England & Lyle

BARNSLEY Metropolitan Borough Council

SMALLER CENTRES STUDY

Volume 2: Appendices

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APPENDIX 1

PPS4 ADVICE ON PLAN-MAKING

(Policies relating to main town centre uses at the local level)

Policy EC1 – Using Evidence to Plan Positively

At the local level, the evidence base should:
- assess the detailed need for land or floorspace for all main town centre uses over the plan period
- identify any deficiencies in the provision of local convenience shopping and other facilities which serve people's day-to-day needs
- assess the existing and future supply of land available for economic development
- assess the capacity of existing centres to accommodate new town centre development, taking account of the role of centres in the hierarchy and identify centres in decline where change needs to be managed.

When assessing the need for retail and leisure development local planning authorities should:
- take account of both the quantitative and qualitative need for additional floorspace for different types of retail and leisure developments.
- in deprived areas which lack access to a range of services and facilities, give additional weight to meeting these qualitative deficiencies.
- when assessing quantitative need, have regard to relevant market information and economic data, including a realistic assessment of population, forecast expenditure on comparison and convenience goods and for main leisure sectors, and forecast improvements in retail sales density.
- when assessing qualitative need for retail and leisure uses:
  - assess whether there is provision and distribution of shopping, leisure and local services, which allow genuine choice to meet the needs of the whole community, particularly those living in deprived areas, in light of the objective to promote the vitality and viability of town centres and the application of the sequential approach
  - take into account the degree to which shops may be overtrading and whether there is a need to increase competition and retail mix.

Policy EC2: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth

Local planning authorities should ensure that their development plan:
- sets out a clear economic vision and strategy for their area
- seeks to make the most efficient and effective use of land, prioritising previously developed land which is suitable for re-use
- identifies a range of sites, to facilitate a broad range of economic development, including mixed use. Existing site allocations should not be carried forward from

one version of the development plan to the next without evidence of the need and a reasonable prospect of their take up during the plan period. If there is no reasonable prospect of a site being used for the allocated economic use, the allocation should not be retained, and wider economic uses or alternative uses should be considered

- encourages new uses for vacant or derelict buildings, including historic buildings.

Policy EC3: Planning for Centres

Local planning authorities should, as part of their economic vision for their area, set out a strategy for the management and growth of centres over the plan period. As part of their strategy local planning authorities should:

- set flexible policies for their centres which are able to respond to changing economic circumstances and encourage, where appropriate, high-density development accessible by public transport, walking and cycling
- define a network (the pattern of provision of centres) and hierarchy (the role and relationship of centres in the network) of centres that is resilient to anticipated future economic changes, to meet the needs of their catchments having:
    - made choices about which centres will accommodate any identified need for growth in town centre uses, considering their expansion where necessary, taking into account the need to avoid an over concentration of growth in centres. Identified deficiencies in the network of centres should be addressed by promoting centres to function at a higher level in the hierarchy or designating new centres where necessary, giving priority to deprived areas which are experiencing significant levels of 'multiple deprivation'where there is a need for better access to services, facilities and employment by socially excluded groups
    - ensured any extensions to centres are carefully integrated with the existing centre in terms of design including the need to allow easy pedestrian access
    - where existing centres are in decline, considered the scope for consolidating and strengthening these centres by seeking to focus a wider range of services there, promoting the diversification of uses and improving the environment
    - where reversing decline in existing centres is not possible, considered reclassifying the centre at a lower level within the hierarchy of centres, reflecting this revised status in the policies applied to the area. This may include allowing retail units to change to other uses, whilst aiming, wherever possible, to retain opportunities for vital local services
    - ensured that the need for any new, expanded or redeveloped out-of-centre regional or sub-regional shopping centre or any significant change in the role and function of centres is considered through the regional spatial strategy.
- define the extent of the centre and the primary shopping area in their Adopted Proposals Map having considered distinguishing between realistically defined primary and secondary frontages in designated centres and set policies that make clear which uses will be permitted in such locations

- consider setting floorspace thresholds for the scale of edge-of- centre and out-of-centre development which should be subject to an impact assessment under (EC16) and specify the geographic areas these thresholds will apply to
- define any locally important impacts on centres which should be tested encourage residential or office development above ground floor retail, leisure or other facilities within centres, ensuring that housing in out-of-centre mixed-use developments is not, in itself, used as a reason to justify additional floorspace for main town centre uses in such locations
- identify sites or buildings within existing centres suitable for development, conversion or change of use.

