Appendix 1

Update of settlement assessments for Villages

Scoring Definitions

Attached is the matrix from the original 2003 Settlement Assessment Study which sets out the scoring definitions used.

Where these definitions are still relevant and can be applied to updated information, they have been scored using the same scoring system as in the attached sheet. The references to Planning Policy Guidance Notes in the column ‘Indicator Guidance’ have been updated with relevant paragraphs from the National Planning Policy Framework.

The last four sections of the ‘Potential Benefits of Growth’ category have not been scored and therefore are not included in the village assessment scoring matrices. These categories are: Settlement Regeneration; Barnsley Town Centre; Social Inclusion and RPG. Scores for these categories were largely missed out of the village assessments that were done in the previous studies, and are considered out of date and/or data was unavailable.

Under ‘Physical Capital to development’ the original scoring for Landscape Capacity and Conservation Area designations was counter intuitive, therefore in this round of scoring we have flipped them. For example the definition of ‘landscape impact is a significant limit to the expansion or development of the settlement’ originally scored high. This has been changed to low in the recent assessments.

A new section has been added called ‘Digital Infrastructure’. This looks at whether a village has connection to 4G and Superfast Broadband. This was not available at the time of the original studies and is considered helpful.

How we scored the Digital Infrastructure Section

Mobile network Coverage

The information below on mobile network coverage is taken from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (SD24).

All four cellular mobile networks provide services in the borough, including mobile broadband access. 4G mobile broadband is available in all areas but is limited in Penistone and the rural areas. Digital TV is also available in all areas.

- Provider EE – 4G limited in parts of the west including Crow Edge and Millhouse Green
- Provider 02 - 4G limited in parts of the west including Penistone, Thurlstone, Millhouse Green, Crow Edge and Langsett
- Provider Three - 4G limited in much of the west including Penistone, Thurlstone, Millhouse Green, Crow Edge, Thurlstone, Oxspring, Thurgoland, Silkstone, Silkstone Common, Cawthorne. Also patchy in Royston, Brierley and Thurnscoe.
- Provider Vodafone - 4G limited in parts of the west including Penistone, Thurlstone, Millhouse Green and Crane Moor.
Villages that were not highlighted as having limited coverage from any of the providers were scored as high. Villages listed as having limited coverage from one provider were scored as ‘medium’, and those listed as having limited coverage from more than one provider were scored as low.

**Superfast Broadband**

Using the postcode checker on the [www.syperfastsouthyorkshire.com](http://www.syperfastsouthyorkshire.com) website we have taken a central postcode for all villages and noted the superfast broadband status. Where there is a large or irregular shaped village taken up to three postcodes to ensure coverage.

It should be noted that the superfast deployment phases are indicative subject to the completion of required technical surveys. In some instances a single postcode area may be covered by two Cabinets, therefore they may only have partial coverage and may fall within separate phases of deployment. Also, some premises covered by fibre delivered services will not obtain superfast speeds.

The status definitions are interpreted as follows, together with whether we gave a high, medium or low score:

- **First Phase Available for service** – superfast broadband provision is available in this postcode area. **Scored as High**

- **First Phase Existing and expected commercial coverage** – superfast broadband provision is either already provided by other commercial providers or is within their programmes to provide. It is not therefore included within the Superfast South Yorkshire programme. **Scored as Medium**

- **First Phase Phase 8….** – these are the indicative phases for the roll out of superfast broadband technologies. These areas may have basic broadband provision at slower speeds. **Scored as Medium**

- **First Phase Fibre to the premises area** – these are areas where superfast broadband fibre are being provided direct to premises, with very high resultant speeds. Timescales for this programme are evolving and dependent on the completion of technical surveys to determine suitability. **Scored as Medium**

- **First phase under review** – where there are no timescales indicated. **Scored as Low.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>INDICATOR GUIDANCE</th>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>SCORE DEFINITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>Service role of the settlement</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Supplier of a range of services to a key settlement in terms of supporting outlying settlements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>Role and catchment area of the settlement</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Supplier of a limited range of services that meet local needs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.18 Extracts from Babtie Settlement Assessment 2003 (EB27)

Table 1 below sets out references to relevant paragraph numbers of the NPPF in order to update the Indicator Guidance column.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>INDICATOR GUIDANCE</th>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>DEFINITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education Supplement Capital</td>
<td>Potential for growth in the city through an expansion of educational institutions</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Schools at or around capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>Potential to create jobs and promote economic growth through the development of new businesses</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Significant economic benefits to the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Potential for growth in the city through an expansion of housing options</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Hurts at or around capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td>Potential for growth in the city through an expansion of public safety</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Significant economic benefits to the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Potential for growth in the city through an expansion of transportation options</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Hurts at or around capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Quality</td>
<td>Potential for growth in the city through an expansion of environmental quality</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Significant economic benefits to the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>Potential for growth in the city through an expansion of social services</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Hurts at or around capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Engagement</td>
<td>Potential for growth in the city through an expansion of community engagement</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Significant economic benefits to the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Art</td>
<td>Potential for growth in the city through an expansion of public art</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Hurts at or around capacity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCORE BASED ON**:

- **Lowest Possible Score**: 0
- **Highest Possible Score**: 100
1. Service role - PPG3, PPG6, PPG13

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, paragraph 17 point 5, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport, paragraph 23 ensuring the vitality of town centres, paragraph 28 supporting a prosperous economy.

