

# Bassetlaw District Local Development Framework

## SERVICES AND FACILITIES STUDY



SERVICES AND FACILITIES STUDY



**BASSETLAW**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL  
NORTH NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

September 2010



<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Policy Context .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Methodology .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Service and Facility Study Results .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Discussion and findings .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Deficiencies in Convenience Provision .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Deficiencies in Convenience Provision .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Recommendations for the Local Development Framework .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Appendix 1 .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Appendix 2 .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Appendix 3 .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Appendix 4 .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Appendix 5 .....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>References .....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Contact Information .....</b>	<b>54</b>

## INTRODUCTION

- 1.1** This is an updated Services and Facilities Study (2010), an evidence base document, which supports the development of Bassetlaw's Local Development Framework (LDF). Government Guidance in Planning Policy Statement 12 - *Local Spatial Planning* states that Local Development Documents must be soundly based in terms of their content and the process by which they are produced. They should be based upon robust, credible evidence.
- 1.2** This study contributes to this evidence base by examining the distribution of services and facilities across settlements in Bassetlaw. It will help to provide an understanding of how well each settlement serves its local population and identify a clear indication of each settlement's potential to accommodate the needs of any further development. As such, this study can be used by the Council in the determination of planning applications and contribute to a settlement hierarchy for the LDF (in conjunction with other evidence base documents).

### The Aims of the Study:

- To establish which settlements within Bassetlaw are considered to be the most sustainable in terms of their service and facility provision;
- To inform a settlement hierarchy to be developed through the LDF process;
- To identify services and facilities present within Bassetlaw;
- To measure the accessibility to services and facilities where they are not present or made available within settlements.;
- To compare and contrast the sustainability of each settlement with a view to highlighting potential areas for improvements to service and facility provision.

***PLEASE NOTE: THE SURVEYING FOR THIS STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN DURING SEPTEMBER 2010 AND THAT THESE RESULTS MAY CHANGE DUE TO MARKET CONDITIONS.***

## National Planning Policy

Since the previous services and facilities study in 2009, national legislation has changed and elements of PPS7 have now been replaced with PPS4

- 2.1** The approach to rural settlement planning in England is set out in the *Rural White Paper 'our countryside our future, a fair deal for England'* (2000 and review 2004) and brought forward in Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 7 Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (2004). Outside urban settlements, these documents support the focusing of development in settlements that act as 'service centres' or 'local service centres'. In addition, PPG 13 (Transport) states that: 'development including shopping, leisure and services should offer a realistic choice of access by public transport, walking and cycling, again recognising that this maybe less achievable in certain rural locations'. PPS 1 (Delivering Sustainable Development) states that: 'development plans should seek to provide improved access for all, to jobs, education, health, shops, leisure and community facilities. By ensuring that new development is located where everyone can access services and facilities on foot, bicycle or public transport rather than having to rely on access by car'.
- 2.2** Outside of these service and local service centres, PPS 4 restricts development to that which will 'meet local business and community needs and help to maintain the viability of these communities'. Planning policies are generally more supportive of development in rural settlements that provides affordable housing or a service function, as these are widely agreed to be priorities for rural communities.

## Emerging Core Strategy

- 2.3** The Council's Core Strategy has now progressed to the 'publication stage' with formal submission to the Planning Inspectorate likely in early 2011. The Core Strategy, which incorporates Development Management Policies, of which support the protection of rural services and facilities and development of new facilities in areas with no targeted growth, subject to local need. The Council anticipates the Core Strategy will be adopted in Summer 2011.

## METHOD OF DATA AND ANALYSIS COLLECTION

- 3.1** The area of study consists of all settlements within Bassetlaw.
- 3.2** The Services and Facilities Study that was completed in mid 2007, 2009 and updated in 2010, clearly identifies that Retford and Worksop have satisfactory service and facility provision, which are easily accessible to their communities. Therefore, this study update will not include the reassessment of either Retford or Worksop beyond noting any facilities that have been lost since 2007. The services and facilities lost will be taken from Bassetlaw District Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and consultation with the Parish Councils.
- 3.3** Evidence from the findings of the government's *Rural White Paper* and Natural England's study, *Rural Services 2000*, suggests that settlements with a resident population of over 1000 have, or potentially have, greater capacity (than smaller settlements) to accommodate further growth.
- 3.4** The *Rural White Paper in 2000* assessed trends of services and facilities provision in rural areas of the UK. The data indicates that the majority of rural settlements contain a number of 'core' local services such as a shop, public transport or a school, with larger settlements being more likely to have these 'core' set of local services than the smaller ones. While settlements with around 400 residents have only a 15 per cent chance of having this core set of services, those with about 1200 residents have a 65 per cent chance.
- 3.5** In contrast, Bassetlaw will not include settlement populations as an indicator to inform the overall services and facilities settlement hierarchy. It is believed that population alone is not a reliable measure of sustainability. There are many settlements across the District that have a large population, but very few services or facilities. This ultimately means that the local population has to travel to access basic services and facilities. Therefore, it would not be appropriate to allow major housing growth within a settlement that does not have sufficient services to serve its population.
- 3.6** Criteria have been developed to 'rank' settlements in terms of their services and facilities. These criteria has been developed using a number of sources including the *Rural Services Report 2000*, the *State of the Countryside Report 2007* and national guidance.
- 3.7** Both the *Rural Services Report 2000* and the *State of the Countryside Report 2007* identify which services and facilities are important to a local community. However, it is agreed that the *Rural Services Study 2000* provides a clearer approach to determining what services and facilities should be assessed and in what context. Although this document is nine years old it does highlight what services and facilities are essential to a local community whereas the more up to date study does not.
- 3.8** In relation to the *Rural Services Report 2000*, and what is deemed as a 'core' rural service or facility, Bassetlaw District Council has established a list of services and facilities that are to be assessed within this study.

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Comment</b>
1	Shop/Convenience Store <i>(including any incorporated facility within another service)</i>	The provision of a shop in a rural settlement can provide an important service to the local community and possibly reduce the need to travel.
2	Post Office	A Post Office provides an important service, particularly for the elderly populations, and can also reduce the need to travel.
3	Library	These are normally located within larger settlements. Mobile libraries within rural settlements can, however, provide a valuable service to all sectors of the population.
4	Public House	A Public House can be an important community meeting place and can also hold social events.
5	Village Hall	A village hall is an important social meeting place for residents. Village Halls are key places for social engagement.
6	Doctor's	A Doctor's is vital in supporting and improving the health of the local population. They can provide essential support services.
7	Dentist	These are normally only situated in larger settlements, but do provide an essential service.
8	Pharmacy	A pharmacy can be a vital service to a local community, particularly to the elderly. It also reduces the need to travel to surrounding areas.
9	Bank/Building Society	Although not normally situated within rural villages, banks and building societies can be situated within the larger rural settlements and can provide a local service without the need to travel long-distances.
10	Sure Start Centres	These provide local children's care facilities that are valuable to the local and surrounding communities. However, these only occur within the larger settlements in the District.
11	Primary School	Primary Schools are regarded as essential in maintaining the vitality of rural settlements. They also reduce the need to travel to other villages.
12	Secondary School	These normally occur within the larger settlements.

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Comment</b>
13	Bus Stops	Are essential in supporting a sustainable environment. Buses can also significantly reduce the need to travel by car and provide an important link to other settlements.
14	Train Stations	Train Stations provide a vital form of transportation to other settlements and larger urban areas. These can significantly reduce the need to travel by car.