Policy EC4: Planning for Consumer Choice and Promoting Competitive Town Centres

Local planning authorities should proactively plan to promote competitive town centre environments and provide consumer choice by:

- supporting a diverse range of uses which appeal to a wide range of age and social groups, ensuring that these are distributed throughout the centre
- planning for a strong retail mix so that the range and quality of the comparison and convenience retail offer meets the requirements of the local catchment area, recognising that smaller shops can significantly enhance the character and vibrancy of a centre
- supporting shops, services and other important small scale economic uses (including post offices, petrol stations, village halls and public houses) in local centres and villages.
- identifying sites in the centre, or failing that on the edge of the centre, capable of accommodating larger format developments where a need for such development has been identified
- retaining and enhancing existing markets and, where appropriate, re-introducing or creating new ones, ensuring that markets remain attractive and competitive by investing in their improvement
- taking measures to conserve and, where appropriate, enhance the established character and diversity of their town centres.

Local planning authorities should manage the evening and night-time economy in centres. Policies should:

- encourage a diverse range of complementary evening and night-time uses which appeal to a wide range of age and social groups, making provision, where appropriate, for leisure, cultural and tourism activities such as cinemas, theatres, restaurants, public houses, bars, nightclubs and cafes, and
- set out the number and scale of leisure developments they wish to encourage taking account of their potential impact, including the cumulative impact, on the character and function of the centre, anti-social behaviour and crime, including considering security issues raised by crowded places, and the amenities of nearby residents.

Policy EC5: Site Selection and Land Assembly for Main Town Centre Uses

Local planning authorities should identify an appropriate range of sites to accommodate the identified need, ensuring that sites are capable of accommodating a range of business models in terms of scale, format, car parking provision and scope for disaggregation. An apparent lack of sites of the right size and in the right location should not be a reason for local planning authorities to avoid planning to meet the identified need for development. Local planning authorities should:

- base their approach on the identified need for development
- identify the appropriate scale of development, ensuring that the scale of the sites identified and the level of travel they generate, are in keeping with the role and function of the centre within the hierarchy of centres and the catchment served
- apply the sequential approach to site selection
- assess the impact of sites on existing centres
- consider the degree to which other considerations such as any physical regeneration benefits of developing on previously-developed sites, employment opportunities, increased investment in an area or social inclusion, may be material to the choice of appropriate locations for development.

Sites for main town centre uses should be identified through a sequential approach to site selection. Under the sequential approach, local planning authorities should identify sites that are suitable, available and viable in the following order:

- locations in appropriate existing centres where sites or buildings for conversion are, or are likely to become, available within the plan period
- edge-of-centre locations, with preference given to sites that are or will be well-connected to the centre
- out-of-centre sites, with preference given to sites which are or will be well served by a choice of means of transport and which are closest to the centre and have a higher likelihood of forming links with the centre.

Sites that best serve the needs of deprived areas should be given preference when considered against alternative sites with similar location characteristics

In assessing the impact of proposed locations for development local planning authorities should:

- take into account the impact considerations set out in Policy EC16, particularly for developments over 2,500 sq.m. or any locally set threshold under EC3, ensuring that any proposed edge of centre or out of centre sites would not have an unacceptable impact on centres within the catchment of the potential development
- ensure that proposed sites in a centre, which would substantially increase the attraction of that centre and could have an impact on other centres, are assessed for their impact on those other centres, and
- ensure that the level of detail of any assessment of impacts is proportionate to the scale, nature and detail of the proposed development.

Having identified sites for development, local planning authorities should allocate sufficient sites in development plan documents to meet at least the first five years identified need. Where appropriate, local development frameworks should set out policies for the phasing and release of allocated sites to ensure that those sites in preferred locations within centres are developed ahead of less central locations.

Policy EC9: Monitoring

Local planning authorities should use their annual monitoring reports to keep the following matters under review (at the local level) in order to inform consideration of the impact of policies and planning applications:

- the network and hierarchy of centres
- the need for further development and
- the vitality and viability of centres.

To measure the vitality and viability and monitor the health of their town centres over time and inform judgements about the impact of policies and development, local authorities should also regularly collect market information and economic data, preferably in co-operation with the private sector, on the key indicators set out at Annex D to PPS4.

