

The Interim Village Hierarchy Study:

December 2015

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Council is currently preparing its District Plan to help shape a sustainable future for East Herts. This will replace the current 2007 Local Plan Second Review and sets out the spatial planning strategy and policy framework for the District up to 2031.
- 1.2 The Council is developing an evidence base to support and inform the preparation of the District Plan. The Village Hierarchy Study will ensure that new development in the rural area is directed towards the most sustainable villages in the district.
- 1.3 The Interim Village Hierarchy Study updates previous work undertaken (Village Audit 2008, Parish Plans, Chapter 4 of the District Plan Supporting Document 2012) and now presents a further comprehensive review, informed through village surveys and engagement with parish councils. The Interim Village Hierarchy Study provides a snapshot in time of both facilities and accessibility to services within the different villages of East Herts to establish their overall level of sustainability.
- 1.4 In accordance with the principles of sustainable development, new development should be located close to services and facilities with good public transport provision. The District Plan development strategy will help to achieve the government's overall objective of sustainable communities by locating housing, jobs and services close together in order to reduce the need to travel. Housing growth should be guided towards those villages that already have a range of services and employment opportunities, and restricted in those that do not.
- 1.5 This paper briefly reviews the Policy Context for undertaking the Interim Village Hierarchy Study (Section 2). Section 3 presents which villages are being considered within the Hierarchy Study. The methodology used to rank the basic sustainability of each village is presented in Section 4. The final section subsequently identifies the final hierarchy. Within the Appendices, a matrix of the

individual village totals can be found, alongside a detailed description of all the services considered within the methodology.

2. Planning Policy Context: National Planning Policy Framework

2.1 There is no specific guidance on how to undertake a Village Hierarchy Study. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) does however provide some key issues that need to be addressed and in paragraph 158 the NPPF states that:

“Each local planning authority should ensure that the Local Plan is based on adequate, up-to-date and relevant evidence about the economic, social and environmental characteristics and prospects of the area. Local planning authorities should ensure that their assessment of and strategies for housing, employment and other uses are integrated, and that they take full account of relevant market and economic signals.”

2.2 Paragraph 55 of the NPPF states that:

“To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. For example, where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby. Local planning authorities should avoid new isolated homes in the countryside unless there are special circumstances...”

2.3 Paragraph 70 of the NPPF states that:

“To deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:

- plan positively for the provision and use of shared space, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments;*
- guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community’s ability to meet its day-to-day needs;*

- *ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise in a way that is sustainable, and retained for the benefit of the community; and*
- *ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.”*

3. Villages Considered for Study

- 3.1 East Herts is a rural district, consisting of five market towns and over 100 villages. It would not be appropriate to assess all of the settlements within the District as part of this study. However, those villages identified as Group 1 and 2 villages in the Draft District Plan¹ and Category 1 and 2 villages from the East Herts Local Plan Second Review² (where these differ) have been assessed. In addition, the larger villages that are identified as Group 3/Category 3 within the respective Plans have also been assessed.
- 3.2 The remaining settlements within the District are considered to be of a size that makes them unsustainable locations for potential new development, they are therefore not assessed within this study.

The 42 villages included in the assessment are contained in Table 1 and displayed geographically in Figure 1 (pg. 8):