**Table 3.1 Services and Facilities being assessed**

**3.9** Please note that not all services and facilities will be included within this study. Bassetlaw District Council does not believe that a settlement with certain services such as fast food outlets, book stores, charity shops, etc are sustainable. These are not considered to be vital services or facilities to a community.

**3.10** The *Rural White Paper 2000* specifically highlights the essential services that are vital to a rural community. These include:

- A convenience Facility;
- An education Facility;
- A health Facility;
- A community Facility;
- A public transport Facility.

**3.11** From both this list and national guidance, Bassetlaw District Council has developed lists of services or facilities that it believes to be 'essential' or 'key' for a rural community to remain a potentially sustainable development location.

<b>Type of Service and Facility</b>	<b>Essential</b>	<b>Key</b>
Convenience	Village Shop/General Store	Post Office Supermarket
Education	Primary School	Secondary School College Sure Start Centre
Health	Doctor's Surgery	Dentist Pharmacy
Community	Village Hall	Public House Bank/Building Society

Type of Service and Facility	Essential	Key
		Library
Transportation	Bus Stop/Service	Train Station Cycle Routes

**Table 3.2 The distinction between essential and key services in Bassetlaw**

**3.12** The classification established above is supported by national guidance, which states that '*future housing development should provide improved access to all sectors of the community where there is easy access to jobs, health, education, shops, leisure and community facilities*' (PPS 1). Furthermore, PPS 12 states '*the need for infrastructure to support further housing growth is essential to deliver sustainable development*'.

**3.13** It is important for us to distinguish between an 'essential' and a 'key' service and facility so that it is possible to create a settlement hierarchy. The more services and facilities a settlement has, the more sustainable this location may be for future development. A key service has been identified as a priority, but not classed as 'essential' in terms of the needs of local communities. They include a post office, dentist, secondary school and library. These maybe considered important in supporting a sustainable rural community, but most of these services and facilities are generally situated within larger settlements. An essential service is one that provides an almost daily need for the local community. These include: a village shop, primary school and doctors surgery. Some however, including a village hall/community centre may not be used daily, but they do provide an important social meeting space that does contribute positively to a settlements sustainability.

#### **Data Collection and Analysis - Consultation with Parish Council's in 2010**

**3.14** Data for the Services and Facilities Study was collected in partnership with the District's Parish Councils. A survey form was distributed to the Parish Councils asking them to provide details of what services and facilities each of their settlements have and whether these serve their village or the wider community. The duration of the consultation lasted four weeks and 21 of the 42 parishes responded. The data needed from the parishes that did not reply to the consultation was recorded by visits to settlement and from available internal monitoring data.

## **Services and Facilities not assessed**

**3.15** Ranby and South Leverton both have schools within their settlement envelopes. These are private schools, however, that are not freely accessible to all sectors of the population. Therefore, these will not be assessed and will not contribute to a settlement's service and facility provision. Furthermore, services and facilities such as cafés, restaurants, charity shops, fast food outlets, garden centres, parks and DIY stores have not been assessed within this study as these are not considered to be an essential need to the local community and these are normally located within larger settlements, not rural villages or hamlets.

## **New Services and Facilities Added to the study in 2010**

Sure Start Centres have been included with this years services and facilities update. The can provide a need to the local community, particularly sure start centres which offer services to children and families.

## Classifying Bassetlaw's Settlements - A change from the 2009 study

**3.16** In 2009, the Council developed a 'five-tier' system that groups settlements in accordance with their service and facility provision. The more services and facilities a settlement provides to its own population and surrounding settlements, the higher up the 'ranking' it will be placed. As mentioned, this does not take into account a settlement's population. In 2010, due to changes in the progression of the Core Strategy, a new settlement hierarchy has been established. In relation to, the specific roles each settlement provides within the District. The new settlement hierarchy provides a clearer and a more conformed approach to the Core Strategy consultations, national and regional guidance.

Definition	Comment
<b>Sub-Regional Centre</b>	A Sub-Regional Centre is the largest settlement in Bassetlaw and currently provides the most services and facilities of any settlement across the District. All services and facilities are expected within this tier.
<b>Core Service Centre</b>	Core Service Centres are often one the largest settlement and should therefore provide all 5 essential service and facilities. These settlements are services centres to the surrounding, smaller settlements and are subject to regular travel from people within the District who need to access certain services and facilities such as a Supermarket or Library. These settlements are sustainable locations for moderate future housing growth. All key services are expected within this tier.
<b>Main Regeneration Settlement</b>	Due to the economic and social need for regeneration in Harworth Bircotes, the Core Strategy settlement hierarchy has identified this tier as an appropriate way of supporting future growth within this area. A main regeneration settlement is classed as a sustainable location as the settlement provides at least four of the essential services and facilities within its settlement boundary.
<b>Local Service Centres</b>	A Local Service Centre should provide at least 4 essential services and facilities within their settlement boundaries. Similar to Core Service Centres, these can provide services to adjacent settlements. Furthermore, a Local Service Centre may be a sustainable location to accommodate future housing growth. Some key services are expected within this tier.
<b>Rural Service Centres</b>	A Rural Service Centre needs at least 3 essential service and facilities within its settlement boundaries. It may also provide a service to other surrounding settlements. Some small scale development is possible. Some key services are expected within this tier.
<b>Other Settlements</b>	These settlements have insufficient services and facilities to be situated within the above tiers.

**Table 3.3 Settlement Definitions**

**3.17** The final grouping of settlements, using these definitions, will inform the development of a settlement hierarchy for the Council's Local Development Framework.

## SERVICES AND FACILITIES STUDY RESULTS

This section will identify and inform of the number and type of service and facilities present in each settlement within Bassetlaw District. Other factors such as: service and facility gains and losses have also been considered within this section.

The Commission for Rural Communities identifies that there has been a steady decline in many rural service and facilities. This has most often been due to the economics of service delivery, which has resulted in the enlargement and concentration of major facilities (e.g: supermarkets, hospitals and secondary schools), and a reduction of smaller outlets (e.g: post offices). It is acknowledged that any loss of local shops, post offices and schools has undermined the sustainability of many rural communities. Bassetlaw is not immune to the decline in rural service and facilities, **table 4.1** identifies the services and facilities that have recently been lost.

<b>Settlement</b>	<b>What Service or Facility has been lost</b>	<b>Number of Losses</b>	<b>Year of Loss</b>
Dunham	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2007
East Markham	Post Office	1	2007
East Markham	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2009
Gringley on the Hill	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2007
Hayton	Public House	1	2008
Laneham	Public House	1	2007
Laneham	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2007
Mattersey	Public House	1	2007
Misterton	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2008
Ranskill	Village Hall	1	2008
Styrrup	Public House	1	2008
Treswell	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2007
Tuxford	Village Hall	1	2008
Walkeringham	Public House	1	2008
Askham	Public House	1	2010
Tuxford	Public House	1	2010
Langold	Public House	1	2010
Gamston	Private School	1	2010

Settlement	What Service or Facility has been lost	Number of Losses	Year of Loss
Harworth Bircotes	Bank	1	2010
Langold	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2010

**Table 4.1 Services and Facilities lost since 2007**

- 4.1** **Table 4.1** highlights an increasing trend of local services declining within rural areas of Bassetlaw. This follows a national trend of rural services and facilities decline. To achieve a sustainable environment in Bassetlaw, local services need to be supported further to reduce the number of closures that are occurring within the District (see draft Core Strategy for policy details).
- 4.2** **Table 4.2** identifies the services and facilities gained since the 2007 study, excluding Retford and Worksop.

