy, to promote a sustainable pattern of development by encouraging close links between housing, jobs and services. This was the process that was followed to inform East Hampshire's Joint Core Strategy, which contains a hierarchy of settlements at paragraphs 4.5-4.11. Five

different settlement categories were established, from market towns to rural villages, and two different hierarchies for the areas to the north and south of the National Park were defined as follows:

North of South Downs National Park and	Position in Hierarchy
Whitehill & Bordon	
Alton	Market Town
Whitehill & Bordon	
Liphook	Large Local Service Centre
Four Marks/South Medstead, Grayshott	Small Local Service Centres
Arford, Beech, Bentley, Bentley Station,	Other settlements with a settlement policy
Bentworth, Bramshott	boundary

Southern Parishes	Position in Hierarchy
Horndean	Large Local Service Centre
Clanfield, Rowlands Castle	Small Local Service Centre
Catherington, Lovedean	Other settlements with a settlement policy
	boundary
All other settlements	Small rural villages/hamlets within the
	countryside

- 1.5. The settlement hierarchy methodology of the JCS was published in a background paper in 2012¹ and was developed from one used for the East Hampshire District Local Plan: Second Review (2006). The methodology that has been used for preparing a settlement hierarchy in this background paper is as detailed at Appendix A. It builds upon the previous methodology for the JCS, whilst incorporating elements of "best practice" from the examples of other local planning authorities. The methodology is briefly summarised below.
- 1.6. To review the JCS settlement hierarchy (for areas outside of the South Downs National Park), a community facilities audit was undertaken in the summer of 2018, with the assistance of EHDC's Communities Team and parish councils. Planning Policy staff have used the results of this audit and other desk-based resources to score and rank the settlements in East Hampshire District Council's planning area. This ranking has been translated into the proposed (revised) settlement hierarchy that's included in this paper.

3. Summary of Methodology

3.1. The following flow chart describes the steps that have been followed for determining a settlement hierarchy in East Hampshire (excluding the South Downs National Park). Information on the provision of local services and facilities has been sought from parish councils, by means of a questionnaire. Other online and GIS information sources have been consulted for the presence of leisure and recreation facilities, GP and other health services, and public transport provision.

¹ The background paper was published to support the Issues and Options document of the Joint Core Strategy as: *East Hampshire Settlement Analysis and Hierarchy Background Paper*, East Hampshire District Council, May 2012. It relied on guidance contained in the now-superseded Planning Policy Statement 1 to determine a list of "key services" that could be audited for purposes of identifying a settlement hierarchy.

The list of community facilities and key services that have been taken into account are shown in Table 1 following the methodology flow chart.

Figure 1: Settlement Hierarchy Methodology



Table 1: List of Surveyed Community Facilities and Services Considered (Key Services Italicised):

Community Facilities	Transport Services	Retail, Sports & Leisure Services	Health Services	Education Services
Community halls	Mainline railway stations	Pubs	GP surgeries	Primary schools
Youth or social clubs	Hourly bus services at peak times/all day	Convenience stores	Dentists	Secondary schools
Places of worship	Bus services (at least 3 per day but not hourly)	Comparison stores	Pharmacies	
Crèches and day nurseries		Supermarkets		
Libraries		Post offices		
		Cafes		
		Restaurants		
		Leisure centres or indoor sports facilities		
		Outdoor sports pitches		

- 3.2. A settlement hierarchy must be based on clear foundations. Therefore, for this exercise, the term: 'settlement' has been defined as a group of homes adjoining at least one recognised community facility or building that provides either a key service or a public meeting place. This definition has led to the settlements in Table 2 being identified for the emerging Local Plan.
- 3.3. A points-based scoring system has used to rank the identified settlements, with points being gained for the presence of services and facilities. A distinction was made between "key services", which are likely to be accessed by many people in a community on daily basis, and other services and facilities (see Table 1). A settlement's accessibility to services and facilities has also taken into account, with more points being gained for good or satisfactory accessibility to selected services, where the terms: 'good' and 'satisfactory' were determined by geographical proximity from the centre of a settlement (see Appendix A for details). The following principles have been used in scoring the different settlements, with the most important aspects highlighted in **bold**:
 - The presence of **key services**, which are likely to be accessed by many people on a daily basis and thus have a greater impact on reducing the need to travel, particularly by less sustainable modes, **should receive the highest relative scores**.
 - Other services which are typically found in larger settlements and may be accessed on a
 daily or weekly basis and which might therefore be accessed by a relatively large
 number of people by sustainable modes of transport should receive higher relative
 scores than services which may be accessed less frequently.
 - Services which may be widely distributed or infrequently accessed should receive the lowest relative scores, because the presence of these services is likely to have less impact on reducing the need to travel for service users.
 - Accessibility to key and other important services should also be taken into account. 'Accessibility' is construed as the lack of presence within, but close connection to such services. Scores for good or fair accessibility should be lower than where these services are present within a settlement. No score should be given for poor accessibility.
- 3.4. The scores for each settlement are given at Appendix B, together with comments identifying the type of services and facilities that were identified and that contributed significantly to the score. Full results of the scoring are also included in the large matrix of scores within Appendix B, to enable local residents to comment on all aspects of how the methodology has been implemented.
- 4. Ranking and Proposed Settlement Hierarchy
- 4.1. Table 2 (on the next page) highlights the ranking of the settlements in accordance with the scores from Appendix B. As noted above, these scores are based purely on the presence of relevant services and facilities; or a settlement's proximity to them.

Table 2: Ranking of Settlements in East Hampshire (outside of the South Downs National Park) Based on Presence of and/or Accessibility to Services and Facilities

Ranking based on scores	Score out of 40	Name of settlement(s)
1st	40	Alton
2nd	38	Whitehill & Bordon
3rd	35	Liphook
4th	33	Horndean
5th	28	Grayshott
6th	27	Holybourne
7th	25	Rowlands Castle
8th	24	Clanfield, Four Marks & South
		Medstead, Headley
9th	23	Lovedean, Lindford
10th	22	Bentley
11th	20	Kingsley, Medstead
12th	19	Ropley
13th	18	Catherington
14th	17	Headley Down, Arford,
		Bramshott, Holt Pound
15th	15	Ropley Dean
16th	14	Passfield Common
17th	13	Bentley Station
18th	10	Upper Froyle, Bentworth
19th	8	Beech, Griggs Green, Lower
		Froyle,
20th	7	Oakhanger, Shalden, Upper
		Wield, Lasham

- 4.2. It would be unreasonable to propose a settlement hierarchy comprising 20 discrete groups, especially as the difference in scores between many of the identified settlements is very small (one or two points out of a possible 40 points). Therefore, a grouping of settlements with different, but similar scores is required.
- 4.3. The settlement hierarchy of the adopted East Hampshire Local Plan (page 25 of the JCS) included the following five settlement groupings:
 - market town;
 - large local service centre;
 - small local service centre;
 - other settlements with a settlement policy boundary; and
 - small rural villages/hamlets in the countryside
- 4.4. A similar hierarchy for the emerging Local Plan is proposed in order to remain broadly consistent with the familiar concepts of the existing JCS settlement hierarchy. Many of the services and facilities that were considered for the JCS in 2012 remain in operation, but new services are being delivered most notably in Whitehill & Bordon (as part of the regeneration) and there has been a greater focus for the emerging Local Plan on rigorously identifying the smallest settlements, which are captured only by the simple description "all other settlements" in the JCS.