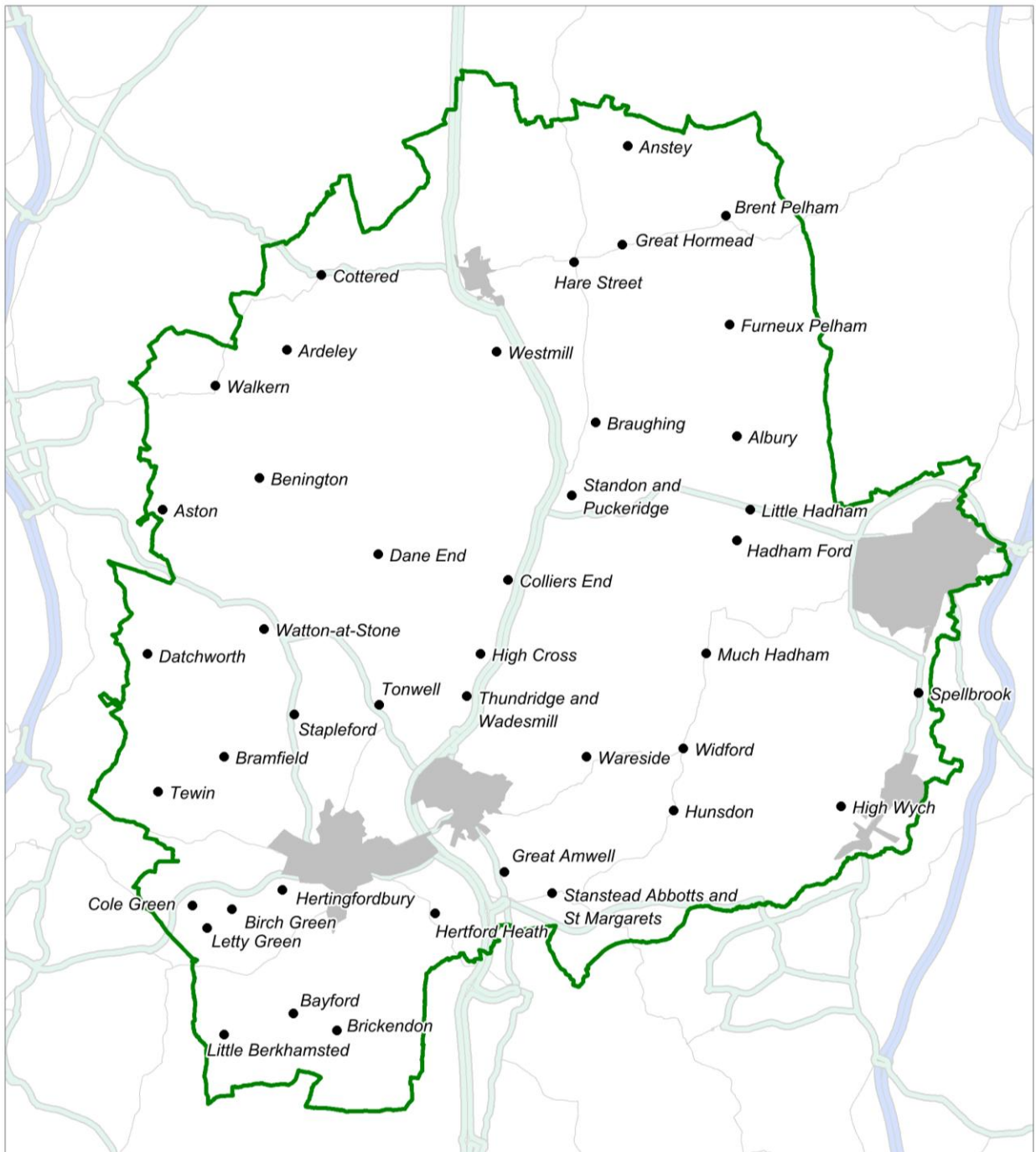
¹ Draft District Plan Villages: <http://www.eastherts.gov.uk/index.jsp?articleid=29084> – See Chapter 10 ‘Villages’,

² Local Plan Second Review: <http://www.eastherts.gov.uk/index.jsp?articleid=24645> – See Chapter 17 ‘Other Settlements - The Villages’

Table 1: Assessed Villages

Albury	Hertford Heath
Anstey	Hertingfordbury
Ardeley	High Cross
Aston	High Wych
Bayford	Hunsdon
Benington	Letty Green
Birch Green	Little Berkhamstead
Bramfield	Little Hadham
Braughing	Much Hadham
Brent Pelham	Spellbrook
Brickendon	Standon and Puckeridge
Cole Green	Stanstead Abbots and St. Margarets
Colliers End	Stapleford
Cottered	Tewin
Dane End	Thundridge and Wadesmill
Datchworth	Tonwell
Furneux Pelham	Walkern
Great Amwell	Wareside
Great Hormead	Watton-at-Stone
Hadham Ford	Westmill
Hare Street	Widford

Figure 1: The geographical location of villages in East Herts considered for this study



4. Methodology of Scoring Assessment

4.1 A scoring system has been formulated which will be used to rank the villages with regard to their overall sustainability. There are two elements to this part of the study. The first is an assessment of the range of services and facilities that a village contains, and the second is an assessment of the village's accessibility to higher order settlements, and the level of public transport provision available.