Settlement	Service or Facility	Number of Gains	Year of Gain
Harworth	Doctor's/Health Centre	1	2007
Harworth	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2008
Harworth	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2009
East Markham	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2010
Treswell	Village Hall	1	2010
Tuxford	Nursery/Children's Centre	1	2010
Harworth	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2010

**Table 4.2 Services and Facilities Gained since 2007**

- 4.3** Separately, in Retford and Worksop there have also been services and facilities lost since the 2007 study.

Settlement	Service or Facility	Number of losses	Year of loss
Retford	Secondary School	3	2007
Retford	Shop/Convenience Stores	4	2008
Retford	Public House	2	2008
Retford	Shop/ Convenience Stores	3	2007

Settlement	Service or Facility	Number of losses	Year of loss
Worksop	Public House	1	2008
Worksop	Public House	2	2007
Worksop	Community Centre	1	2008
Worksop	Shop/Convenience Stores	4	2008
Worksop	Public House	3	2010
Retford	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2010
Worksop	Primary School	1	2010
Worksop	Shop/Convenience Store	3	2010
Worksop	Small Supermarket	1	2010
Retford	Public House	1	2010

**Table 4.3 Services and Facilities lost since 2007 in Retford and Worksop**

**4.4** In addition, **table 4.4** highlights the services and facilities gained that have occurred since the previous services and facilities study in 2007.

Settlement	Service or Facility	Number of Gains	Year of Gain
Worksop	Shop/Convenience Store	2	2008
Worksop	Pharmacy	1	2009
Retford	Shop/Convenience Store	3	2008
Retford	Secondary School	2	2007
Retford	Bus Station	1	2007
Worksop	Library	1	2010
Worksop	Post Office	1	2010
Worksop	Children's Centre	1	2010
Retford	Community Centre	1	2010
Retford	Pharmacy	1	2010
Retford	Shop/Convenience Store	1	2010
Worksop	Pharmacy	1	2010

**Table 4.4 Services and Facilities gained since 2007 in Retford and Worksop**

**4.5** For a full list of Retford and Worksop's results, please see **Appendix 1**.

## Shop/Convenience Stores

- 4.6** Appendix 5 identifies the number of settlements that have a shop within Bassetlaw. The data clearly shows the settlements that have most shops as Carlton, Harworth, Retford and Worksop. These settlements also have some of the highest populations within the District. It also highlights that only 24 settlements have a shop out of a total of 70 settlements within Bassetlaw.

## Post Offices

- 4.7** The number of post offices within Bassetlaw has declined, with two post offices closing since 2007. Both of these were located within the more rural areas of the District. There are 16 post offices within Bassetlaw, with the majority being situated in the larger towns of Retford and Worksop where there are three and five respectively, and Harworth has two. The other eleven are distributed across the District. However, settlements to the southeast have no post office facilities.

## Primary Schools

- 4.8** 26 out of the 70 settlements in Bassetlaw have a primary school. The towns of Retford and Worksop have the majority, but a large number of smaller settlements have a primary school too, with most located in the villages to the west of the District.

## Secondary Schools

- 4.9** There are only four settlements that have a secondary school in Bassetlaw. These are Worksop, Retford, Harworth and Tuxford, which have some of the largest populations within the District. Tuxford is the only settlement with a secondary school within the eastern side of the District. Settlements within the Northeastern quarter of Bassetlaw tend to use Gainsborough (which is located within the adjacent district of West Lindsey) as their nearest secondary school.

## Doctor's Surgeries/Health Centres

- 4.10** Access to healthcare facilities is an important factor to consider when measuring a settlement's sustainability. The provision of a doctors, dentist and a pharmacy should be within a short accessible travelling distance. In Bassetlaw, the doctor's surgeries are located within Retford, Worksop, Blyth, Gringley, Harworth, North Leverton and Tuxford. This leaves many settlements across the district without easy access to a doctor's surgery meaning many people within rural Bassetlaw having to travel to other settlements to access this service.

## Public House

- 4.11** In Bassetlaw, 50 per cent of settlements have at least one public house. In total 35 out of the 70 settlements have a public house with the majority located within the larger settlements of Retford, Worksop, Harworth, Carlton and Tuxford. The smaller settlements tend to lack such a facility. However, the decline in rural Public Houses has increased since 2007 with three rural Public Houses closing in 2010.

## Village Hall

**4.12** A Village Hall is an important community facility that can be used by all sectors of the community. In Bassetlaw, 44 per cent of settlements have this community facility. In total, 32 out of 70 settlements have a village hall or community centre. A large number of rural villages and hamlets within the Southern and Eastern side of Bassetlaw do not have a village hall or community centre. This leaves a significant number of people within the District without a social or community meeting place. A new village hall was completed in Treswell in May 2010.

## Bank/Building Society

**4.13** Although not normally located within rural villages, there is a small number of settlements within Bassetlaw that do have direct access to a Bank/Building Society. These are, Retford and Worksop both having the largest populations in the District. The majority of people in Bassetlaw do have to travel to these settlements to access a bank or building society. In addition, settlements within the east can travel to Gainsborough or Lincoln to access these services.

## Library

**4.14** Libraries are normally only situated within larger settlements and this is the case in Bassetlaw. Only six settlements have a library. These are Retford, Worksop, Harworth, Tuxford, Langold and Carlton. There is a mobile library that visits most of the smaller settlements on a monthly basis, but this does not offer a frequent service to the rural community.

## Pharmacy

**4.15** Pharmacies are normally situated within larger settlements. Only 5 settlements (excluding Worksop and Retford) have a pharmacy. These are Blyth, Carlton, Harworth, Langold and Tuxford.

## Sure Start Centres/Children's Centres

Sure Start Centres are situated within the larger centres of Bassetlaw, there are six settlements that have a sure start centre these include, Retford, Worksop, Harworth Bircotes, Langold, Misterton and Tuxford.

**4.16 To see a full table of the Service and Facilities results please see Appendix 5.**

## MOBILE SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Nottinghamshire County Council currently runs a monthly or fortnightly mobile library service to many rural settlements within Bassetlaw. Although this does contribute to the sustainability of rural communities, it is agreed that this cannot be considered a reliable or a permanent service and future growth can not be determined on infrequent and mobile services.

Mobile Service and/or Facility	Weekly	Fortnightly	Monthly
Mobile Library		X	

Mobile Service and/or Facility	Weekly	Fortnightly	Monthly
Mobile Police Station			X
Mobile Shop		X	
Mobile Bank			X

**Table 4.5 Mobile Service and Facilities in rural Bassetlaw**

**4.17** In late 2009, Natwest Banking Corporation introduced a national mobile banking service for rural communities. The service provides a monthly banking service to a number of settlements across the District.

**Settlements that do not have access to mobile services include:**

Settlements that do not have access to Mobile Services	Settlements that do not have access to Mobile Services
Blyth North	Littleborough
Bilby	Little Morton
Bevercotes	Morton
Clumber/Hardwick	Nether Headon
Coates	Newington
Carburton	Scofton
Cottam	Skegby
Fenton	Tiln
Great Morton	Wallingwells
Haughton	Wigthorpe
Holbeck Woodhouse	Whimpton Moor

**Table 4.6 Settlements with no access to Mobile Services or Facilities**

All other settlements do have limited access to mobile services and facilities either on a fortnightly or monthly basis.