- 4.5. Based on the ranking of settlements in Appendix A, a six-tier hierarchy is proposed for the emerging Local Plan. The proposed hierarchy is shown at Table 3 (below) and specifically identifies the smallest settlements that are farthest from the services and facilities under consideration.
- 4.6. The proposed designations of the hierarchy are put forward for consultation purposes, which means that alternative suggestions for how to name the different tiers are welcome. It is recognised that the everyday categories of 'town', 'village' and 'hamlet' are insufficient to cover the variety of settlements in East Hampshire, when these are to be described on the basis of their potential to accommodate development in close proximity to local services and facilities.

Table 3: Proposed Settlement Hierarchy for the Emerging Local Plan

Tier in	Proposed designation	Proposed Settlements
Hierarchy		
1	Town	Alton, Whitehill & Bordon
2	Large Local Service Centre	Liphook, Horndean
3	Small Local Service Centre	Holybourne, Grayshott, Headley, Rowlands
		Castle, Clanfield, Four Marks & South Medstead
4	Settlement with a Small	Lovedean, Lindford, Bentley, Kingsley, Medstead,
	Number of Services	Ropley, Catherington, Headley Down, Arford,
		Bramshott, Holt Pound
5	Rural Settlement	Passfield Common, Ropley Dean, Bentley
		Station, Upper Froyle, Bentworth, Beech, Griggs
		Green, Lower Froyle
6	Other settlements in the	Oakhanger, Shalden, Upper Wield, Lasham
	countryside	

End of Background Paper.

APPENDIX A: SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY METHODOLOGY

- 1. The new local plan will include a revised settlement hierarchy, based on an accurate and up-to-date audit of local facilities and services, and their accessibility. This is for the purpose of ensuring that planned development contributes to the achievement of sustainable development, per the requirements of legislation².
- 2. The existing settlement hierarchy of the JCS was based on an audit of facilities and services in 2012, but their existence and availability is likely to have changed since that time. It is therefore appropriate to design and undertake a new audit, which should reflect current best practice. This paper identifies a suitable approach that can be implemented for the new local plan.
- 3. The audit of facilities and services will form one part of the method for determining a settlement hierarchy. The audit results can subsequently be augmented with other information (e.g. population estimates) to establish a settlement hierarchy.

Background

- 4. The East Hampshire Settlement Analysis and Hierarchy Background Paper (EHDC, May 2012), which was prepared to inform the JCS, relied on planning guidance that was contained in the Government's PPS1. This national policy statement included a list of suitable "key services" that could be audited for identifying a settlement hierarchy. In the context of this guidance, the JCS background paper set out a list of key services that would likely be accessed on a daily basis and which could therefore generate significant numbers of car journeys. These "key services" were:
 - Convenience store
 - Post office
 - Primary school
 - Local jobs
 - Frequent bus service to nearest main centre
 - Mainline railway station.
- 5. The JCS background paper presented a ranking of settlements in East Hampshire using scores that reflected access to local services and facilities. In addition to the key services that are listed above, the presence of other facilities, such as doctor's surgeries, were also taken into account. A weighting was applied to scores so that key services were worth double the amount of points as other services and facilities. The audit was presented in an appendix to the background paper, in the form of a settlement analysis matrix.

² See S.39(2) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

- 6. The JCS background paper was prepared before the Government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in March 2012. The NPPF superseded most of the previous national planning policies, but it does not provide specific advice and guidance for the production of settlement hierarchies. However, the first NPPF made clear that planning should take account of the different roles and character of different areas as a core planning principle. Planning authorities should also seek to actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable (paragraph 17, NPPF).
- 7. The Government published as revised NPPF in 2018. The revised NPPF notes that planning policies and decisions should play an active role in guiding development towards sustainable solutions, taking local circumstances into account, to reflect the character, needs and opportunities of each area (paragraph 9, NPPF). Furthermore, 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 77, NPPF). These aspects of national policy suggest that indicators of service provision and accessibility should be considered, and the role of different settlements in East Hampshire taken into account, as part of a future development strategy.
- 8. An updated audit of facilities and services in East Hampshire should take account of established good practice from elsewhere. To inform the audit methodology, settlement hierarchy background papers for Aylesbury Vale, Guildford, Sevenoaks, Vale of White Horse, Warwick and Wycombe districts have been reviewed. The following bullet points identify the key points from these documents:
 - Settlements are identified as groups of housing where there are services or community facilities which can contribute to their sustainability (Sevenoaks).
 - Population for settlements was determined using the nearest approximate Output Area boundaries; where very small settlements were concerned, population was determined using the electoral role and by adding an extra 25% for those not eligible to vote (Sevenoaks).
 - "Key services" have been defined as primary schools, post offices, convenience stores and frequent bus services (one or more services/hour, during peak hours or all day) (Sevenoaks and Warwick); but have also included pubs or community buildings such as village halls (Warwick); and GP surgeries (Aylesbury) or access to high-speed broadband (Wycombe). The presence of primary schools, post offices, convenience stores and frequent bus services is a common thread for all audits of facilities and services.
 - Points were awarded for the presence of facilities and services, but additional weight was given to more frequent bus services and/or the presence of train stations (Aylesbury & Warwick).
 - In Warwick district, additional weight was given to primary schools that were not physically constrained (and so could be expanded) and to village halls, compared to places of worship.