1. Assessment of Services and Facilities

- 4.2 The services and facilities that have been identified in Table 1 below have been categorised into Primary and Secondary Services and Facilities. Those categorised as Primary Services and Facilities are deemed to be essential for day-to-day requirements, and therefore the scoring criteria has been weighted (Table 2 below) to reflect their importance. Focusing on the importance of services and facilities, and not just on the quantity, ensures a more accurate measure of sustainability.
- 4.3 In order for a service or facility to count towards a village's total, it must be within a 750m radius of the built-up area; this represents a short 5-10 minute walking distance. A point (or more where applicable) is awarded for each service, e.g. if there were four A1 shops within a village, 4 points would be awarded etc. Appendix 1 contains a description of each facility and service included within the study.

Table 1: Facilities

Facility Type	Facility	Number of Points for each Facility (all within settlement)
Primary Facilities	Post Office Facility Doctor's Surgery Facility	1pt – Part-time 2pts – Full-time
	Primary School	2 pts
	Community Building	1pt each
	Convenience Shop	
	Children's Play Area	
	Public Playing Field	
Secondary Facilities	Dentist	1pt – Part-time 2pts – Full-time
	Café/Restaurant/Take-away	1pt each
	Place of Worship	
	Public House	
	Other A1 Shop	
	Pre-school/Nursery	
	Pharmacy/Chemist	
	Private Recreational Facilities	
	Allotments	
Petrol Station		

Table 2: Facility Weighting

Facility Type	Additional Weighting (basic number multiplied by)
All Primary	x3
All Secondary	Remains the same

2. Assessment of Accessibility and Public Transport Provision

4.4 The accessibility of villages within East Herts is affected by the levels of public transport provision available to residents. Those villages that are best served by public transport can be considered to be more accessible, and hence more sustainable, than more isolated villages. Table 3 displays the accessibility and public transport provision scoring criteria. The table is split into 3 categories; general accessibility, bus provision and railway

provision. Higher scores are awarded to railway service provision as railways are fixed transport infrastructure, which makes service provision less subject to service level fluctuations and economic circumstances. Higher scores are also awarded to bus service provision which offers peak hour services on Monday-Friday, enabling a day long visit to be made to a higher order settlement for work or educational purposes. Appendix 2 contains further description of each transport and accessibility type.

Table 3: Transport and Accessibility

Transport Type	Indicator	Scoring Criteria
General Accessibility	Proximity to nearest Service Town ³ (in miles)	0.0 – 2.0 = 8pts 2.1 – 3.0 = 6pts 3.1 – 4.0 = 4pts 4.1 + = 2pts
Bus Service Provision	No. of Daily Returns (Mon-Fri)	0 – 4 = 2pts 5 – 9 = 4pts 10 – 14 = 6pts 15 – 19 = 8pts 20 + = 10pts
	No. of Daily Returns (Sat)	0 – 4 = 1pt 5 – 9 = 2pts 10 – 14 = 3pts 15 – 19 = 4pts 20 + = 5pts
	Sunday Service (Any time/number)	2pts
	Bus Service suitable for commute ⁴	5pts
Railway Service Provision	Railway Station within Village	10pts

³ All distances measured in miles, from centre of village to centre of service town. Centre refers to centre of development/built up area in both cases; not perceived centre of village/town.

⁴ Bus service arriving in Service Town before 9am and departing after 5pm (includes the 5 market towns within East Herts in addition to Harlow, Stevenage and Welwyn Garden City)

5. Results of Scoring Assessment

5.1 Table 4 identifies the score attributed to each settlement, based on the methodology outlined in Section 4. The table is presented in descending order so that the highest scoring settlements, considered to be most sustainable, are at the top. The full scoring matrix for each village can be found in Appendix 3.

Table 4: Village Scoring

Village Name	Score		
Stanstead Abbots and St. Margarets	126	Westmill	32
Watton-at-Stone	88	Birch Green	31
Standon and Puckeridge	80	Tonwell	31
Much Hadham	58	Hertingfordbury	27
Hunsdon	55	Hare Street	27
Braughing	55	Little Hadham	26
Walkern	51	Bayford	26
Hertford Heath	50	Wareside	25
Datchworth	45	Brickendon	22
Great Amwell	44	Furneux Pelham	22
Thundridge and Wadesmill	44	Colliers End	20
Tewin	42	Great Hormead	20
Dane End	40	Cottered	19
Aston	38	Little Berkhamstead	19
High Wych	38	Anstey	17
Spellbrook	38	Bramfield	17
High Cross	37	Cole Green	16
Stapleford	36	Albury	16
Benington	33	Ardeley	13
Widford	33	Brent Pelham	9
Hadham Ford	33	Letty Green	5

6. Land Availability and School Capacity

- 6.1 The hierarchy seeks to split the District's villages into three categories based on sustainability. The most sustainable villages (Group 1) should be able to accommodate a limited amount of development in accordance with the policy framework contained in the emerging District Plan.
- 6.2 In order to achieve this, it is considered that Group 1 villages should:
- have a sufficient number of suitable sites that could reasonably be expected to come forward for development within the District Plan period; and
 - have sufficient capacity within the village primary school to cater for limited growth.