### AMALGAMATED SERVICES AND FACILITIES

A number of Doctor's surgeries do have a pharmacy facility within them and this is the case in Blyth, Misterton, Gringley, North Leverton, Tuxford, Carlton and Harworth. This does provide a service for medication and therefore will be included within this study. However, this service is subject to a doctors diagnosis and does not provide a walk-in service.

Often within rural communities, a church or methodist chapel are regularly used for community gatherings, if a village hall or community centre is not present. However, this cannot be considered as a permanent village facility.

SWOT Analysis	Document Analysis
<b>Strengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good transport accessibility to most parts of the District, most settlements do have access to a bus service;</li> <li>• There are sufficient health facilities including Doctor's surgeries within rural Bassetlaw.</li> </ul>

SWOT Analysis	Document Analysis
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A large number of settlements do have a primary school which does provide an essential service to the local community;</li> <li>• Although there are high levels of containment, a large number of people do travel to adjoining authorities to access certain service and facilities which may not be present in their current location.</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing a reliable and frequent public transport service is crucial in providing a high level of accessibility within rural areas;</li> <li>• Incorporating services and facilities with new development;</li> <li>• Continuing to build on existing infrastructure will contribute to an improvement in accessibility across the District.</li> </ul>
<b>Weaknesses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rural nature of Bassetlaw does provide a large number of small villages and hamlets that either have a limited range of services or facilities or none at all.</li> <li>• The range of services and facilities within rural Bassetlaw is relatively limited in terms of choice;</li> <li>• There are a large number of settlements that do not have any services or facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the short-term, the current economic recession is impacting consumer spending and therefore could pose a threat to local services and facilities;</li> <li>• Increased competition from larger centres will continue to force many local services and facilities to close;</li> <li>• Further growth without accommodating appropriate services and facilities will continue to lead to many rural settlements being unsustainable places to live and dependence on larger settlements will increase.</li> </ul>

**Table 4.7 SWOT analysis for Service and Facilities within rural Bassetlaw**

## PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND TRAVEL

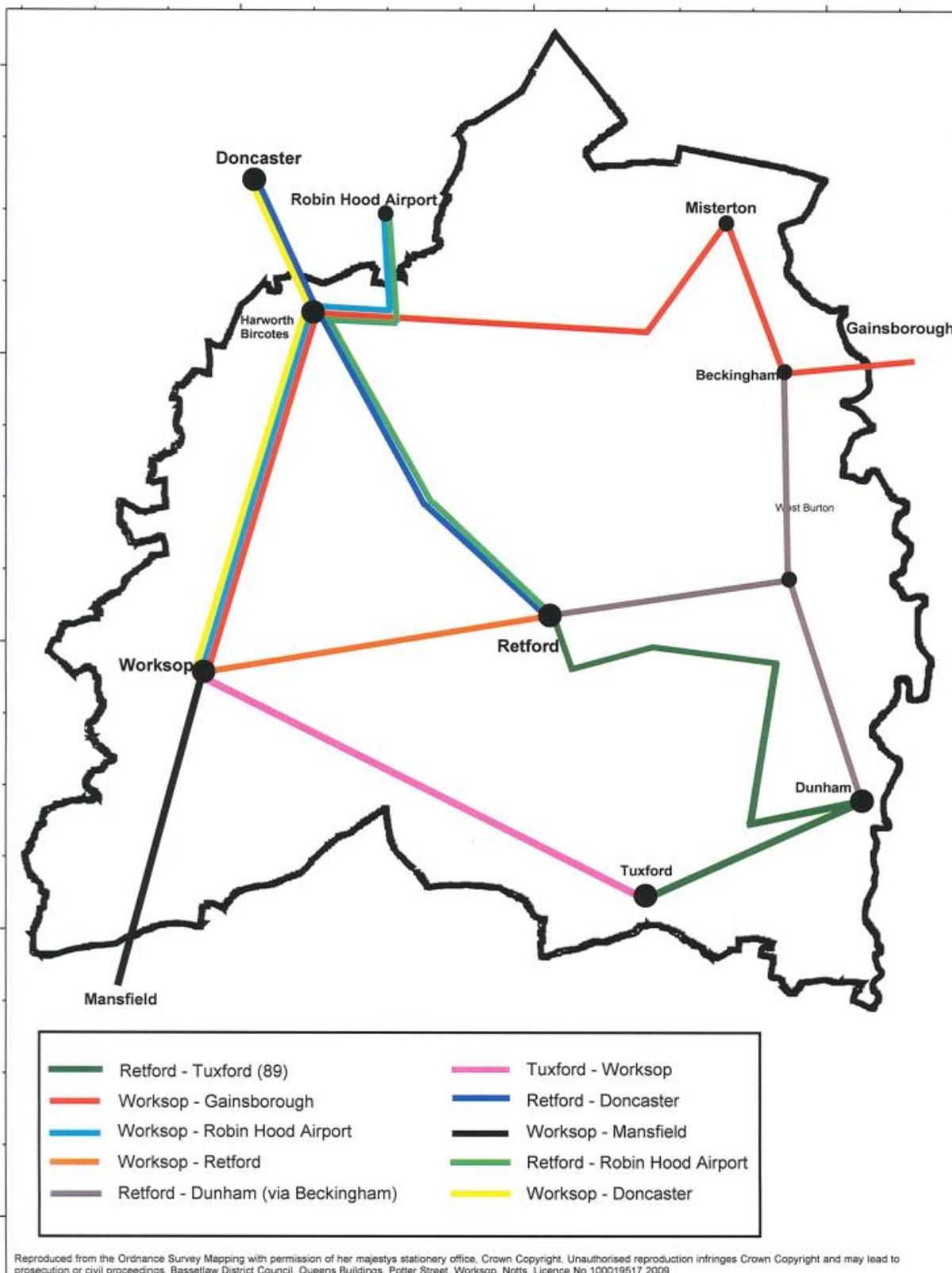
**4.18** Providing reliable and accessible public transport is crucial, particularly in rural communities that do not have a variety of services and facilities. Due to the rurality of Bassetlaw, a good public transport network is a very important component in connecting the settlements of the District to nearby villages and other larger towns that do have services and facilities. A well connected public transport network can also reduce the need to travel to destinations by car, which contributes to Bassetlaw becoming a more sustainable District.

### Bus Routes

**4.19** Bus services within Bassetlaw are distributed relatively well. The main inter-connecting services are from Worksop and Retford to Gainsborough, Newark, Doncaster, Robin Hood Airport and Ollerton. Internal services vary in frequency, in relation to their destinations. The more frequently served settlements are those that have higher populations and are located in close proximity to the larger settlements of Retford and Worksop. Settlements in the West of the District are served more regularly by buses than those within the East of Bassetlaw. Stagecoach, Veolia, First, Unity and Kettlewells all cover bus routes throughout the District.

**4.20** The number of bus stops within the villages is limited. Most settlements have at least one that serves the whole village, although the larger villages often have at least three or more distributed throughout.

Main Bus Routes



Picture 4.1

**4.21** The map above highlights the main and most frequent bus routes within Bassetlaw District (for more detailed bus routes, please visit [www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk](http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk)). It highlights that bus services between Worksop, Retford and Harworth are well provided. There are numerous routes serving all three settlements, both hourly and daily in most cases. These three settlements are also well connected to Robin Hood Airport. The map also shows that there are major bus routes within the more rural eastern areas of Bassetlaw. Most rural villages are connected to the larger surrounding settlements such as Tuxford, Retford and Gainsborough. There are a number of settlements that have no direct access to a bus service. For a full list of bus services, frequencies and destinations for each settlement, please see **Appendix 3**.