- Settlements with a greater number of convenience/comparison shops have been given higher scores (Guildford and Vale of White Horse). Information on the number of shops was obtained from town centre health checks.
- Employment levels have featured in the audit of services and facilities, as a proxy for the availability of local employment (Wycombe).
- Scores were given to settlements based on their distance to recognised employment sites in the Vale of White Horse district.
- Guildford and Wycombe background papers include national information sources for the location of post offices, GP's surgeries, pharmacies and dentists.
- 9. A good starting point, in the context of the foregoing, is that criteria focusing on the range of local facilities and services; and accessibility indicators for employment opportunities, education and health services should be used to propose a settlement hierarchy. Local population levels could also be considered. For Whitehill & Bordon and surrounding settlements, the improvements in services and facilities associated with the regeneration of former MoD sites could be taken into account.

Methodological Approach

10. The following flow chart expresses the steps proposed for the overall process which is to be followed for determining a settlement hierarchy in East Hampshire (excluding the South Downs National Park). Details on the methodology and its implementation are given afterwards.



11. Settlements are defined as discrete groups of housing adjoining at least one recognised community facility or building that provides a key service; or adjoining at least one public meeting place.

Community facilities are defined as per the East Hampshire District Local Plan: Joint Core Strategy

- (JCS), which means that the following are considered: community buildings, meeting halls, pavilions & changing rooms, youth and social clubs, public toilets, places of worship, crèches, day nurseries, post offices. Public meeting places include community buildings, meetings halls, places of worship and libraries, which means that there is significant overlap with the JCS definition of community facilities.
- 12. The location of these facilities and meeting places is to be determined using existing desk-based information sources, such as GIS, online searches and the Council's local plan evidence base. Key services include those that have previously been considered important on a daily basis (see background section above), although for this purpose they exclude bus transport connections and places of work, as it is considered unreasonable to identify a settlement merely on the basis of a bus stop; and a place of work might not provide a service for the majority of a community, many of whom could be retired or in education.
- 13. The details of relevant facilities and services will be compiled to inform a questionnaire that will be issued to parish councils and neighbourhood planning groups. For all of the identified settlements, the presence or absence of each facility or service will be recorded along with names for these facilities/services. The following table identifies those community facilities and key services that will be considered for purposes of the audit:

Community Facilities	Transport Services	Retail, Sports & Leisure Services	Health Services	Education Services
Community	Mainline railway	Pubs	GP surgeries	Primary schools
halls	stations			
Youth or social	Hourly bus	Convenience	Dentists	Secondary schools
clubs	services at peak	stores		
	times/all day			
Places of	Bus services (at	Comparison stores	Pharmacies	
worship	least 3 per day but			
	not hourly)			
Crèches and		Supermarkets		
day nurseries				
Libraries		Post offices		
		Cafes		
		Restaurants		
		Leisure centres or		
		indoor sports		
		facilities		
		Outdoor sports		
		pitches		

^{*}Please note: items highlight in bold and italicised text will be counted as "key services" for purposes of the audit of facilities and services. Additional weight will be attributed to the scores for these services.

14. The details of services and facilities for each settlement shall inform a questionnaire, to ask respondents to corroborate the presence of these facilities/services and amend/augment where necessary. The questionnaire is to be completed by representatives of parish councils and/or neighbourhood planning groups, to ensure that local knowledge is reflected in the audit. The

questionnaire will also ask questions regarding the quality and use of local facilities, to inform a future planning policy approach towards community facilities. Although this is separate to the derivation of a settlement hierarchy, qualitative information can be used as a "check and balance" on the outcomes to the scoring and ranking of settlements (i.e. to ensure that the presence of poor quality/unused facilities does not artificially skew the results).

- 15. At the same time as the questionnaire is being completed, planning officers will compile information on accessibility to services/facilities for each settlement. This information is to be obtained as follows:
 - Accessibility: distances by road from the centre of settlement to key services can be used as an indicator to categorise accessibility to services. Key services are those that are likely to be most frequently accessed. Distances by road from the centre of the settlement to the centre of the nearest employment cluster (as identified through EHDC's recent employment background paper) can also be used as an indicator to categorise accessibility to employment facilities. These distances can be obtained using Google Maps or, potentially, using the Council's GIS software. Detailed standards specifying good, fair, poor accessibility will be specified by scrutinising the results and applying "rules of thumb"; this is to ensure that good practice is followed whilst respecting the local context for service provision (it needs to be borne in mind that East Hampshire is a predominantly rural district).
 - The "rules of thumb" to be applied, vis-à-vis accessibility are as follows:
 - 'Good accessibility' should generally mean that places are convenient by foot (i.e. by footpaths or pavements, with distances of 400m or less) or within one mile (1610m) by car/other vehicle from the centre of a settlement;
 - 'Fair accessibility' should generally mean that places are within 800m but more than 400m by foot (by footpaths or pavements) or within five miles (8050m) but more than one mile (1610m) by car/other vehicle from the centre of settlement;
 - 'Poor accessibility' should generally mean that places are more than 800m by foot or over five miles (8050m) by car/other vehicle from the centre of a settlement.
- 16. Settlements will be ranked using a points-based scoring system, which employs a sliding scale of scores weighted in favour of the presence of key services and good accessibility to these and employment clusters. Please note that population levels will not form part of the scoring and ranking exercise but could be considered at a later date to provide a useful comparator, indicating which settlements have more or less services/accessibility to services and jobs than might be expected purely on the basis of population size³. The following table provides details on the scoring and weighting attributed to different facilities and services.

³ Please note that for the draft (Regulation 18) East Hampshire Local Plan 2017-2036, a comparison of service provision with current population levels has not been undertaken. This step has been reserved for further

Facility/Service	Points & Weightings	Comments	Justification (see after table for definition of principles)
Community halls	1	Maximum of 1 point scored for presence of/good accessibility to one or more community halls; no weighting	Principle 3
Youth or social clubs	1	Maximum of 1 point scored for presence of/good accessibility to one or more youth or social clubs; no weighting	Principle 3
Places of worship	1	Maximum of 1 point scored for one or more place of worship/good accessibility to places of worship; no weighting	Principle 3
Creches or day nurseries	1	Maximum of 1 point scored for one or more/good accessibility to creches or day nurseries; no weighting	Principle 3
Libraries	1	Maximum of 1 point scored for/good accessibility to a permanent library; no weighting	Principle 3
Mainline railway stations	2 or 1 for good or fair accessibility	3 points scored for presence of a mainline railway station; key service weighting 2 points scored for good accessibility 1 point scored for fair accessibility	Principles 1 & 4
Bus service	2 = at least 3 services per day but not hourly, up to 7 days a week 3 = hourly bus service, up to 7 days a week 2 or 1 for good	Maximum of 2 points scored for presence of bus stops for at least one regular (non-hourly) bus service; 1 point scored for good accessibility Maximum of 3 points scored for presence of bus stops for at least one hourly bus service; key service weighting Maximum of 2 points scored for	Principles 1, 2 & 4
	accessibility	good accessibility	

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consideration, depending on consultation responses that are received in response the draft (Regulation 18) Local Plan and its proposed settlement hierarchy.