Land Availability

- 6.3 Land availability is determined by the Strategic Land Availability Assessment (SLAA). The Council previously undertook a 'Call for Sites' process whereby landowners and developers were asked to submit sites that, in their opinion, could be suitable for future development. The SLAA includes an assessment of all sites in village locations, and in particular, ascertains whether or not they are deliverable within the Plan period. A number of factors have been considered as part of this assessment process including key policy constraints such as Green Belt and flooding.
- 6.4 While it is recognised that the SLAA study is unlikely to represent a definitive list of all village sites that may be suitable for future development, it does present a useful indication of likely supply which can then be used to inform the village hierarchy.
- 6.5 The SLAA is available to view on the Council's website:
www.eastherts.gov.uk/sl原因

School Capacity

- 6.6 The village scoring assessment outlined in Section 4 awarded points for the presence of a primary school. However, in practice, a school can only contribute to the sustainability of any given settlement if there is likely to be sufficient capacity to cater for limited future development.
- 6.7 As part of ongoing work on the emerging District Plan, the Council has liaised closely with Hertfordshire County Council with regards to education capacity across the District. The evidence they have provided has therefore informed the identification of the village hierarchy.

Settlement Specific Issues

- 6.8 In order to inform the final village hierarchy, the higher scoring settlements, as identified in Table 4, have been assessed in terms of land availability and school capacity.
- 6.9 Based on this work, it is considered that there are significant constraints within the villages of Stanstead Abbots and St Margarets and Hertford Heath which should prevent them from being identified as Group 1 villages. The reasoning for this is explained in more detail below.

Stanstead Abbots and St Margarets

- 6.10 Stanstead Abbots and St Margarets is currently identified as a 'main settlement' within the adopted Local Plan 2007. The scoring assessment presented in Section 5 clearly demonstrates that, in terms of access to services and facilities, it is the most sustainable village in the District.
- 6.11 However, the County Council has stated that the local primary school, St Andrews Church of England Primary, is full and over-subscribed with no capacity to expand on site. There is also significant pressure on school places in neighbouring Great Amwell and Hoddesdon.

6.12 In addition, the village is also highly constrained in terms of land availability. This is largely due to flood risk and the fact that the boundary of the Lee Valley Regional Park lies immediately adjacent to the village. While the SLAA assessment does identify some sites that could be developable, they would not provide the amount of new homes envisaged by the emerging policy for Group 1 villages contained within the draft District Plan. The potential to deliver housing on some of those sites is also currently unclear due to uncertainty over land ownership.

Hertford Heath

6.13 At present, Hertford Heath is identified as a Category 1 village within the adopted Local Plan 2007. The scoring assessment suggests that the village is on the cusp between Group 1 and Group 2 status.

6.14 The SLAA indicates that there is little potential to provide additional housing in the village. Given the nature of the village at present, wherein existing housing does not extend beyond London Road to the west, it is likely that any development in that location would have an unacceptable impact upon the openness of the Green Belt. There are also environmental constraints to the north, south and east of the village which severely limit any development potential.

6.15 Again, the County Council has suggested that Hertford Heath Primary School is at capacity in most year groups with no potential to expand. A new school would therefore be required in order to accommodate new development in the village.

7. Final Village Hierarchy

- 7.1 Having considered the provision of services and facilities in each village and assessed the ability of the larger villages to cater for limited growth, a final hierarchy can be identified.
- 7.2 For the purposes of the Village Hierarchy, settlements that have scored over 50 points have been categorised as Group 1 with the exception of Stanstead Abbots and St. Margarets and Hertford Heath. Settlements that have scored between 15 and 49 points have been categorised as Group 2 villages. Those that have scored below 15 points are categorised as Group 3.