	Total		Male		Female		18 - 34		35 - 54		55 +		ABC1		C2DE		Wombwell		Goldthorpe		Hoyland		Cudworth		Penistone		Royston	
S74 0	4.0%	20	3.5%	7	4.3%	13	4.5%	6	2.3%	4	5.3%	10	0.0%	0	5.2%	20	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	26.3%	20	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
S74 8	3.4%	17	2.5%	5	4.0%	12	1.5%	2	5.1%	9	3.2%	6	2.6%	3	3.6%	14	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	19.7%	15	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
S74 9	6.4%	32	5.1%	10	7.3%	22	4.5%	6	5.7%	10	8.4%	16	3.5%	4	7.2%	28	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	40.8%	31	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
S75 3	0.4%	2	0.0%	0	0.7%	2	0.0%	0	1.1%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.6%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
S75 4	0.8%	4	0.0%	0	1.3%	4	0.8%	1	0.6%	1	1.1%	2	0.9%	1	0.8%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.3%	4	0.0%	0
S75 5	0.2%	1	0.0%	0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
S75 6	0.2%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.3%	1
S9 1	0.2%	1	0.0%	0	0.3%	1	0.8%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TD9 0	0.2%	1	0.0%	0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.3%	1	0.0%	0
TS10 3	0.2%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.3%	1	0.0%	0
W5 1	0.2%	1	0.0%	0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.9%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WF10 4	0.2%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.8%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WF10 5	0.2%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WF2 6	0.4%	2	0.5%	1	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.5%	1	0.9%	1	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.7%	2
WF2 7	0.2%	1	0.0%	0	0.3%	1	0.8%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.9%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WF4 2	0.8%	4	1.5%	3	0.3%	1	0.8%	1	0.6%	1	1.1%	2	1.8%	2	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.3%	1	0.0%	0	4.0%	3
Base:		501		198		303		133		176		190		114		387		100		100		76		75		75		75

APPENDIX 5

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISALS

District Centres

Cudworth
Goldthorpe
Hoyland
Penistone
Royston
Wombwell

Local Centres

Athersley
Bolton upon Dearne
Darfield
Darton
Dodworth
Grimethorpe
Hoyland Common
Lundwood
Mapplewell
Stairfoot
Thurnscoe Houghton Road
Thurnscoe Shepherd Lane

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - CUDWORTH

INDICATOR	FACTOR	* SCORE
Diversity of Main Town Centre Uses	Number and type of shops	3
	Amount of shopping floorspace	4
	Supply of offices	3
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	2
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	3
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	4
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	3
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	3
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	2
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	3
	Vacant floorspace	3
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	4
Accessibility	Car parking	3
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	2
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents' Views and Behaviour	Satisfaction with the centre	3
	Need for improvements	3
	Linked trips	3
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.0
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	2
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.1**

* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - GOLDTHORPE		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	4
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	4
	Supply of offices	4
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	2
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	3
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	4
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	4
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	1
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	4
	Street markets	4
	Availability of food shopping	4
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	2
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	3
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	3
	Vacant floorspace	3
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	3
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	4
Accessibility	Car parking	3
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	2
	Ease of access to main attractions	2
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	2
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	2
	Linked trips	3
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	2
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.1
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	2
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	2
	Availability and condition of toilets	3
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.0**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - HOYLAND		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	4
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	3
	Supply of offices	3
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	3
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	4
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	2
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	4
	Availability of food shopping	3
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	2
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	4
	Vacant floorspace	4
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	4
Accessibility	Car parking	3
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	2
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	3
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	2
	Linked trips	4
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.2
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	3
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.2**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - PENISTONE		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	3
	Supply of offices	3
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	4
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	4
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	3
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	3
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	4
	Availability of food shopping	5
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	4
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	5
	Vacant floorspace	5
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	4
Accessibility	Car parking	3
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	4
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	4
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	4
	Linked trips	3
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	4
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.8
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	4
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	4
	Availability and condition of toilets	3
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.7**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - ROYSTON		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	3
	Supply of offices	3
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	2
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	4
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	3
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	4
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	3
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	2
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	2
	Vacant floorspace	2
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	3
Accessibility	Car parking	4
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	3
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	3
	Linked trips	2
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.2
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.0**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - WOMBWELL		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	4
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	4
	Supply of offices	4
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	4
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	2
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	3
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	4
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	4
	Street markets	4
	Availability of food shopping	3
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	3
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	2
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	4
	Vacant floorspace	3
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	4
Accessibility	Car parking	4
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	4
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	4
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	2
	Linked trips	4
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.2
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	4
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	4
	Availability and condition of toilets	3
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.5**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - ATHERSLEY		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	4
	Supply of offices	2
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	2
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	3
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	3
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	3
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	5
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	4
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	5
	Vacant floorspace	5
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	4
Accessibility	Car parking	4
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.7
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.5**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - BOLTON UPON DEARNE		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	3
	Supply of offices	2
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	2
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	1
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	3
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	2
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	2
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	3
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	2
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	2
	Vacant floorspace	2
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	3
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	2
Accessibility	Car parking	4
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	4
	Ease of access to main attractions	4
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	2.6
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	4
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	4
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**2.9**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - DARFIELD		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	3
	Supply of offices	2
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	2
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	3
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	2
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	3
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	2
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	3
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	2
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	5
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	5
	Vacant floorspace	5
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	3
Accessibility	Car parking	2
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.3
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.1**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - DARTON		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	3
	Supply of offices	4
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	4
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	4
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	2
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	3
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	2
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	3
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	4
	Vacant floorspace	4
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	3
Accessibility	Car parking	4
	Frequency and quality of public transport	3
	Range of places served by public transport	3
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	4
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.2
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	4
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	4
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.3**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - DODWORTH		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	4
	Supply of offices	4
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	4
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	4
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	2
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	4
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	2
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	3
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	5
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	4
	Vacant floorspace	4
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	3
Accessibility	Car parking	4
	Frequency and quality of public transport	3
	Range of places served by public transport	3
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	4
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	4
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.6
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	4
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.5**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - GRIMETHORPE

INDICATOR	FACTOR	* SCORE
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	3
	Supply of offices	3
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	2
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	2
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	3
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	4
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	3
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	3
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	3
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	2
	Vacant floorspace	2
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	3
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	3
Accessibility	Car parking	3
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	4
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	2.8
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.0**

* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - HOYLAND COMMON

INDICATOR	FACTOR	* SCORE
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	4
	Supply of offices	3
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	2
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	3
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	4
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	3
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	4
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	2
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	3
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	2
	Vacant floorspace	2
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	3
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	3
Accessibility	Car parking	2
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	2
	Ease of access to main attractions	2
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	4
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.3
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.0**

* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - LUNDWOOD		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	2
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	3
	Supply of offices	2
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	3
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	2
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	3
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	4
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	2
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	2
	Vacant floorspace	2
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	3
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	2
Accessibility	Car parking	3
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	2
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	2.8
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	2
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**2.8**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - MAPPLEWELL		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	4
	Supply of offices	4
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	4
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	4
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	3
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	3
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	3
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	4
	Vacant floorspace	4
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	4
Accessibility	Car parking	4
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	2
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.5
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	4
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.5**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - STAIRFOOT		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	4
	Supply of offices	3
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	4
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	2
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	2
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	3
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	4
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	3
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	3
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	5
	Vacant floorspace	5
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	4
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	3
Accessibility	Car parking	3
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	2
	Ease of access to main attractions	2
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	2
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.2
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	2
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	4
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.2**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - THURNSCOE, HOUGHTON ROAD		
		*
INDICATOR	**FACTOR**	**SCORE**
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	4
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	4
	Supply of offices	3
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	3
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	2
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	3
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	3
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	3
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	4
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	3
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	4
	Vacant floorspace	3
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	3
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	4
Accessibility	Car parking	4
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	3.0
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	4
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**3.3**
* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good		