2. Transport accessibility – Existing public transport accessibility - PPG3, PPG13, RPG12 Policies P1, T1 and T2

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, paragraph 17 point 11, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport.

3. Transport accessibility – Potential for walking and cycling to Barnsley Town Centre - PPG3, PPG13, RPG12 Policies P1, T1 and T2

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport.

4. Transport accessibility – Existing public transport accessibility to other key employment and service centres - PPG3, PPG13, RPG12 Policies P1

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport.

5. Transport accessibility - Access to the strategic road network – PPG3, PPG13, RPG12 Policies P1

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport.

6. Shopping - Retail centre hierarchy - PPG3, PPG6, PPG13, RPG12 Policy E1

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, paragraph 23 Ensuring the vitality of town centres, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport.

7. Shopping - Availability of supermarket – PPG3, PPG13

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport.

8. Leisure - Availability of outdoor recreation – PPG3, PPG17

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9


NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport

10. Leisure - Availability of other leisure opportunities (including pubs etc) – PPG3, PPG13

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport

11. Education and health - Availability of primary school - PPG3, PPG13, RPG12 policy SOC2

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9, paragraphs 29 & 30 promoting sustainable transport

12. Education and health - Availability of secondary school - PPG3, PPG13, RPG12 policy SOC2

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9 Paragraphs 29 & 30 Promoting sustainable transport

13. Education and health - Availability of health facilities - PPG3, PPG13, RPG12 policy SOC1

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9 Paragraphs 29 & 30 Promoting sustainable transport

14. Employment - Availability of local employment opportunities within the settlement - PPG3, PPG13

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9 Paragraphs 29 & 30 Promoting sustainable transport

15. Employment - Availability of local employment opportunities outside the settlement - PPG3, PPG13

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9 Paragraphs 29 & 30 Promoting sustainable transport

16. Programmed Transport Improvements - Identified public transport improvements - PPG3, PPG13, RPG Policy P1, T1 and T2

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9 Paragraphs 29 & 30 Promoting sustainable transport

17. Programmed Transport Improvements - Identified strategic road improvements - PPG3, PPG13, RPG Policy P1, T1 and T2

NPPF Paragraphs 7, 8 & 9, Paragraphs 29 & 30 Promoting sustainable transport

18. Employment - Potential for increasing employment through Local Plan allocations - PPG4

NPPF Paragraphs 20 & 21, Building a strong competitive economy

19. Environment - Capacity for growth in terms of nature conservation capital - PPG9, RPG12

NPPF Paragraph 17 Core Planning principles point 7

20. Environment - Capacity for growth in terms of flood risk - PPG25, RPG 12 Policy R2
Footnotes of relevant NPPF paragraphs, and their association with settlement assessment criteria.

NPPF paragraph(s) 7, 8 and 9 - dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental and the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles - settlement assessment criteria reference nos 1-17.

7. There are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles:

● an economic role – contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure;

● a social role – supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by creating a high quality built environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community’s needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being; and

● an environmental role – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.

8. These roles should not be undertaken in isolation, because they are mutually dependent. Economic growth can secure higher social and environmental standards, and well-designed buildings and places can improve the lives of people and communities. Therefore, to achieve sustainable development, economic, social and environmental gains should be sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system. The planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.

9. Pursuing sustainable development involves seeking positive improvements in the quality of the built, natural and historic environment, as well as in people’s quality of life, including (but not limited to):

● making it easier for jobs to be created in cities, towns and villages;

● moving from a net loss of bio-diversity to achieving net gains for nature;

● replacing poor design with better design;

NPPF paragraph 17 – core planning principles point 5 - settlement assessment criteria 1.

….take account of the different roles and character of different areas, promoting the vitality of our main urban areas, protecting the Green Belts around them, recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and supporting thriving rural communities within it;

NPPF paragraph 17 – core planning principles point 7 - settlement assessment criteria 19.

● encourage the effective use of land by reusing land that has been previously developed (brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value;

NPPF paragraph 17 – core planning principles point 10 - settlement assessment criteria 22.

…. conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations;

NPPF paragraph 17 – core planning principles point 11 - settlement assessment criteria 2.

…. 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;

NPPF paragraphs 20 and 21 – building a strong competitive economy – settlement assessment criteria 18

20. To help achieve economic growth, local planning authorities should plan proactively to meet the development needs of business and support an economy fit for the 21st century.