Group 1:

Braughing	Standon and Puckeridge
Hunsdon	Walkern
Much Hadham	Watton-at-Stone

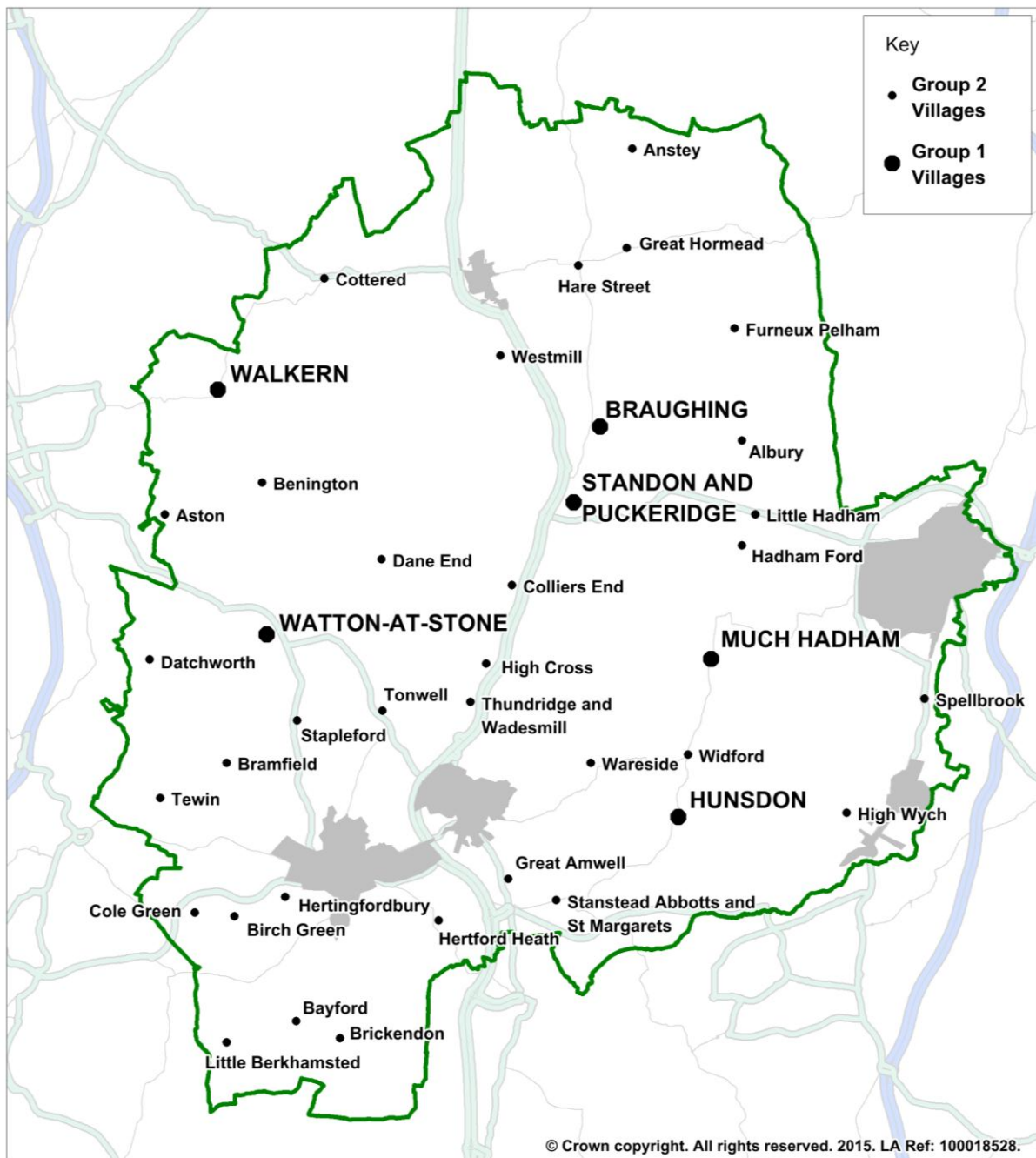
Group 2:

Albury	Hare Street
Anstey	Hertford Heath
Aston	Hertingfordbury
Bayford	High Cross
Benington	High Wych
Birch Green	Little Berkhamstead
Bramfield	Little Hadham
Brickendon	Spellbrook
Cole Green	Stanstead Abbots and St. Margarets
Colliers End	Stapleford
Cottered	Tewin
Dane End	Thundridge and Wadesmill
Datchworth	Tonwell
Furneux Pelham	Wareside
Great Amwell	Westmill
Great Hornead	Widford
Hadham Ford	

Group 3:

All of the remaining settlements not listed in Group 1 or Group 2.

