

APPENDIX A
VILLAGE STUDY EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Planning the Future of Rural Villages in Stockton-on-Tees Borough: Executive Summary

The Study

A study of the rural villages within Stockton-on-Tees Borough has been undertaken, to underpin and support policy development within the Local Development Framework (LDF).

In order to establish the levels of facilities available within the Borough's rural villages, an audit has been carried out. Further research was later undertaken into the sustainability, role and status of the villages within the Borough. The findings of the studies have been compiled into one report in order to give a clear representation of the villages.

Sustainability Hierarchy

Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development (2005) states that "*planning authorities should seek to provide improved access for all to jobs, health, education, shops, leisure and facilities on foot, bicycle or public transport rather than having to rely on access by car, whilst recognising that this may be more difficult in rural areas*". A point based scoring criteria was used to rank each village in terms of their sustainability under the following categories employment, health, education, shops, leisure, ancillary facilities and access.

This provided a clear hierarchy of sustainability amongst the villages:

	Village	Sustainability Score
Tier 1 (40 points plus)	Port Clarence	43
	Stillington	41
Tier 2 (30 to 39 points)	Long Newton	36
	Carlton	33
	Maltby	33
	Kirklevington	32
	Wolviston	30
Tier 3 (25 to 29 points)	Redmarshall	29
	Hilton	28
	Elton	27
	Thorpe Thewles	25
Tier 4 (24 points and less)	Wynyard	22
	Whitton	21
	Cowpen Bewley	20
	Aislaby	12

Policy Recommendations

As an evidence base for policy documents emerging as part of the LDF the report has made a number of recommendations:

- 1) Development limits should be maintained around all villages.
- 2) Infill development will be appropriate within Tiers 1 and 2. However, it will not be supported in Tiers 3 and 4 where residents have a greater reliance on the private car to access facilities.
- 3) Emerging policy should promote the development of shopping facilities and additional amenities as infill development to meet the needs of the villages.
- 4) Where a need for affordable housing has been identified through the rural exceptions policy it will be essential that these are located in areas where facilities are present or can be accessed by sustainable means, this will allow occupants of affordable housing to be able to access the services and facilities they require to live and not become marginalised.
- 5) It is suggested that a limits of development be placed around Wynyard in order to define the boundary of the village and create a policy stance in accordance with Hartlepool Borough Council (which has a limits of development in place around the section of Wynyard which lies within the Borough). As Wynyard lies within tier 4 further housing infill development would not be supported until services and facilities were in place to rate the village within tiers 1 or 2 and thus reducing reliance on the private car.
- 6) Update of the facilities and services audit will be undertaken in conjunction with Parish Councils in order to reassess the hierarchy of villages and direct development away from the least sustainable locations.