Facility/Service	Points &	Comments	Justification (see
	Weightings		after table for
			definition of
			principles)
Pubs	1	Maximum of 1 point for one or	Principle 3
		more/good accessibility to	
		public houses; no weighting	
Convenience stores	3 = one	3 points scored for one full-time	Principle 1
	convenience	permanent convenience store	
	store		
		4 points scored for more than	
	4 = between	one but less than six full-time	
	two and five	permanent convenience stores	
	convenience		
	stores	5 points scored for more than	
		five convenience stores	
	5 = more		
	than five	Key service weightings	
	convenience		
	stores		
Comparison stores	1 = one	1 point scored for one full-time	Principles 2 & 4
	comparison	permanent comparison	
	goods	store/good accessibility to one	
	store/good	or more stores	
	accessibility		
		2 points scored for more than	
	2 = between	one but less than six full-time	
	two and five	permanent comparison stores	
	comparison		
	goods stores	3 points scored for more than	
	2	five comparison stores	
	3 = more		
	than five		
	comparison		
Cunarmarkata	goods stores	Maximum of 2 points for one or	Principles 2 & 4
Supermarkets	2	more retail stores (convenience	Principles 2 & 4
	1 for good	and comparison goods) of more	
	accessibility	than 500sq.m gross retail	
	accessibility	floorspace	
		Hoorspace	
		1 point for good accessibility to	
		supermarket(s)	
Post offices	3	Maximum of 3 points for one or	Principles 1 & 4
		more permanent post office; key	
	2 or 1 for	service weighting	
	good or fair		
	accessibility	2 points for good accessibility to	
	,	post office	
		1 point for fair accessibility	
Cafes	1	Maximum of 1 point for	Principle 3
		presence of/good accessibility to	
		one or more cafés; no weighting	

Facility/Service	Points &	Comments	Justification (see
,	Weightings		after table for
			definition of
			principles)
Restaurants	1	Maximum of 1 point for	Principle 3
		presence of/good accessibility to	
		one or more cafés; no weighting	
Leisure centres or indoor	2	Maximum of 2 points for one or	Principles 2 & 4
sports facilities		more leisure centres or indoor	
	1 for good accessibility	sports facilities	
		1 point for good accessibility to	
		leisure centres or indoor	
		facilities	
Outdoor sports pitches	1	Maximum of 1 point for one or	Principle 3
		more/good accessibility to	
		outdoor sports pitch; no	
	4	weighting	D: : 1 2
GP surgeries	1	Maximum of 1 point for one or	Principle 3
		more/good accessibility to GP	
Doublish	1	surgery; no weighting	Duin simle 2
Dentists	1	Maximum of 1 point for one or	Principle 3
		more/good accessibility to	
Pharmacies	1	dentist; no weighting	Principle 3
Pridrinacies	1	Maximum of 1 point for one or more/good accessibility to	Principle 3
		pharmacy; no weighting	
Primary Schools	3	Maximum of 3 points for one or	Principles 1 & 4
Filliary Schools	3	more primary schools; key	Filliciples 1 & 4
	2 or 1 for	service weighting	
	good or fair	Service Weighting	
	accessibility	2 points for good accessibility to	
	,	primary school	
		,	
		1 point for fair accessibility	
Secondary Schools	2	Maximum of 2 points for one or	Principles 2 & 4
		more secondary schools	
	1 for good		
	accessibility	1 point for good accessibility to	
5 1 101	2.6	secondary school	D: : 1 22 4
Employment Clusters	2 for good	Maximum of 2 points for good	Principles 2 & 4
	accessibility	access to employment clusters	
	to large	that host a large number of	
	clusters	businesses and are likely to	
	1 for fair	employ a large number of	
	accessibility	people (e.g. in Alton and Horndean)	
	to large	Hornidean)	
	clusters; or	1 point for fair access to the	
	good	aforementioned clusters; or for	
	accessibility	good access to smaller	
	to small	employment clusters	
	clusters		
	51451013	<u> </u>	L

- 17. The principles underpinning the above scorings and weightings are as follows:
 - 1. The presence of **key services**, which are likely to be accessed by many people on a daily basis and thus have a greater impact on reducing the need to travel, particularly by less sustainable modes, **should receive the highest relative scores**.
 - 2. Other services which are typically found in larger settlements and may be accessed on a daily or weekly basis and which might therefore be accessed by a relatively large number of people by sustainable modes of transport should receive higher relative scores than services which may be accessed less frequently.
 - 3. Services which may be widely distributed or infrequently accessed should receive the lowest relative scores, because the presence of these services is likely to have less impact on reducing the need to travel for service users.
 - 4. Accessibility to key and other important services should also be taken into account. 'Accessibility' is construed as the lack of presence within, but close connection to such services. Scores for good or fair accessibility should be lower than where these services are present within a settlement. No score should be given for poor accessibility.

End of Appendix A.

APPENDIX B: SCORING AND RANKING OF EAST HAMPSHIRE SETTLEMENTS (OUTSIDE THE SOUTH DOWNS)

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
1	Alton	40/40	Mainline railway station, supermarket, comparison/convenience stores, secondary/primary schools, hourly bus service, post office, leisure facility, employment site plus all smaller local facilities and library, restaurants
2	Whitehill and Bordon	38	Supermarket, comparison/convenience stores, secondary/primary schools, hourly bus service, post office, leisure facility, employment site plus all smaller local facilities and library, restaurants
3	Liphook	35	Mainline railway station, supermarket, comparison/convenience stores, secondary/primary schools, hourly bus service, post office, employment site and library Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub, café, outdoor sports pitch, GP surgery, pharmacy, restaurants
4	Horndean	33	Supermarket, comparison/convenience stores, secondary/primary schools, hourly bus service, post office, employment site and library

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
			Hourly bus service, convenience/comparison stores, post office, primary school
5	Grayshott	28	In Proximity: Mainline railway station (5.8km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub, café, outdoor sports pitch, GP surgery, pharmacy, restaurants
			Primary/secondary schools (Inc. Treloars School and College), post office, hourly bus service, convenience store
6	Holybourne	27	In Proximity: Mainline railway station (1.7km), supermarket (1.3km), comparison store (1.1km), employment site (2.1km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub, outdoor sports pitch, GP surgery (1.6km), dentist (1.6km), pharmacy (1.6km)
			Mainline railway station, frequent bus service, convenience/comparison store, post office, primary school
7	Rowlands Castle	25	In Proximity: Employment site (5km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pubs/restaurants, café, GP surgery, pharmacy