HEALTH CHECK APPRAISAL SHEET - THURNSCOE, SHEPHERD LANE

INDICATOR	FACTOR	* SCORE
Diversity of Main	Number and type of shops	3
Town Centre Uses	Amount of shopping floorspace	3
	Supply of offices	2
	Leisure, cultural and entertainment activities	2
	Pubs, cafes and restaurants	2
	Hotels	-
Floorspace outside Centre	Retail, leisure and office floorspace outside centre	3
Capacity for Growth or Change	Opportunities for centre to expand or consolidate	4
Retailer Representation	Number of multiple retailers	2
	Variety of specialist/independent shops	2
	Street markets	-
	Availability of food shopping	3
	Evidence of recent investment by retailers	2
	Retailer demand	-
	Presence of charity shops	4
Shopping Rents	Zone A rental values	-
Vacant Properties	Vacancy rate	4
	Vacant floorspace	2
Commercial Yields	Shopping centre yield	-
Land Values	Changes in land values	-
	Length of time key sites have remained undeveloped	2
Pedestrian Flows	Volume of pedestrian flow (footfall)	3
Accessibility	Car parking	2
	Frequency and quality of public transport	4
	Range of places served by public transport	4
	Ease of movement for pedestrians, cyclists & disabled	3
	Ease of access to main attractions	3
Customer and Residents'	Satisfaction with the centre	-
Views and Behaviour	Need for improvements	-
	Linked trips	-
Safety and Security	Feeling of security (eg CCTV)	3
	Safety of evening and night-time economy	-
Environmental Quality	Physical appearance of properties	2.9
	Environmental problems (air pollution, noise, litter)	3
	Quality of open spaces/ landscaping	3
	Availability and condition of toilets	-
	VITALITY AND VIABILITY INDEX	**2.8**

* 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = fair; 4 = good; 5 = very good

APPENDIX 6

POPULATION AND EXPENDITURE FORECASTS

A - CONVENIENCE GOODS

B - COMPARISON GOODS

A - POPULATION AND EXPENDITURE FORECASTS, CONVENIENCE GOODS						
Population Forecasts						
Zone		**2008**	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
1	Barnsley Central	70,853	72,856	76,542	80,547	84,280
2	Penistone/West	26,772	27,047	27,554	28,105	28,618
3	Wombwell/Hoyland	36,223	37,053	38,578	40,236	41,780
4	Royston/North	40,545	40,801	41,276	41,791	42,271
5	Goldthorpe/Cudworth	61,427	62,463	64,370	66,441	68,371
Study Area total		235,820	240,220	248,320	257,120	265,320
Expenditure per person						
Zone		**Expenditure per person including non-store retailing**				
		2008	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
1	Barnsley Central	£1,735	£1,690	£1,751	£1,830	£1,914
2	Penistone/West	£1,921	£1,871	£1,939	£2,026	£2,119
3	Wombwell/Hoyland	£1,715	£1,670	£1,731	£1,809	£1,892
4	Royston/North	£1,775	£1,729	£1,792	£1,872	£1,958
5	Goldthorpe/Cudworth	£1,726	£1,681	£1,742	£1,820	£1,904
Zone		**Expenditure per person excluding non-store retailing**				
		2008	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
Non-store retailing		5.0%	8.1%	9.6%	10.1%	10.7%
1	Barnsley Central	£1,648	£1,553	£1,583	£1,645	£1,709
2	Penistone/West	£1,852	£1,719	£1,753	£1,821	£1,892
3	Wombwell/Hoyland	£1,653	£1,535	£1,565	£1,626	£1,689
4	Royston/North	£1,711	£1,589	£1,620	£1,683	£1,748
5	Goldthorpe/Cudworth	£1,664	£1,545	£1,575	£1,637	£1,700
Total Expenditure on Convenience Goods (excluding non-store retailing) - £ million						
Zone		**2008**	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
1	Barnsley Central	116.78	113.14	121.19	132.50	144.03
2	Penistone/West	49.58	46.50	48.30	51.19	54.15
3	Wombwell/Hoyland	59.89	56.88	60.38	65.43	70.58
4	Royston/North	69.38	64.82	66.86	70.33	73.90
5	Goldthorpe/Cudworth	102.21	96.49	101.39	108.73	116.24
Study Area Total		397.83	377.83	398.12	428.19	458.90