### School Bus Services

Within rural Bassetlaw, all of the primary schools and secondary schools put on a daily school bus service that visit a number of smaller settlements within specific catchment areas. This is classed as a valuable service and is vital to many small rural communities. It also reduces the need to travel within the countryside and contributes strongly to the sustainability of rural settlements. The school bus data is included within the public transport and bus information within **Appendix 3**.

### Settlements not served by Public Transport

Rural Settlement not served by Public Transport	Rural Settlements not served by Public Transport
Bevercotes	Little Morton
	Morton
Bilby	Nether Headon
Carburton	Osberton
Clumber/Hardwick	Scofton
Coates	Skegby
Drakeholes	Tiln
Fenton	Upper Morton
Great Morton	Wallingwells
Gringley Carr	Welbeck
Harwell	Wigthorpe
Haughton	Whimpton Moor
Hodsock	Woodcoates
Littlebrough	-

Rural Settlement not served by Public Transport	Rural Settlements not served by Public Transport
Little Gringley	-

**Table 4.8**

**4.22** As the majority of the settlements identified in **table 4.7**, all journeys to access relevant service or facilities would be dependent on a car as there are no links to other settlements via public transport.

## National Cycle Network

**4.23** Surprisingly, most of rural Bassetlaw is not physically connected to the National Cycle Network. However, areas of Clumber Park, Worksop and South Retford are connected thanks to the work funded by the Coalfield Regeneration Programme. In terms of other cycle infrastructure in Bassetlaw, schools within Retford, Worksop and Tuxford support a cycle to school campaign. There are also a larger number of public footpaths and public bridleways that are capable for cycling. For more information on the National Cycle Network with Bassetlaw, please use the link: [www.sustrans.org.uk](http://www.sustrans.org.uk).

## Train Frequency and Nearest Stations

**4.24** Bassetlaw has four train stations, all of which are located in the West of the District. The stations include Retford (cross-country), Retford East Coast, Worksop and Shireoaks. Retford East Coast has regular services to and from London and Edinburgh. Other destinations from this station include Durham, Doncaster, Newcastle, Newark, Peterborough, Stevenage and Mansfield.

**4.25** In addition, the remaining three stations provide cross-country services that do merge onto the main rail network serving a wide range of destinations, subject to their frequency. Manchester, Sheffield, Birmingham, Hull, Nottingham, Lincoln, Liverpool, Leicester and Bristol are all reachable destinations from Retford and Worksop. For a full list of train statistics please see **Appendix 2**.

## Airports

**4.26** Bassetlaw is in close proximity to a number of international airports and well connected to them by trains and buses.

Airport	Distance From Worksop (West Bassetlaw) in miles	Distance From Retford (East Bassetlaw) in miles
Robin Hood Airport	16	30
East Midlands	44	48
Humberside	54	44
Leeds/Bradford	58	74
Manchester	64	80
Birmingham	79	94
Heathrow (London)	161	154

**Table 4.9 Nearest Serving Airports**

## ROAD NETWORK

**4.27** The A1 dual-carriageway is the main route through the District, it runs past a number of villages from Tuxford in the South to Harworth in the Northwest. It also connects Bassetlaw with Doncaster, Newark, Lincoln (via A57) and the M18, M1 and M180 all of which connect to cities within Northern England. To the South the A1 links Bassetlaw to Southern Lincolnshire, Peterborough, Luton and London. Internally, the majority of settlements are linked by a network of small B-roads but larger road such as the A57, A60, A620, A631 and A614 do connect some settlements, particularly in the west of the District.



Picture 4.2

## TRAVEL PATTERNS AND DISTRIBUTION OF MOVEMENT

It is recognised that due to the rural nature of the District the majority of people will have to access service and facilities in other areas of the District and even further afield. The Bus services within the District do provide accessible routes to core and local service centres in particular. Routes to Worksop, Retford, Harworth and Tuxford offer the most frequent and include a large number of rural settlements.

Method of Travel	Bassetlaw (%)	East Midlands (%)	England (%)
Car/Van	62.99	60.38	54.92
Bus	3.01	6.98	7.51

<b>Method of Travel</b>	<b>Bassetlaw (%)</b>	<b>East Midlands (%)</b>	<b>England (%)</b>
Train	0.89	0.98	4.23
Cycle	3.49	3.27	2.83
Tram/Light Rail	0.04	0.07	3.16
Motorcycle	1.08	1.04	1.11
Passenger in a Car	7.83	6.95	6.11
Taxi	0.24	0.41	0.52
Walking	10.68	10.49	9.99
Other	0.47	0.39	0.46

**Table 4.10** <sup>(1)</sup>

1. Data from National Statistics (2001)

**4.28 Table 4.6** Identifies that most people who travel within the District use a car. In addition, the number of people who cycle and walk to their destinations is higher than both the regional and national averages.



## DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

- 5.1** The results of this study (**see Appendix 6**) highlight a recurring theme nationally, that particularly in rural areas the smaller the settlement the fewer services and facilities it is likely to have. Therefore, the reliance and dependence on larger settlements for services and facilities is going to be high.
- 5.2** Picture 5.1 highlights the number of services and facilities within each parish within Bassetlaw District. Interestingly, a number of settlements that have relatively large populations, like South Leverton, only have a few services or facilities. In contrast, some smaller settlements, like Cuckney, have a large number of services and facilities that both serve the local population and the surrounding communities.

Rural Settlement with no service or facilities	Rural Settlement With No Service or Facilities
Bevercotes	Hodsock
Bilby	Little Morton
Clumber/Hardwick	Littleborough
Coates	Little Gringley
Drakeholes	Nether Headon
Fenton	Tiln
Fledborough	Skegby
Great Morton	Wallingwells
Gringley Carr	Woodcoates
Harwell	Welbeck
Haughton	Welham

**Table 5.1 Settlements with No Service or Facilities**

- 5.3** Not all of the locations highlighted in **table 5.1** are presented in **pictures 5.1 and 5.2**, this is due to these locations being too small to classify as settlements or parishes.
- 5.4** Not surprisingly, these settlements have a very small population. There are clusters of settlements that have no identified service or facilities around the District. The distribution of these settlements is heavily weighted to the South and East of the District. Many of these settlements also have limited access to bus services and, therefore, do not have the correct infrastructure to accommodate further development.
- 5.5** Within Bassetlaw, the results specifically highlight the main settlements that provide the most services and facilities to the local communities and surrounding areas. Worksop and Retford are identified as being Core Service Centres, due to the number and variety of services and facilities that they offer to their population but also to the surrounding District.

- 5.6** The recommended classification of settlements, having assessed the services and facilities they contain, and the potential role they perform, is set out in **table 5.2**.
- 5.7** The study has identified the number of services and facilities within each settlement in Bassetlaw District. It has identified that the majority of service and facility provision is situated within the larger settlements, those that are classified as a Sub-Regional Centre, Local Service Centres and Rural Service Centres.
- 5.8** For a classification of settlements according to their Service and Facilities provision, please see the settlement classification in **table 5.2**.