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
			Hourly bus service, convenience/comparison store(s), post office, primary school
	Clanfield		In Proximity: Employment site (4.2km), mainline railway station (7.4km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub, GP surgery, pharmacy, restaurant
			Hourly bus service, convenience/comparison stores, primary school, employment site
8	Four Marks	24	In Proximity: Post office (4km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, café, outdoor sports pitch, GP surgery, pharmacy
			GP Surgery, comparison/convenience store, hourly bus service, primary school
	Headley		In Proximity: Mainline railway station (7.7km), employment site (5.1km), post office (3.2km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub, outdoor sports pitch, GP surgery, pharmacy, dentist (1.4km), restaurant

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
9	Lovedean	23	Hourly bus service, convenience/comparison store(s), post office In Proximity: Mainline railway station (6.2km), supermarket (1.1km), primary school (600m), secondary school (1.6km), employment site (2.5km) Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, pub, pharmacy, outdoor sports pitch (1.6km), creche/day nursery (500m), restaurant
	Lindford		Hourly bus service, convenience/comparison store(s), post office In Proximity: Mainline railway station (7.1km), primary school (4.6km), employment site (3.8km) Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub, outdoor sports pitch, dentist, GP surgery (1.6km), restaurant
10	Bentley	22	Hourly bus service, convenience store, post office, primary school In Proximity: Mainline railway station (1.4km) Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub, outdoor sports pitch, GP surgery, restaurants
11	Kingsley	20	Hourly bus service, comparison store, post office, indoor leisure facility

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
			In Proximity: Mainline railway station (7.4km), primary school (4.3km), employment site (5.6km) Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club,
			place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub/restaurant, café, outdoor sports pitch Convenience store, post office, primary school
	Medstead		In Proximity: Mainline railway station (7.9km), employment site (2.5km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub/restaurant, café, outdoor sports pitch, GP surgery
12	Ropley	19	Post office, convenience store, primary school In Proximity: Hourly bus service (1.2km), employment site (5.9km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery, café (1.6km), restaurant (1.3km)
13	Catherington	18	Primary school In Proximity: Mainline railway station (6.9km), hourly bus service (1.6km), comparison store (1.6km), post office (1.6km), secondary school (1.6km), employment site (2.7km)

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, place of worship, creche/day nursery, pub, outdoor sports pitch (1.6km) GP surgery (1.6km), restaurant
	Headley Down		Hourly bus service, convenience store, post office In Proximity: Mainline railway station (7.4km), primary school (800m), employment site (7.7km) Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, place of worship, creche/day nursery
14	Arford	17	In Proximity: Hourly bus service (800m), post office (804m), primary school (800m), employment site (5.9km), mainline railway station (7.4km) Small Local Facilities: Community Hall (321m), Youth/social club (321m), place of worship (643m), pub, comparison store (840m), outdoor sports pitch (640m), GP surgery (800m), pharmacy (800m), restaurant (110m)
	Bramshott		In Proximity: Mainline railway station (2.4km), hourly bus service (1.4km), comparison store (1.6km), supermarket (1.1km), post office (1.1km), primary school (900m), employment site (2.2km)

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
			Small Local Facilities: Place of worship, library (1.6km), pub (1.6km), café (1.6km), GP surgery (1.6km), pharmacy (1.6km), restaurant (1.5km)
			Hourly bus service, comparison store
	Holt Pound		In Proximity: Mainline railway station (4.8km), post office (1.4km), primary school (1.1km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, place of worship, pub, café, creche/day nursery (1.6km), outdoor sports pitch (1.3km), youth/social club (0.9km), restaurant (0.7km)
15	Ropley Dean	15	Hourly bus service In Proximity: Post office (1.1km), primary school (1.1km), employment site (7.1km)
			Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club (1.5km), creche/day nursery (1.2km), café (1.6km), outdoor sports pitch (1.5km)
			Hourly bus service, convenience store
16	Passfield Common	14	In Proximity: Mainline railway station (4.3km), employment site (4.3km), post office (2.7km)
			Small Local Facilities: Youth/social club, pub (1.4km)

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
17	Bentley Station	13	Mainline railway station In Proximity: Hourly bus service (1.4km), post office (1.1km), primary school (1.4km) Small Local Facilities: Creche/day nursery (1.6km), youth/social club (1.6km), community hall (1.6km), restaurant (1.6km)
18	Upper Froyle	10	In Proximity: Mainline railway station (5.8km), hourly bus service (500m), post office (4.3km), primary school (4.8km), employment site (7.2km) Small Local Facilities: Pub, community hall, place of worship, youth/social club
10	Bentworth	10	Primary school In Proximity: Post office (3.8km) Small Local Facilities: Outdoor sports pitch, pub/restaurant (0.9km)
19	Beech	8	1
	Griggs Green		In Proximity: Frequent bus service, mainline railway station (3.2km), post office (2.5km), primary school (1.9km), employment site (3km)

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
			Small Local Facilities: Pub, café, restaurant
	Lower Froyle		In Proximity: Employment site (7.2km), primary school (3.8km), mainline railway station (5.4km), post office (3.4km)
	Lower Froyle		Small Local Facilities: Pub, community hall (1.6km), youth/social club (1.6km), place of worship (1.6km), restaurant (1.1km)
	Oakhanger		In Proximity: Post office (3.8km), primary school (3.5km), employment site (4.6km)
	Oaknanger		Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, pub, cafe
	Oakhanger		In Proximity: Post office (3.8km), primary school (3.5km), employment site (4.6km)
	Caltianger		Small Local Facilities: Community hall, youth/social club, pub, cafe
20	Shalden	7	In Proximity: Employment site (6.1km), primary school (2km), post office (5.1km), mainline railway station (5.1km)
	Onaidon		Small Local Facilities: Pub, creche/day nursery, community hall
	Upper Wield		In Proximity: Employment site (6.7km), primary school (4.6km), post office (4.2km)

Ranking	Settlement	Score	Comments
			Small Local Facilities: Pub, community hall, youth/social club, place of worship
	Lasham		In Proximity: Mainline railway station (7.8km), post office (7.2km), primary school (3.2km)
			Small Local Facilities: Place of worship, pub, café

In the comments section of the above table, the facilities that are initially highlighted are so because they attract a weighted score, and are therefore a significant factor as to why that settlement has achieved a certain score.