Figure 2: The geographical location of Group 1 Villages (in capitals) and Group 2 Villages in East Herts



APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Description of Services and Accessibility Criteria

Facility Type	Facility	Reason for Inclusion/Criteria
Primary Facilities	Post Office	<p>Post offices have traditionally provided a valuable service to rural areas allowing access to a wide range of services. Especially important to the elderly who may not be able to easily travel outside the settlement and/or may not have access to internet services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes independent Post Offices, part-time Post Offices and Post Offices within a shop.
	Doctor Surgery	<p>Access to a doctor is important to provide for the on-going health needs of residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes both permanent surgeries and part-time surgeries.
	Primary School	<p>Reduces the need for children and parents to travel long distances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not include privately funded schools. - Or schools which only cater for a select type of student, (e.g. Students with learning difficulties) as this does not directly serve local need.
	Community Building	<p>Provides a location for community activities and events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indoor hall or larger building, most often used for community events but can also be privately hired.
	Convenience Shop	<p>A general convenience store with a range of food and general goods is seen as a basic requirement and important in determining the sustainability of a settlement. Convenience stores will provide a daily 'top-up' shop of essentials, thus reducing the need to travel.</p>
	Children's Play Area	<p>Designated area for children to play in. Might include climbing frames of varying materials and/or an area of softer flooring.</p>

	Public Playing Field ⁵	<p>Provides green space or recreational facilities for public use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Playing fields, nature reserves, equipped play areas, tennis courts, and sports pitches with changing rooms etc. - Facilities that can be accessed by the community, without having membership to a privately run organisation. - In some cases these facilities can be publically accessible but may require a charge. - Includes both indoor and outdoor facilities.
Secondary Facilities	Dentist	<p>Dentists are an important healthcare facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes both permanent and part-time surgeries.
	Café/Restaurant/Take-away	<p>Provide residents with a choice of food outlets as well as providing employment opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In some cases Café/Restaurant is deemed to offer separate service despite being within same unit as shop/pub, therefore has been added to the assessment.
	Place of Worship	Plays an important role in community cohesion.
	Public House	Can often be the heart of a local community. In smaller, more isolated settlements pubs may be able to diversify and provide other essential services.
	Other A1 Shop	<p>A variety of shops and retail which again lower the need to travel outside of the village, they differ from other shops by providing comparison goods and some services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes any shop within the A1 use-class.

⁵ In some cases Public and Private Recreational Facilities overlap, every effort has been made to separate and count individually; however in some cases the provision of the facility may be large enough that it is counted both as a Public facility and as (below) a Private facility.

	Pre-school/Nursery	Local childcare can be particularly important for working families. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment includes both private childcare facilities as well as nurseries and Pre-school associated with schools.
	Pharmacy/Chemist	Access to a dispensary prevents journeys outside that some may find difficult and is important to the on-going health needs of the residents. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes both pharmacy and dispensary.
	Private Recreational Facilities	Provides access for club members to facilities such as a bowling green, cricket pitches, football pitches, tennis courts, changing rooms etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilities either not normally accessible to the public or where a membership fee is required.
	Allotments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a timeless service that still remains very popular in villages within East-Herts.
	Petrol Station/Garage	Can offer a valuable choice to residents and provide local employment opportunities. Petrol stations will typically provide a range of comparison and convenience goods as well.

Accessibility/Transport Type	Accessibility Criteria	Reason for Inclusion/Criteria
General Accessibility	Proximity to nearest Service Town ⁶	Being within close proximity to a service town enhances the sustainability of a location. It shortens the travel time to employment, schooling and services that a rural community may not be able to provide.
Bus	No. of Daily Returns (Mon-Fri)	Where a settlement has a more frequent bus service, it can be considered more sustainable as they provide residents with a higher level of accessibility to urban areas.
	No. of Daily Returns (Sat)	For residents working during weekdays, a frequent Saturday bus service can provide residents with access to urban areas on the weekends, outside of working hours.
	Sunday Service (Anytime/Number)	An additional service, often symbolic of a more substantial bus service throughout the week.
	Bus Service suitable for commute	A bus service that runs from Monday to Friday and arrives within a town before 9am and has a return service from the town after 5pm provides opportunity to commute to work, this is more sustainable than driving.
Train	Train Station within Village	Faster alternative to bus service also provides access to a broader transport network. As with all train lines in East Herts the service feeds into London, an important commuter service.