Settlement Classification	Settlement
<b>SUB-REGIONAL CENTRE</b>  The primary town within Bassetlaw. The focus for major housing, employment and town centre retail growth	Worksop
<b>CORE SERVICE CENTRE</b>  The focus for levels of housing, employment and town centre development to maintain and enhance its wider service role and market town character	Retford
<b>MAIN REGENERATION SETTLEMENT</b>  A regeneration opportunity town and a focus for development that will drive a step change in the nature of the settlement	Harworth Bircotes
<b>LOCAL SERVICE CENTRES</b>  Settlements with smaller regeneration opportunities and the services, facilities and development opportunities available to support moderate levels of growth	Carlton-in-Lindrick/Langold  Tuxford  Misterton
<b>RURAL SERVICE CENTRES</b>  Rural settlements that offer a range of services and facilities, and the access to public transport, that makes them sustainable locations for limited rural growth	Beckingham  Blyth  Clarborough/Hayton  Cuckney  Mattersey  Misson  Nether Langwith*  North Leverton

Settlement Classification	Settlement	
	Dunham	Wheatley*
	East Markham	Rampton
	Elkesley	Ranskill
	Everton	Sturton le Steeple
	Gamston	Sutton cum Lound
	Gringley on the hill	Walkeringham
<b>OTHER SETTLEMENTS</b>  Rural settlements that have limited or no services and facilities or access to public transport and which are unsustainable for growth	See Appendix 6 for further details	

**Table 5.2 Core Strategy Settlement Hierarchy**

**5.9** \*North Wheatley includes South Wheatley within this services and facilities study as the two settlements are effectively one.

**5.10** \*Nether Langwith is a small village directly adjoining Langwith, which is located outside Bassetlaw District. Nether Langwith has few services of its own, but does have access to services and facilities within Langwith. Therefore, Nether Langwith is classified as a Rural Service Centre.

## Deficiencies in 'day-to-day' Service Provision

**5.11** In producing reliable evidence to assist the development of the Local Development Framework, PPS4 which was recently adopted states that 'Local Planning Authorities need to identify any deficiencies in the provision of local convenience shopping and other facilities which serve people's day-to-day needs'. In terms of defining a deficiency in provision the Council has looked at the settlement profiles which include its physical size and existing services and facilities in comparison to other similar sized settlements. Small villages and Hamlets generally do not have the capacity to accommodate such service and facilities and, therefore, you would not expect to see a primary school or local convenience store within such locations.

## What is classed as a day-to-day service/facility?

**5.12** A 'day-to-day' service or facility is a service that is used on a daily basis by a number of people within a certain area. Not all services are used on a daily basis such as a Doctor's, village Hall, Post Office or Public House. However, A local Village Shop, Primary School, Secondary School and Public Transport (buses) are arguably used more regularly and by a larger proportion of the population than the services stated previously.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

- 8.1** The Local Development Framework will need to identify the distribution of development throughout the District to reflect the roles and functions of settlements within the District. Individual settlements cannot be seen in isolation and planning for particular settlements needs to consider:
- The bigger picture of where the specific settlement sits in relation to a large urban settlement and to major infrastructure;
  - which other settlements are nearby that may have strong links to the settlement in question;
  - the nature of the settlement itself and what its future needs may be.
- 8.2** From the results it is clear that Worksop and Retford offer the greatest opportunities for sustainable development, to build upon levels of self containment and roles as core service centres for surrounding settlements. Furthermore, the majority of the local and rural service centres do offer enough services and facilities to accommodate some small to moderate growth, particularly the Local Service Centres, such as Carlton-in-Lindrick Harworth, Langold, Misterton and Tuxford.
- 8.3** Many smaller, more rural settlements, particularly within the Eastern side of Bassetlaw, offer less opportunity to promote sustainable development and any development allocated to these areas should be to meet existing needs only e.g affordable housing or new facilities. Many of these settlements are either rural villages or rural hamlets and their service and facility roles are much weaker than the other settlements within the District. On this basis, this study cannot recommend 'other settlements' as sustainable locations to accommodate future housing development based on their service and facility provision.
- 8.4** The results of this study need to be read alongside those of other evidence base reports in order to reach a rounded view on the growth potential of the District's settlements. There will be other opportunities and constraints that will need to be taken into account when a final decision is reached on the most appropriate settlement hierarchy.
- 8.5** For further information regarding the progression of the Local Development Framework, please visit the Council's web pages [www.bassetlaw.gov.uk](http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk), or alternatively, contact the Planning Policy Team on 01909 535150.

**Appendix 2****Train Stations, Destinations and Distances to nearest Stations.**

<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Nearest Station</b>	<b>Distance (Miles)</b>
Askham	Retford Stations	7.4
Barnby Moor	Retford Stations	6
Beckingham	Gainsborough	3
Bevercotes	Retford Stations	7.1
Blyth	Worksop	8.2
Blyth North	Worksop	9
Bole	Gainsborough	5
Bothamsall	Retford Stations	7
Carlton in Lindrick	Worksop	6
Clayworth	Retford Stations	8
Clumber/Hardwick	Worksop	5
Coates	Retford Stations	9.4
Cottam	Retford Stations	9
Cuckney	Worksop	7
Darlton	Saxilby	9.4
Dunham	Saxilby	6.2
East Drayton	Saxilby	9
East Markham	Retford Stations	8.3
Eaton	Retford Stations	2.8
Elkesley	Retford Stations	8
Everton	Retford Stations	11.2
Fenton	Retford Stations	7.1
Gamston	Retford Stations	4.6
Great Morton		
Gringley on the Hill	Gainsborough	6.4
Grove	Retford Stations	6.3

Settlement	Nearest Station	Distance (Miles)
Haughton	Worksop	4
Harworth/Bircotes	Worksop	8.4
Hayton	Retford Stations	6.3
Headon	Retford Stations	7.1
Laneham	Saxilby	11.1
Littleborough	Gainsborough	9
Lound	Retford Stations	4.5
Marnham	Saxilby	10.3
Mattersey	Retford Stations	8.2
Mattersey Thorpe	Retford Stations	8.0
Misterton	Gainsborough	6.5
Misson	Doncaster	12.4
Nether Headon	Retford Stations	7.3
Nether Langwith	Worksop	9.6
Normanton on Trent	Newark	12.3
North Leverton	Retford Stations	6.3
North Wheatley	Retford Stations	7.4
Norton	Worksop	8
Ragnall	Saxilby	7.3
Rhodesia	Shireoaks	1
Saundby	Gainsborough	3.6
Scaftworth	Retford Stations	10
Scrooby	Retford Stations	7.6
Skegby	Newark	13.1
South Leverton	Retford Stations	7
Stokeham	Saxilby	9.6
Sturton le Steeple	Gainsborough	8.8
Styrrup/Oldcotes	Worksop	8.1

Settlement	Nearest Station	Distance (Miles)
Sutton	Retford Stations	3.2
Tiln		
Torworth	Retford Stations	5.1
Treswell	Retford Stations	7.2
Upton	Retford	7
Walkeringham	Gainsborough	5
Wallingwells	Shireoaks	5
Welbeck	Worksop	4
West Burton	Gainsborough	7.8
West Drayton	Retford Stations	6.8
West Markham	Retford Stations	6.2
West Stockwith	Gainsborough	7.4
Wiseton	Retford Stations	8

**Table 10.1**

## Appendix 3

### Bus Information- Services, Frequency, Destinations and Time to Travel

**11.1** This table indicates the number of bus services, their frequency, destination and average travelling time for each settlement (excluding Retford & Worksop) within Bassetlaw.