B - POPULATION AND EXPENDITURE FORECASTS, COMPARISON GOODS						
Population Forecasts						
Zone		**2008**	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
1	Barnsley Central	70,853	72,856	76,542	80,547	84,280
2	Penistone/West	26,772	27,047	27,554	28,105	28,618
3	Wombwell/Hoyland	36,223	37,053	38,578	40,236	41,780
4	Royston/North	40,545	40,801	41,276	41,791	42,271
5	Goldthorpe/Cudworth	61,427	62,463	64,370	66,441	68,371
Study Area total		235,820	240,220	248,320	257,120	265,320
Expenditure per person						
Zone		**Expenditure per person including non-store retailing**				
		2008	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
1	Barnsley Central	£2,687	£2,714	£3,091	£3,559	£4,106
2	Penistone/West	£3,212	£3,244	£3,695	£4,255	£4,909
3	Wombwell/Hoyland	£2,584	£2,610	£2,973	£3,423	£3,949
4	Royston/North	£2,749	£2,776	£3,163	£3,642	£4,201
5	Goldthorpe/Cudworth	£2,590	£2,616	£2,980	£3,431	£3,958
Zone		**Expenditure per person excluding non-store retailing**				
		2008	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
Non-store retailing		8.2%	12.6%	13.9%	13.6%	13.3%
1	Barnsley Central	£2,467	£2,372	£2,662	£3,075	£3,560
2	Penistone/West	£2,949	£2,835	£3,182	£3,676	£4,256
3	Wombwell/Hoyland	£2,372	£2,281	£2,560	£2,957	£3,424
4	Royston/North	£2,524	£2,427	£2,723	£3,146	£3,642
5	Goldthorpe/Cudworth	£2,378	£2,286	£2,566	£2,964	£3,432
Total Expenditure on Convenience Goods (excluding non-store retailing) - £ million						
Zone		**2008**	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
1	Barnsley Central	174.77	172.80	203.73	247.71	300.06
2	Penistone/West	78.94	76.68	87.67	103.32	121.79
3	Wombwell/Hoyland	85.93	84.51	98.75	119.00	143.04
4	Royston/North	102.32	99.01	112.40	131.49	153.97
5	Goldthorpe/Cudworth	146.05	142.80	165.15	196.95	234.63
Study Area Total		588.00	575.81	667.69	798.47	953.49

C - POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

APPORTIONMENT OF HOUSING

Settlement	2008-2011	2011-2016	2016-2021	2021-2026
Urban Barnsley	960	2,261	3,283	3,306
Cudworth	177	416	605	609
Goldthorpe	295	694	1,008	1,015
Hoyland	177	416	605	609
Penistone	107	253	367	370
Royston	99	233	338	341
Wombwell	196	461	669	674
Other Settlements *	99	233	338	341
Total	2,110	4,967	7,213	7,265

Zone (number)	2008-2011	2011-2016	2016-2021	2021-2026
1 Barnsley Central	960	2,261	3,283	3,306
2 Penistone/West	132	311	451	455
3 Wombwell/Hoyland	398	935	1,359	1,368
4 Royston/North	123	291	422	425
5 Goldthorpe/Cudworth	497	1,169	1,698	1,709
Total	2,110	4,967	7,213	7,263

* Other Settlements divided equally between Zones 2-5

Zone (percentage)	2008-2011	2011-2016	2016-2021	2021-2026
1 Barnsley Central	45.5%	45.5%	45.5%	45.5%
2 Penistone/West	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%
3 Wombwell/Hoyland	18.9%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%
4 Royston/North	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%
5 Goldthorpe/Cudworth	23.6%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION FORECASTS

Zone (number)	2008	2011	2016	2021	2026
1 Barnsley Central	70,853	72,855	76,542	80,547	84,280
2 Penistone/West	26,772	27,047	27,554	28,105	28,618
3 Wombwell/Hoyland	36,223	37,053	38,578	40,236	41,780
4 Royston/North					
within Barnsley Borough	29,925	30,181	30,656	31,171	31,651
outside Barnsley Borough	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620	10,620
	40,545	40,801	41,276	41,791	42,271
5 Goldthorpe/Cudworth	61,427	62,463	64,370	66,441	68,371
Total	235,820	240,220	248,320	257,120	265,320

APPENDIX 7

CAPACITY ANALYSIS

A - CONVENIENCE GOODS

B - COMPARISON GOODS

CAPACITY ANALYSIS, CONVENIENCE GOODS

Cudworth Catchment Area (2008 prices) [1]

	2008	2011	2016	2021	2026
Expenditure (£m)	51.11	48.25	50.70	54.37	58.12
Existing Turnover (£m) [2]	6.09	-	-	-	-
Retention level [3]	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
Future Expenditure Retained (£m)	-	5.8	6.1	6.5	7.0
less Future Turnover of Existing Shops (£m) [4]	-	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5
Surplus Capacity (£m)	-	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.4
less Commitments (£m) [5]	-	-	-	-	-
Residual Capacity (£m)	-	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.4