21. Investment in business should not be over-burdened by the combined requirements of planning policy expectations. Planning policies should recognise and seek to address potential barriers to investment, including a poor environment or any lack of infrastructure, services or housing. In drawing up Local Plans, local planning authorities should:

● set out a clear economic vision and strategy for their area which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth; set criteria, or identify strategic sites, for local and inward investment to match the strategy and to meet anticipated needs over the plan period;
● support existing business sectors, taking account of whether they are expanding or contracting and, where possible, identify and plan for new or emerging sectors likely to locate in their area. Policies should be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan and to allow a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances;
● plan positively for the location, promotion and expansion of clusters or networks of knowledge driven, creative or high technology industries;
● identify priority areas for economic regeneration, infrastructure provision and environmental enhancement; and
● facilitate flexible working practices such as the integration of residential and commercial uses within the same unit.

NPPF paragraph 23 - ensuring the vitality of town centres - settlement assessment criteria 1 and 6
23. Planning policies should be positive, promote competitive town centre environments and set out policies for the management and growth of centres over the plan period. In drawing up Local Plans, local planning authorities should:
● recognise town centres as the heart of their communities and pursue policies to support their viability and vitality;
● define a network and hierarchy of centres that is resilient to anticipated future economic changes;
● define the extent of town centres and primary shopping areas, based on a clear definition of primary and secondary frontages in designated centres, and set policies that make clear which uses will be permitted in such locations;
● promote competitive town centres that provide customer choice and a diverse retail offer and which reflect the individuality of town centres;
● retain and enhance existing markets and, where appropriate, reintroduce or create new ones, ensuring that markets remain attractive and competitive;
● allocate a range of suitable sites to meet the scale and type of retail, leisure, commercial, office, tourism, cultural, community and residential development needed in town centres. It is important that needs for retail, leisure, office and other main town centre uses are met in full and are not compromised by limited site availability. Local planning authorities should therefore undertake an assessment of the need to expand town centres to ensure a sufficient supply of suitable sites;
● allocate appropriate edge of centre sites for main town centre uses that are well connected to the town centre where suitable and viable town centre sites are not available. If sufficient edge of centre sites cannot be identified, set policies for meeting the identified needs in other accessible locations that are well connected to the town centre;
● set policies for the consideration of proposals for main town centre uses which cannot be accommodated in or adjacent to town centres;
● recognise that residential development can play an important role in ensuring the vitality of centres and set out policies to encourage residential development on appropriate sites; and
● where town centres are in decline, local planning authorities should plan positively for their future to encourage economic activity.

NPPF paragraph 28 - point 4 – supporting a prosperous rural economy - settlement assessment criteria 1
…… promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship

NPPF paragraphs 29 and 30 - promoting sustainable transport - settlement assessment criteria 1-7 and 9-17
29. Transport policies have an important role to play in facilitating sustainable development but also in contributing to wider sustainability and health objectives. Smarter use of technologies can reduce the need to travel. The transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes, giving people a real choice about how they travel. However, the Government recognises that different policies and measures will be required in different communities and opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary from urban to rural areas.
30. Encouragement should be given to solutions which support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and reduce congestion. In preparing Local Plans, local planning authorities should therefore support a pattern of development which, where reasonable to do so, facilitates the use of sustainable modes of transport.

NPPF paragraph 42 – supporting high quality communications infrastructure - settlement assessment criteria 23 and 24
42. Advanced, high quality communications infrastructure is essential for sustainable economic growth. The development of high speed broadband technology and other communications networks also plays a vital role in enhancing the provision of local community facilities and services.

NPPF paragraph 100 – flood risk – settlement assessment criteria 20.
100. Inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding should be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk, but where development is necessary, making it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere. Local Plans should be supported by Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and develop policies to manage flood risk from all sources, taking account of advice from the Environment Agency and other relevant flood risk management bodies, such as lead local flood authorities and internal drainage boards. Local Plans should apply a sequential, risk-based approach to the location of development to avoid where possible flood risk to people and property and manage any residual risk, taking account of the impacts of climate change, by:
● applying the Sequential Test;
● if necessary, applying the Exception Test;
● safeguarding land from development that is required for current and future flood management;
● using opportunities offered by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding; and
● where climate change is expected to increase flood risk so that some existing development may not be sustainable in the long-term, seeking opportunities to facilitate the relocation of development, including housing, to more sustainable locations.

NPPF paragraph 109 – conserving and enhancing the natural environment - settlement assessment criteria 21.
109. The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:

● protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils;

● recognising the wider benefits of ecosystem services;

● minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible, contributing to the Government’s commitment to halt the overall decline in biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;

● preventing both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability;

and

● remediating and mitigating despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated and unstable land, where appropriate.