Settlement	Number of Bus Services	Frequency	Destinations	Average Time Between Settlements
Askham	1	Hourly	Retford Tuxford	19
Barnby Moor	4	Hourly	Doncaster Worksop Walkeringham Gainsborough Retford	17
Beckingham	5	Every 30 minutes/Daily	Worksop Gainsborough Retford Doncaster	21
Bevercotes	0	0	0	0
Blyth	3	Hourly	Worksop Gainsborough Walkeringham	26
Blyth North	0	0	0	0
Bole	2	5 times daily	Retford Gainsborough	16

<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Number of Bus Services</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Destinations</b>	<b>Average Time Between Settlements</b>
Bothamsall	1	5 times daily	Retford New Ollerton	14
Carlton	2	Hourly	Robin Hood Airport Worksop	15
Clarborough	4	Hourly	Dunham Retford Gainsborough	19
Clumber/Hardwick	0	0	0	0
Clayworth	1	Hourly	Gainsborough Retford	18
Coates	0	0	0	0
Cottam	2	Hourly	Tuxford Dunham Retford	21
Darlton	2	Hourly	Retford Tuxford	18
Dunham	2	Hourly	Tuxford Retford	16
East Drayton	1	Hourly	Retford	19
East Markham	4	Hourly/Weekly	Doncaster Lincoln	23

<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Number of Bus Services</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Destinations</b>	<b>Average Time Between Settlements</b>
			Retford Worksop	
Eaton	1	Hourly	Reford	11
Elkesley	4	Hourly/Weekly	Doncaster Newark Retford Tuxford	25
Everton	4	Hourly/Daily	Worksop Gainsborough Retford Misson	17
Fenton	0	0	0	0
Fledborough	0	0	0	0
Gamston	2	Hourly/Weekly	Retford Newark	20
Gringley on the Hill	4	Hourly/Daily/Weekly	Gainsborough Bawtry Retford Doncaster	20
Great Morton	0	0	0	0
Grove	1	6 times daily	Retford	15
Haughton	0	0	0	0

Settlement	Number of Bus Services	Frequency	Destinations	Average Time Between Settlements
Harworth	4	Hourly	Retford Worksop Robin Hood Airport Doncaster	17
Hayton	1	Hourly	Retford Gainsborough	14
Headon cum Upton	1	6 times daily	Retford	12
Laneham	1	Hourly	Retford	16
Langold	2	Hourly	Robin Hood Airport Worksop	13
Littleborough	0	0	0	0
Lound	3	Daily	Misson Gainsborough Walkeringham	21
Marnham	0	0	0	0
Mattersey	7	Hourly/daily/weekly Mon-Sat	Retford Worksop Bawtry	16
Mattersey Thorpe	7	Daily/weekly Mon-Sat	Retford Bawtry	18
Misson	3	Hourly	Walkeringham	21

<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Number of Bus Services</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Destinations</b>	<b>Average Time Between Settlements</b>
			Gainsborough Worksop	
Misterton	3	Hourly/Daily	Gainsborough N Leverton Retford	18
Nether Headon	0	0	0	0
Normanton	1	Hourly	Tuxford	14
North Leverton	3	Hourly	Retford Gainsborough	17
North & South Wheatley	4	Hourly	Dunham Retford Gainsborough	16
Ragnall	1	5times Daily	Tuxford	15
Rampton	3	Hourly/Daily	N Leverton Retford Tuxford	16
Ranskill	6	Hourly	Worksop Retford Gainborough Walkeringham Robin Hood Airport	28

<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Number of Bus Services</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Destinations</b>	<b>Average Time Between Settlements</b>
			Doncaster	
Rhodesia	1	Every 30 Minutes	Worksop Shireoaks	8
Saundby	1	Hourly	Gainsborough	9
Scaftworth	1	8 times Daily	Retford	14
Scrooby	2	Hourly	Retford Doncaster	15
Styrrup/Oldcotes	2	Hourly	Worksop Robin Hood Airport	14
Shireoaks	1	Every 30 Minutes	Worksop	10
Skegby	0	0	0	0
South Leverton	2	Hourly/Daily	N Leverton Retford	13
Stokeham	1	Hourly	Retford	18
Sturton le Steeple	4	Hourly	Dunham Retford Gainsborough	20
Sutton	3	Daily	Misson Gainsborough Walkeringham	23
Tiln	0	0	0	0

<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Number of Bus Services</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Destinations</b>	<b>Average Time Between Settlements</b>
Torworth	6	Hourly	Worksop Retford Gainsborough Walkeringham Robin Hood Airport Doncaster	26
Treswell	3	Hourly/Daily	N Leverton Retford Tuxford	19
Tuxford	6	Hourly/Daily	Newark Doncaster Retford New Ollerton Worksop Lincoln	36
Walkeringham	4	Hourly/Daily	Gainsborough Worksop Retford Bawtry	21
Wallingwells	0	0	0	0
West Burton	0	0	0	0
West Drayton	1	Hourly	Retford	8

<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Number of Bus Services</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Destinations</b>	<b>Average Time Between Settlements</b>
West Markham	1	6 times Daily	Retford	10
West Stockwith	1	6 times daily	Gainsborough Worksop	15
Wiseton	1	5 times Daily	Gainsborough	17

**Table 11.1 Bus/travel Information**

**11.2** For more detailed information regarding bus timetables, please visit [www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk](http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk) and follow the links for travel.

## Appendix 4

### Distance to nearest Service and Facility

Service	Shop/Convenience	Post Office	Doctor's	Primary School	Pharma
<b>Settlement</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fledborough</b>	6 Miles (Tuxford)	6 Miles (Tuxford)	6 Miles (Tuxford)	1.3 Miles (Dunham)	6 Miles (Tuxford)
<b>Ragnall</b>	5.3 Miles (Tuxford)	5.3 Miles (Tuxford)	5.3 Miles (Tuxford)	0.9 Miles (Dunham)	5.3 Miles (Tuxford)
<b>Skegby</b>	4 Miles (Tuxford)	4 Miles (Tuxford)	4 Miles (Tuxford)	2.6 Miles (Normanton)	4 Miles (Tuxford)
<b>Upton</b>	4.9 Miles (Tuxford)	4.2 Miles (Tuxford)	4.2 Miles (Tuxford)	2.5 Miles (East Markham)	4.2 Miles (Tuxford)
<b>Marnham</b>	5.6 Miles (Tuxford)	5.6 Miles (Tuxford)	5.6 Miles (Tuxford)	1.5 Miles (Dunham)	5 Miles (Tuxford)
<b>Stokeham</b>	0.9 Miles (Rampton)	0.9 Miles (Rampton)	8 Miles (North Leverton)	0.9 Miles (Rampton)	8.3 Miles (Tuxford)
<b>Holbeck</b>	1.2 Miles (Cuckney)	1.2 Miles (Cuckney)	4 Miles (Worksop)	1.2 Miles (Cuckney)	4 Miles (Worksop)
<b>Welbeck</b>	2 Miles (Cuckney)	2 Miles (Cuckney)	3.6 Miles (Worksop)	2 Miles (Cuckney)	3.6 Miles (Worksop)
<b>Norton</b>	2.2 Miles (Cuckney)	2.2 Miles (Cuckney)	4.7 Miles (Worksop)	2.2 Miles (Cuckney)	4.7 Miles (Worksop)
<b>Wallingwells</b>	0.2 Miles (Carlton)	0.2 Miles (Carlton)	0.2 Miles (Carlton)	0.2 Miles (Carlton)	0.2 Miles (Carlton)
<b>Carburton</b>	4.2. Miles (Cuckney)	4.2. Miles (Cuckney)	7 Miles (Worksop)	4.2. Miles (Cuckney)	6.7 Miles (Worksop)
<b>Saundby</b>	2.1 Miles (Beckingham)	2.1 Miles (Beckingham)	5.7 Miles (Gringley)	2.1 Miles (Beckingham)	Gainsborough
<b>Scaftworth</b>	Bawtry	Bawtry	Bawtry	Bawtry	Bawtry
<b>West Drayton</b>	4 miles (Tuxford)	4 miles (Tuxford)	4 miles (Tuxford)	4 miles (Tuxford)	4 miles (Tuxford)
<b>West Markham</b>	1.2 Miles (Tuxford)	1.2 Miles (Tuxford)	1.2 Miles (Tuxford)	1.2 Miles (Tuxford)	1.2 Miles (Tuxford)