"In Proximity": These have received a score for the facility based on their relative accessibility, however the facility does not fall within that settlement so the distance is put in brackets after.

"Small Local Facilities": Generally, these score just a single point (1 or 0) with no weighting. The distance is given if they are close-by, but not within the settlement. Please note that Alton and Whitehill & Bordon have all of the "small local facilities" but this is not recorded in the table for economy of presentation. The difference in scores between Alton and Whitehill & Bordon is caused by Alton's direct access to a mainline railway station.

MATRIX OF SCORES FOR SETTLEMENTS IN EAST HAMPSHIRE (OUTSIDE OF THE SOUTH DOWNS)

Note: Each settlement has been designated by a letter, which appears in the matrix to denote where particular services and facilities – those identified and responsible for a given score – were found to be located. So, e.g., in Alton (A) all of the services and facilities are within the town and so 'A' appears throughout the matrix under 'Alton'. By contrast, Holybourne relies on some services and facilities that are present in Alton, so the letter 'A' also appears here against those services and facilities. Some symbols have been used to denote where particular services and facilities were located outside of EHDC's planning area (e.g. Farnham). These symbols are explained beneath the matrix.

			1																														_
g.	(4)	(B)	<u>(</u>)	(<u>O</u>	ι (E)	(F)	(9)	Œ	Ξ	Ξ	3	(1)	Ξ	ŝ	0	(P)	ĝ	(R)	(s)	£	2	3	<u>§</u>	æ	Common	(Z)	(AA)	Castle	(00)	(00)	(EE)	(FF)	Bordon
Nearest facility/service	Alton	Arford	Beech	Bentley	Bentley Station	Bentworth	Bramshott	Clanfield	Catherington	Four Marks	Grayshott	Griggs Green	Headley	Headley Down	Holt Pound	Holybourne	Horndean	Kingsley	Lasham	Lindford	Liphook	Lovedean	Medstead	Oakhanger	Passfield Cor	Ropley	Ropley Dean (AA)	Rowlands (BB)		Upper Froyle	Lower Froyle	Upper Wield (FF)	Whitehill & B (GG)
Community Hall	1	321	1	1	1.6	1	1.9	1	1	1	1	2.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.5	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1.6	1	1
Varith /Casial	(A)	m (M)	(C)	(D)	km (D)	(F)	km (U)	(H)	(I) 0	(J)	(K)	km (U) 0	(M)	(N)	(0)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	km (A)	(T)	(U)	(V)	(W)	(X)	2km (M)	(Z)	(AA)	(BB)	(CC)	(DD)	km (DD)	(FF)	(GG)
Youth/Social Club	(A)	321 m (M)	(C)	(D)	1.6 km (D)	(F)	1.9 km (U)	(H)	1.8 km (Q)	(J)	(K)	2.3 km (U)	(M)	(N)	0.9 km	(P)	(Q)	(R)	3km (F) 7.5k m (A)	(T)	(U)	(V)	(W)	(X)	(Y)	(Z)	1.5km (Z)	(BB)	5.5k m (F) 4.2k m (A)	(DD)	1.6 km (DD)	(FF)	(GG)
Place of Worship	1 (A)	643 m (M)	1 (C)	(D)	2.2 km (D)	1 (F)	(G)	1 (H)	(I)	1 (J)	1 (K)	0 2.1 km (U)	(M)	1 (N)	(0)	1 (P)	1 (Q)	1 (R)	1 (S)	(T)	1 (U)	1.9 km (Q)	1 (W)	0 2.4k m	0 2.9k m	1 (Z)	1.7km (Z)	(BB)	0 4.2 km (A)	(DD)	1.6 km (DD)	1 (FF)	(GG)
Creche or Day	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	(G) 0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Nursery	(A)	2.5 km (T)	2.4 km (C)	(D)	1.6 km (D)	6.9 km (A)	1.7 km (U)	(H)	(1)	(J)	(K)	2.4 km (U)	(M)	(N)	1.6 Km	(P)	(Q)	(R)	2.5k m (CC) 6.4k m (A)	(T)	(U)	500 m	(w)	1.7k m	3.5k m (U)	(Z)	1.2km (Z)	(BB)	(CC)	4.2 km (D)	3.2 km (D)	2.2k m + 2.9k m (W)	(GG)
Library	1	0	0	0 4.3	0 4.8	0	1	0	0	0	5.7	0	0	0	0 4.5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	(A)	5.4 km (GG)	2.8 km (C)	km	km	8km (A)	1.6 km (U)	3.2 km (Q)	1.9 km (Q)	8km (A)	km	2.4 km (U)	4.8 km (GG)	6.6 km (U)	km	2.7 km (A)	(Q)	5.1 km (GG)	6.9 km (A)	3.5 km (GG)	(U)	2km (Q)	6.9 km (A)	4.3k m (GG	4.6k m (GG)	3.5km	4.5km	5km (Q)	3.7 km (A)	5km (A)	8km (A)	13 km (A)	(GG)
Mainline Railway Station	3	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	1	0	5.8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	1
	(A)	7.4 km (U)	3.7 km (A)	1.4 km (E)	(E)	9km (A)	2.4 km (U)	7.4 km (BB)	6.9 km (BB)	8.5 km (A)		3.2 km (U)	7.7 km (U)	7.4 km (U)	4.8 km (E)	1.7 km (A)	5.3 km (BB)	7.4 km (E)	7.8 km (A)	7.1 km (U)	(U)	6.2 km (BB)	7.9 km (A)	9.4k m (A)	4.3k m (U)	14km (A)	15.2km (A)	(BB)	5.1 km (A)	5.8 km (E)	5.4 km (E)	13.6 km (A)	7.2km (U)