[1] defined as 50% of the expenditure of residents in Zone 5 Cudworth/Goldthorpe
(expenditure excludes non-store retailing)

[2] comprises Cudworth and Grimethorpe (see Appendix 3)

[3] assuming no increase in retention level for convenience goods

[4] assuming increase in sales density at 0.4% p.a. 2011-2016 and 0.5% per annum from 2016 onwards

[5] No commitments in convenience goods in Cudworth

CAPACITY ANALYSIS, CONVENIENCE GOODS

Goldthorpe Catchment Area (2008 prices) [1]

	2008	2011	2016	2021	2026
Expenditure (£m)	51.11	48.25	50.70	54.37	58.12
Existing Turnover (£m) [2]	7.56	-	-	-	-
Retention level [3]	15%	19%	40%	40%	40%
Future Expenditure Retained (£m)	-	9.2	20.3	21.7	23.2
less Future Turnover of Existing Shops (£m) [4]	-	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1
Surplus Capacity (£m)	-	1.6	12.6	13.8	15.1
less Commitments (£m) [5]	-	2.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Residual Capacity (£m)	-	-0.4	-0.4	0.8	2.1

[1] defined as 50% of the expenditure of residents in Zone 5 Cudworth/Goldthorpe
(expenditure excludes non-store retailing)

[2] comprises Goldthorpe, Bolton upon Dearne and Thurnscoe (see Appendix 3)

[3] assuming an increase in retention level for convenience goods because of proposed new foodstores

[4] assuming increase in sales density at 0.4% p.a. 2011-2016 and 0.5% per annum from 2016 onwards

[5] Commitments in convenience goods:	gross sq.m.	net sq.m.	sales per sq.m.	turnover £m
Netto extension, Goldthorpe	576	400	£5,000	2.0
New supermarket, Goldthorpe	1,858	1,300	£5,000	6.5
proposed supermarket, Thurnscoe (Shepherd Lane)	1,254	900	£5,000	4.5
total				13.0

(assuming only Netto is built by 2011)

CAPACITY ANALYSIS, CONVENIENCE GOODS

Hoyland Catchment Area (2008 prices) [1]

	2008	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
Expenditure (£m)	29.95	28.44	30.19	32.72	35.29
Existing Turnover (£m) [2]	5.53	-	-	-	-
Retention level [3]	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%
Future Expenditure Retained (£m)	-	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.4
less Future Turnover of Existing Shops (£m) [4]	-	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9
Surplus Capacity (£m)	-	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.4
less Commitments (£m) [5]	-	-	-	-	-
Residual Capacity (£m)	-	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.4

[1] defined as 50% of the expenditure of residents in Zone 3 Hoyland/Wombwell
(expenditure excludes non-store retailing)

[2] comprises Hoyland and Hoyland Common (see Appendix 3)

[3] assuming no increase in retention level for convenience goods

[4] assuming increase in sales density at 0.4% p.a. 2011-2016 and 0.5% per annum from 2016 onwards

[5] No commitments in convenience goods in Hoyland

CAPACITY ANALYSIS, CONVENIENCE GOODS

Penistone Catchment Area (2008 prices) [1]

	2008	2011	2016	2021	2026
Expenditure (£m)	49.58	46.50	48.30	51.19	54.15
Existing Turnover (£m) [2]	6.93	-	-	-	-
Retention level [3]	14%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Future Expenditure Retained (£m)	-	23.3	24.2	25.6	27.1
less Future Turnover of Existing Shops (£m) [4]	-	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.4
Surplus Capacity (£m)	-	16.3	17.1	18.3	19.6
less Commitments (£m) [5]	-	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7
Residual Capacity (£m)	-	-4.4	-3.6	-2.4	-1.1

[1] defined as Zone 2 Penistone/West
(expenditure excludes non-store retailing)

[2] comprises Penistone (see Appendix 3)

[3] assuming an increase in retention level for convenience goods because of new Tesco store

[4] assuming increase in sales density at 0.4% p.a. 2011-2016 and 0.5% per annum from 2016 onwards

[5] Commitments in convenience goods:		gross	net	sales	turnover
		sq.m.	sq.m.	per sq.m.	£m
Tesco, Penistone		3,280	2,300		
convenience sales area (90%)			2,070	£10,000	20.7