Service	Shop/Convenience	Post Office	Doctor's	Primary School	Pharmacy
<b>Headon</b>	4 Miles (Retford)	4 Miles (Retford)	4 Miles (Retford)	3 Miles (East Markham)	4 Miles (Retford)
<b>Eaton</b>	2.1 Miles (Retford)	2.1 Miles (Retford)	2.1 Miles (Retford)	1 Mile (Gamston)	2.1 Miles (Retford)
<b>Bole</b>	1.4 Miles (Beckingham)	1.4 Miles (Beckingham)	4.7 Miles (Gringley)	1.4 Miles (Beckingham)	Gainsborough
<b>Haughton</b>	4.5 Miles (Tuxford)	4.5 Miles (Tuxford)	4.5 Miles (Tuxford)	4.5 Miles (Tuxford)	4.5 Miles (Tuxford)
<b>Bevercotes</b>	3.1 Miles (Tuxford)	3.1 Miles (Tuxford)	3.1 Miles (Tuxford)	3.1 Miles (Tuxford)	3.1 Miles (Tuxford)
<b>West Burton</b>	2.1 Miles (North Wheatley)	2 Miles (South Wheatley)	3.8 Miles (North Leverton)	2.2 Miles (Sturton)	Gainsborough
<b>Littleborough</b>	2.8 Miles (North Leverton)	0.8 Miles (Sturton)	2.8 Miles (North Leverton)	0.8 Miles (Sturton)	Gainsborough
<b>Wiseton</b>	4.8 Miles (Beckingham)	4.6 Miles (Walkeringham)	1.8 Miles (Gringley)	1.8 Miles (Gringley)	Bawtry
<b>Clumber and Hardwick</b>	4 Miles (Worksop)	4 Miles (Worksop)	4 Miles (Worksop)	2.6 Miles (Elkesley)	4 Miles (Worksop)

**Table 12.1****Appendix 5****Distance to nearest Shop/Convenience Store**

Settlements with No Shop/Convenience Store	Distance to nearest shop (In Miles)	Location of Shop/Convenience Store
Askham	4.8	Tuxford
Barnby Moor	2.7	Ranskill
Bothamsall	3	Elkesley
Clayworth	2.2	North Wheatley
Cottam	2.8	Rampton

<b>Settlements with No Shop/Convenience Store</b>	<b>Distance to nearest shop (In Miles)</b>	<b>Location of Shop/Convenience Store</b>
Darlton	4.1	Tuxford
East Drayton	4.5	Rampton
Eaton	1.2	Retford
Gamston	2.3	Retford
Gringley-on-the-Hill	3.3	Misterton
Grove	3.2	North Leverton
Hayton	0.6	Clarborough
Laneham	3.8	Rampton
Lound	1	Sutton
Mattersey	2.4	Ranskill
Nether Langwith	1	Nether Langwith
Normanton	5	Tuxford
Rhodesia	1	Shireoaks
Scrooby	1.8	Ranskill
South Leverton	0.8	North Leverton
Sturton-le-Steeple	2.6	North leverton
Styrrup/Oldcotes	1.2	Harworth/Bircotes
Torworth	1	Ranskill
Treswell	1.6	Rampton
West Stockwith	1.1	Misterton

**Table 12.2**



## Appendix 6

## Complete table of all settlements Service and Facilities. (As of June 2010)

Service	Shop	Super Market	Post Office	Primary School	Secondary School	Public House	Bank	Village Hall	Library	Doctors	Dentist	Pharmacy	Bus Stops	Train Station	Nursery
															Children's Centre
<b>Settlement</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Askham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Babworth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barnby Moor	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bevercotes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beckingham	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Blyth	2	0	1	1	0	6	0	1	0	1	1	1	8	0	1
Bilby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bothamsall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Carburton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carlton	3	1	1	1	0	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	21	0	0
Church Laneham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Clarborough	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Clayworth	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Clumber/Hardwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cottam	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cuckney	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Darfolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Darlton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Drakeholes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunham	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
East Drayton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

Service	Shop	Super Market	Post Office	Primary School	Secondary School	Public House	Bank	Village Hall	Library	Doctors	Dentist	Pharmacy	Bus Stops	Train Station	Nurses
															Childcare Centres
East Markham	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Eaton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Elkesley	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Everton	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Fenton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fledborough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gamston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Gringley on the Hill	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
Great Morton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grove	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Haughton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harworth/Birtoftes	9	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	3	36	0	1
Harwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hayton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Headon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
High Marnham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Holbeck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Holbeck Woodhouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hodsock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laneham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Langold	7	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	17	0	1
Littleborough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Gingley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Morton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Service and Facility Study 2010

Service	Shop	Super Market	Post Office	Primary School	Secondary School	Public House	Bank	Village Hall	Library	Doctors	Dentist	Pharmacy	Bus Stops	Train Station	Nursery Children's Centre
Low Marnham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lound	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Marnham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mattersey	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Mattersey Thorpe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Milton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Misson	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Misterton	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	10	0	1
Morton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nether Headon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nether Langwith	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Normanton on Trent	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
North Leverton	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	1
North Wheatley /South Wheatley	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Norton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ranby	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Ragnall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ranskill	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1
Rampton	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Rhodesia	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Rockley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Service	Shop	Super Market	Post Office	Primary School	Secondary School	Public House	Bank	Village Hall	Library	Doctors	Dentist	Pharmacy	Bus Stops	Train Station	Nurses
															Childcare Centres
Saundby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Scaftworth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Scrooby	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Scotton/Osberton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shireoaks	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	1	0
Skegby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Leverton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Stokeham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sturton le Steeple	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Styrrup/Oldcotes	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Sutton	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Torworth	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Treswell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tuxford	4	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	14	0	1
Upton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Walkeringham	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Wallingwells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welbeck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
West Burton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Drayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
West Markham/Milton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
West Stockwith	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Woodbeck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Woodcoates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Service and Facility Study 2010

Service	Shop	Super Market	Post Office	Primary School	Secondary School	Public House	Bank	Village Hall	Library	Doctors	Dentist	Pharmacy	Bus Stops	Train Station	Nursery Children's Centre
Wiseton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

**Table 13.1**

## Bibliography

- Planning Policy Statement 1 (2005) Delivering Sustainable Development, DCLG.
- Planning Policy Statement 3 (2006) Housing, DCLG.
- Planning Policy Statement 7 (2006) Development in the Countryside, DCLG.
- Planning Policy Statement 12 (2008) Spatial Planning, DCLG.
- Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) 2008, East Midlands, EMRA.
- Rural Services Study (2000) The Countryside Agency.
- The State of the Countryside Report (2007) Commission for Rural Communities.

## Contact Information

**15.1** If you would like any additional information on this study or the Local Development Framework, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 01909 535150.