4:	(A)	(B)	(C)	<u>(a)</u>	(E)	(F)	(9)	Œ	Ξ	3	(X)	(3)	Ξ	ĵ.	0	(a)	ĝ	(R)	(s)	£	<u>5</u>	3	<u>%</u>	Œ	Common	(z)	4A)	Castle	(33)	(00)	(EE)	FF)	Bordon
Nearest facility/service	Alton (Arford	Beech	Bentley	Sentley Station	Bentworth	Bramshott	Clanfield	Catherington	Four Marks	Grayshott	Griggs Green	Headley	Headley Down	Holt Pound	Holybourne	Horndean	Kingsley	asham.	Lindford	Liphook	ovedean	Medstead	Oakhanger	ssfield	Ropley	Ropley Dean (AA)	Rowlands Ca (BB)	den	Jpper Froyle ([ower Froyle (Jpper Wield (FF)	Whitehill & Bo (GG)
Bus stop for hourly bus service	3	800 m	2.4k m to bus stop	3	2 1.4k m	7.5k m to bus stop	2 1.4k m to bus stop	3	2 1.6k m to bus stop	3	3	2.2k m to bus	3	3	3	3	3	3	0 4.5k m to bus	3	3	3	2.6k m to bus stop	3.7k m to (GG	3	2 1.2km (AA)	3 (AA)	0 3km to bus stop	2.5k m to bus	500 m to bus	2.6k m to bus stop	6.2k m to bus stop	3
Bus stop for frequent (at least 3 per day but not hourly) bus service	(A) N/A	(M) N/A	(A) N/A	(D) N/A	(D) N/A	(A) N/A	(U) N/A	(H) N/A	(Q) N/A	(J) N/A	(K) N/A	stop 2	(M) N/A	(N) N/A	(O) N/A	(P) N/A	(Q) N/A	(R) N/A	stop N/A	N/A	(U) N/A	(V) N/A	(J) N/A	2.7k m bus	(Y) N/A	N/A	N/A	2 (BB)	stop N/A	stop N/A	(DD) N/A	(J) N/A	N/A
Pub	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(A)	(B)	2.3 km (A)	(D)	1.7 km (D)	(F)	1.6 km (U)	(H)	(1)	3.7 km (W)	(K)	(L)	(M)	2.5 km (M)	(N)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	(Т)	(U)	(V)	(W)	(X)	1.4k m (GG)	3.5km	2.5km	(BB)	(CC)	(DD)	(EE)	(FF)	(GG)
Convenience Stores	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	3	4	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
	(A)	804 m (M)	3.2 km (A)	(D)	1.8 km (D)	3.7 km (W)	1.1 km (U)	(H)	1km (H)	(1)	(K)	2.5 km (U)	(M)	(N)	1.4 km	(P)	(Q)	1.8 km (GG)	7.2 km (A)	(T)	(U)	(V)	(W)	3.7k m (GG	(Y)	(Z)	1.1km (Z)	(BB)	6km (A)	4.3 km (D)	3.4 km (D)	4.2 km (W)	(GG)
Comparison Stores	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
	(A)	840 m (M)	3.2 km (A)	7.5 km	9km	8.5 km (A)	1.6 km (U)	(H)	1.6 km (H)	(J)	(K)	2.4 km (U)	(M)	3km (M)	(O)	1.1 km (A)	(Q)	(R)	7.4 km (A)	(T)	(U)	(V)	4km (J)	4.5k m(G G	3.5k m (U)	5.9km (J)	5.3km	(BB)	4.2 km (A)	4.3 km (A)	6.1 km (A)	8.3 km (J)	(GG)
Supermarket	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	(A)	5km (GG)	3.2 km (A)	4.3 km	8.2 km	8.5 km (A)	1.1 km (U)	4.2 Km (Q)	2.4 km (Q)	7.4 km (A)	5km	2.5 km (U)	4.3 km (U)	6.9 km (GG)	5km	1.3 km (A)	(Q)	4.8 km (GG)	7.4 km (A)	3.2 km (GG)	(U)	1.1 km (Q)	7.4 km (A)	3.8k m (GG	3.7k m (U)	10.8km (A)	12.2km (A)	4.8km (Q)	4.6 km (A)	4.6 km (A)	6.4 km (A)	13.3 km (A)	(GG)
Post Office	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	3
	(A)	804 m (M)	3.3 km (A)	(D)	1.1 km (D)	3.8 km (W)	1.1 km (U)	(H)	1.6 km (H)	4km (W)	(K)	2.5 km (U)	3.2 km (GG)	(N)	1.4 km	(P)	(Q)	(R)	7.2 km (A)	(T)	(U)	(V)	(W)	3.8k m (GG	(Y)	(Z)	1.1km (Z)	(BB)	5.1 km (A)	4.3 km (D)	3.4 km (D)	4.2 km (W)	(GG)

Alresford ★ Farnham ▲ Haslemere ♠ Cowplain ***** Waterlooville ■ Blackmoor ▶ Havant ◆ Rowledge ▲