CAPACITY ANALYSIS, CONVENIENCE GOODS

Royston Catchment Area (2008 prices) [1]

	2008	2011	2016	2021	2026
Expenditure (£m)	34.69	32.41	33.43	35.17	36.95
Existing Turnover (£m) [2]	5.00	-	-	-	-
Retention level [3]	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
Future Expenditure Retained (£m)	-	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2
less Future Turnover of Existing Shops (£m) [4]	-	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4
Surplus Capacity (£m)	-	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2
less Commitments (£m) [5]	-	-	-	-	-
Residual Capacity (£m)	-	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2

[1] defined as 50% of the expenditure of residents in Zone 4 Royston/North
(expenditure excludes non-store retailing)

[2] comprises Royston (The Wells and Midland Road) (see Appendix 3)

[3] assuming no increase in retention level for convenience goods

[4] assuming increase in sales density at 0.4% p.a. 2011-2016 and 0.5% per annum from 2016 onwards

[5] No commitments in convenience goods in Royston

CAPACITY ANALYSIS, CONVENIENCE GOODS					
Wombwell Catchment Area (2008 prices) [1]					
	2008	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**
Expenditure (£m)	29.95	28.44	30.19	32.72	35.29
Existing Turnover (£m) [2]	2.28	-	-	-	-
Retention level [3]	8%	18%	18%	18%	18%
Future Expenditure Retained (£m)	-	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.4
less Future Turnover of Existing Shops (£m) [4]	-	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Surplus Capacity (£m)	-	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.9
less Commitments (£m) [5]	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Residual Capacity (£m)	-	-0.2	0.1	0.5	0.9

[1] defined as 50% of the expenditure of residents in Zone 3 Hoyland/Wombwell
(expenditure excludes non-store retailing)

[2] comprises Wombwell and Darfield (see Appendix 3)

[3] assuming an increase in retention level for convenience goods because of new Tesco Express

[4] assuming increase in sales density at 0.4% p.a. 2011-2016 and 0.5% per annum from 2016 onwards

[5] Commitments in convenience goods:		gross	net	sales	turnover
		sq.m.	sq.m.	per sq.m.	£m
Tesco Express, Wombwell		400	300	£10,000	3.0

CAPACITY ANALYSIS, COMPARISON GOODS

Cudworth Catchment Area (2008 prices) [1]

	2008	2011	2016	2021	2026
Expenditure (£m)	73.03	71.40	82.58	98.48	117.32
Existing Turnover (£m) [2]	1.64	-	-	-	-
Retention level [3]	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Future Expenditure Retained (£m)	-	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3
less Future Turnover of Existing Shops (£m) [4]	-	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
Surplus Capacity (£m)	-	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
less Commitments (£m) [5]	-	-	-	-	-
Residual Capacity (£m)	-	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1

[1] defined as 50% of the expenditure of residents in Zone 5 Cudworth/Goldthorpe
(expenditure excludes non-store retailing)

[2] comprises Cudworth (see Appendix 3)

[3] assuming no increase in retention level for comparison goods

[4] assuming increase in sales density at 2.2% p.a. 2011-2016 and 2.3% per annum from 2016 onwards

[5] No commitments in comparison goods in Cudworth

CAPACITY ANALYSIS, COMPARISON GOODS

Wombwell Catchment Area (2008 prices) [1]

	2008	2011	2016	2021	2026
Expenditure (£m)	42.97	42.26	49.38	59.50	71.52
Existing Turnover (£m) [2]	2.82	-	-	-	-
Retention level [3]	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Future Expenditure Retained (£m)	-	3.0	3.5	4.2	5.0
less Future Turnover of Existing Shops (£m) [4]	-	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.9
Surplus Capacity (£m)	-	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1
less Commitments (£m) [5]	-	-	-	-	-
Residual Capacity (£m)	-	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1

[1] defined as 50% of the expenditure of residents in Zone 3 Hoyland/Wombwell
(expenditure excludes non-store retailing)

[2] comprises Wombwell (see Appendix 3)

[3] assuming no increase in retention level for comparison goods

[4] assuming increase in sales density at 2.2% p.a. 2011-2016 and 2.3% per annum from 2016 onwards

[5] No commitments in comparison goods in Wombwell