⁶ In this case, the term *service town* refers to the 5 towns within East Herts (Bishops Stortford, Buntingford, Hertford, Sawbridgeworth and Ware) as well as the towns of Harlow, Stevenage and Welwyn G.C. outside of East Herts.

APPENDIX 2: Village Points Matrix

	Facilities																Facility Total	Accessibility								Accessibility Total	Grand Total	
	Primary Facilities						Secondary Facilities											Proximity to Nearest Service Town	No. of Daily Returns (Mon-Fri)	No. of Daily Returns (Sat)	Sunday Service (anytime/number)	Bus Service Suitable for Commute	No. of Different Bus Services	Railway Station within Village	Access to railway Station by Bus Service Suitable for Commute			
	Post Office Facility	Doctor's Surgery Facility	Primary School	Community Building	Convenience Shop	Children's Play Area	Public Recreation Area	Dentist	Café/Restaurant/Take-away	Place of Worship	Public House	Other A1 Shop	Pre-school/Nursery	Pharmacy/Chemist	Private Recreational Facilities	Allotments												Petrol Station
Albury	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	2	2	0	0	0		0		4	16
Anstey	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	2	2	0	0	0		0		4	17
Ardeley	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	0	0		0		2	13	
Aston	0	0	6	9	0	3	6	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	31	4	2	1	0	0		0		7	38
Bayford	0	0	6	3	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	19	4	2	1	0	0		0		7	26
Benington	0	0	6	3	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	20	2	4	2	0	5		0		13	33
Birch Green	0	0	6	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	17	4	4	1	0	5		0		14	31
Bramfield	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	2	0	0	0		0		6	17
Braughing	6	0	6	9	3	3	3	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	38	4	6	2	0	5		0		17	55
Brent Pelham	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	0		0		4	9
Brickendon	0	0	0	3	0	3	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	4	2	1	0	0		0		7	22
Cole Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	1	0	5		0		14	16
Colliers End	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	6	2	0	5		0		15	20
Cottered	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	4	1	0	0		0		11	19
Dane End	6	0	6	3	3	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	28	2	4	1	0	5		0		12	40
Datchworth	3	0	6	6	3	9	6	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	41	2	2	0	0	0		0		4	45
Furneux Pelham	3	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	2	4	1	0	0		0		7	22
Great Amwell	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	8	10	5	2	5		0		30	44
Great Hormead	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	6	2	0	0	0		0		8	20
Hare Street	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	4	2	0	5		0		17	27
Hadham Ford	3	3	0	3	0	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	4	4	1	0	5		0		14	33
Hertford Heath	0	0	6	3	6	3	3	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	28	8	6	3	0	5		0		22	50
Hertingfordbury	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	8	4	1	0	5		0		18	27
High Cross	0	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	16	6	8	2	0	5		0		21	37
High Wych	3	0	6	3	3	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	27	8	2	1	0	0		0		11	38
Hunsdon	6	3	6	3	3	3	6	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	35	2	10	3	0	5		0		20	55
Letty Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0		0		4	5
Little	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	2	1	0	0		0		5	19
Little Hadham	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	8	2	0	5		0		19	26
Much Hadham	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	45	2	4	2	0	5		0		13	58

Spellbrook	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Standon and	6	6	12	6	9	3	3	0	2	3	4	2	3	1	0	1	1
Stanstead	6	6	6	12	12	12	3	2	5	2	3	12	4	1	3	1	0
Stapleford	0	0	6	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tewin	3	0	6	6	3	3	3	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	1	0
Thundridge and	0	0	6	3	3	3	3	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0
Tonwell	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Walkern	6	3	6	3	3	3	3	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1
Wareside	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Watton-at-Stone	6	6	6	12	6	6	3	2	1	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	0
Westmill	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Widford	0	0	6	3	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0

8
62
90
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33
25
14
38
15
63
14
20

8	10	5	2	5		0	
2	8	3	0	5		0	
6	10	5	0	5		10	
4	6	2	0	5		0	
6	2	1	0	0		0	
6	6	2	0	5		0	
6	4	2	0	5		0	
2	4	2	0	5		0	
6	4	0	0	0		0	
2	6	2	0	5		10	
8	4	1	0	5		0	
2	4	2	0	5		0	

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80
126
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