41	€	(B)	(c)	(<u>O</u>)	(E)	(F)	(9)	Œ	Ξ	(E)	(X	(F)	②	(S)	0)	(P)	ĝ	(R)	(s)	E	ĵ)	3	<u>§</u>	<u>×</u>	Common	(Z)	AA)	Castle	(00)	(00)	(EE)	(FF)	Bordon
Nearest facility/service	Alton	Arford	Beech	Bentley	Bentley Station	Bentworth	Bramshott	Clanfield	Catherington	Four Marks	Grayshott	Griggs Green	Неаdlеу	Headley Down	Holt Pound	Holybourne	Horndean	Kingsley	Lasham	Lindford	Liphook	Lovedean	Medstead	Oakhanger	Passfield Com	Ropley	Ropley Dean (AA)	Rowlands C (BB)	den	Upper Froyle (Lower Froyle (EE)	Upper Wield (FF)	Whitehill & Bo (GG)
Café	1	3.8	1	4.5	3.8	7.2	1.6	4.2	2.4	1	1	1	3.3	2.1	1	1.8	1	1	1	2.1	1	2.2	1	1	0	1	1	1	2.7	3.8	3.5	6.4	1
	(A)	km (GG)	(C)	km (O)	km (O)	km (S)	km (U)	km (Q)	km (Q)	(1)	(K)	(L)	km (GG)	km (K)	(O)	km (A)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	km (GG)	(U)	km (Q)	(W)	(X)	3.8k m (GG)	1.6km (AA)	0.5m (AA)	(BB)	km (S)	km (A)	km (A)	km (W)	(GG)
Leisure Centre/Indoor Sports Facility	2	0	0	7.5	0 8.8	0	0	7.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.4	0	2
	(A)	5.8 km (GG)	2.9 km (A)	km	km	7.7 km (A)	6.4 km (GG)	km	6km	5.6 km (A)	5km	8km	5km (GG)	7.5 km (GG)	km	5.8 km (A)	5.3 km	(R)	7.1 km (A)	3.7 km (GG)	7km (GG)	3.3 km	7.1 km (A)	3.3k m (R)	3.7k m (GG)	9km (A)	10.4km (A)	4.6km	6.4 km (A)	9.6 km (A)	km	11.7 km (A)	(GG)
Outdoor Sports Pitch	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		640 m (M)	2.7 km (A)	(D)	2.3 km (D)	(F)	1.8 km (U)	3.2 km (q)	1.6 km (Q)	(J)	(K)	2.4 km (U)	(M)	2.6 km (M)	1.3 km	(P)	(Q)	(R)	3.8 km (F)	(T)	(U)	1.6 km (Q)	(W)	3.3k m (R)	3.7k m (U)	(Z)	1.5km (Z)	5.6km (Q)	6.1 km (A)	5km (D)	3.8k m (D)	5.1 Km (F)	(GG)
GP Surgery	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	(D)	800 m (M)	3.8 km (A)	(D)	1.8 km (D)	9km (A)	1.6 km (U)	(H)	1.6 km (H)) (J/W	(K)	2.4 km (U)	(M)	2.7 km (M)	2.7 km	1.6 km (A)	(Q)	5km (GG)	7km (A)	1.6 km (M)	(U)	2.5 km (Q)	(J/W	4.6k m(G G)	3.3k m (M)	5.1km	4.8km	(BB)	6.4 km (A)	4.3 km (D)	3.2 km (D)	6.4 km (W)	(GG)
Dentist	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	(A)	2.2 km (T)	3.5 km (A)	7.2 km	8.5 km	8.8 km (A)	6.6 km (K)	5km	2.7 km	8.3 km (A)	(K)	8.2 km (GG)	1.4 km (T)	4km (T)	5.3 km	1.6k m (A)	2.4 km	4.6 km (GG)	7.9 km (A)	(T)	7.2 Km (K)	1.7 km	7.9 km (A)	3.7k m (GG	4.3k m (GG)	5.8km	4.8km	4.5km	5.3 km (A)	6.4 km (A)	6.3 km (A)	5.9 km	(GG)
Pharmacy	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	(A)	800 m (M)	2.4 km (A)	7.4 km	8.8 Km	7.7 km (A)	1.6 km (U)	(H)	2.4 km (Q)	(J)	(K)	2.4 km (U)	(M)	2.7 km (M)	4.2 km	1.6 km (A)	(Q)	5.3 km (GG)	7.5 km (A)	3.7 km (GG)	(U)	(V)	3km (J)	4.5k m (GG	3.3k m (M)	4km (J)	2.8km	(BB)	5km (A)	5.6 km (A)	7.2 km (A)	9.3 km	(GG)

Alresford ★ Farnham ▲ Haslemere ♠ Cowplain ¥ Waterlooville ■ Blackmoor ♦ Havant ◆ Rowledge ∧

ø	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	n (E)	(F)	(9)	Œ	Ξ	3	(K)	(r)	<u>S</u>	Î)	(O)	(P)	ĝ	(R)	(s)	£	(n)	3	<u>(</u> 8	×	Common	(z)	(AA)	Castle	(00)	(00)	(EE)	(FF)	Bordon
Nearest facility/service	² Alton	Arford	Beech	Bentley	Bentley Station	Bentworth	Bramshott	Clanfield	Catherington	Four Marks	Grayshott	Griggs Green	Headley	Headley Down	Holt Pound	Holybourne	Horndean	Kingsley	Lasham	Lindford	Liphook	Lovedean	Medstead	Oakhanger	Passfield Cor	Ropley	Ropley Dean (AA)	Rowlands (BB)	Shalden	Upper Froyle	Lower Froyle (EE)	Upper Wield (FF)	Whitehill & B (GG)
Primary School	(A)	800 m (M)	3.8k m (F)	(D)	1.4k m (D)	(F)	900 m (U)	(H)	(1)	(J)	(K)	1.9k m (U)	(M)	800 m (M)	1.1k m	(P)	(Q)	4.3k m (GG)	3.2k m (F)	4.6k m (GG)	(U)	600 m	(W)	3.5k m (GG	2.7k m (U) 3.2k m (GG)	(Z)	1.1km (Z)	(BB)	2km (F)	4.8 km (D)	3.8 km (D)	4.6 Km (W)	(GG)
Secondary School	2 (A)	0 6km (GG)	3.5 km (A)	0 6km	7.5 km	8.6 km (A)	1.8 km (G)	3.2 km (Q)	1.6 km (Q)	9.3 km (A)	3km	2.1 km (U)	5.3 km (GG)	7.9 km (GG)	2.9 km	2 (P)	2 (Q)	5.6 km (GG)	7.9 km (A)	3.7 km (GG)	2 (U)	1.6 km (Q)	7.5 km (A)	0 4.7k m (GG	0 3.5k m	0 6km ★	0 4.8km ★	2.7km	2.4 km (A)	0 4.7 km (A)	8.4 km (A)	9.7k m (A)	(GG)
Identified Employment Site	2 (A)	5.9k m (GG)	4.6k m (A)	8.3k m (A)	9.6k m (A)	9.8k m (A)	2.2k m (U)	4.2k m (Q)	2.7k m (Q)	2 (J)	0 11.4 km (GG	3km (U)	5.1k m (GG)	7.7k m (GG)	9.3k m (GG)	2.1k m (A)	2 (Q)	5.6k m (GG)	9km (A)	3.8k m (GG)	2 (U)	2.5k m (Q)	2.5 km (J)	4.6k m (GG	(GG) 1 4.3k m (U)	5.9km (J)	7.1km	1 5km (Q)	6.1k m (A)	5.6k m (A)	7.2k m (A)	6.7k m (F)	(GG)
Restaurants	1 (A)	1 110 m (M)	0 2.1k m (A)	1 (D)	1.6k m (D)	900 m (F)	1.5k m (U)	1 (H)	1 160 m (I)	(J)	1 (K)	1 (L)	1 (M)	2.5k m (M)	700 m (O)	2.8k m (A)	1 (Q)	1 180 m (R)	1 (S)	280 m (T)	1 (U)	600 m (V)	550 m (W)	4.6k m (GG)	0 3.3k	1.3km (T)	1 400m (AA)	1 (BB)	3.7k m (CC)	2.6k m (EE)	1.1k m (EE)	2.5k m	1 (GG)
Total Score	40	17	8	22	13	10	17	24	18	24	28	9	24	17	17	27	33	20	7	23	35	23	20	7		19	15	25	7	10	9	7	38

Alresf	ord 🜟	Farnham 🛕	Haslemere 🁚	Cowplain 🗱	Waterlooville =	Blackmoor	Havant 🔷	Rowledge 🦱
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End of Appendix B