



Survey of Fenland Settlements Existing Services and Facilities

May 2022

Important Note:

A survey of all village facilities was carried out in Summer 2020 and reviews in 2021 and 2022 to assist in reaching decisions on the options for the location and distribution for growth for the Fenland Local Plan.

This report has **not** been approved or adopted by the Council and does not constitute Council policy.

The contents of this study is accurate to the best of our knowledge at the time of going to print, based on officer knowledge, and data sources from variety of other documents.

Should any inaccuracies be found in the data we would be grateful if this could be reported to us at localplan@fenland.gov.uk so that any further amendments can be made and an update version published alongside the next version of the Local Plan.

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides a review of the existing services and facilities of settlements within the district. The purpose of this report is to provide the evidence base for the emerging Fenland Local Plan, and to inform and recommend a possible settlement hierarchy policy.
- 1.2 Most Local Plans include a policy which categorises settlements based on the size and range of existing services and facilities as a way to demonstrate the proposed growth strategy. But it is important to note it is not the role of the hierarchy to set the level of growth for each settlement, rather it is to provide a guide to the growth strategy taking into account the availability of sites and constraints. Therefore, the proposed Settlement Hierarchy set out in section 6 of this report is a **policy off** approach, the position of any village is a reflection of its size, scale and range of services and facilities. This provides a pointer to a village's suitability (or not) for further development, it does not follow that new development is either appropriate or necessary.
- 1.3 It is also important to note that the study itself cannot establish a settlement hierarchy as a policy tool. That is a matter for a statutory planning document – specifically, the Fenland Local Plan. This document provides an important evidence document to support the emerging Fenland Local Plan.
- 1.4 One of the primary aims of establishing a settlement hierarchy is to promote sustainable communities by bringing housing, jobs and services closer together in an attempt to maintain and promote the viability of local facilities and reduce the need to travel to services and facilities elsewhere. A settlement hierarchy policy can help to achieve this by concentrating housing growth in those settlements that already have a range of services (as long as there is capacity for growth), and restricting it in those that do not.

2. Policy Context

- 2.1 The [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (NPPF) (2021) and the [National Planning Practice Guidance](#) (NPPG) include the following policies and information that are relevant when determining a settlement hierarchy.
- 2.2 It is an overarching aim of the NPPF that Local Plans are prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. Local Plans should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. Paragraph 11 states:
- 'all plans should promote a sustainable pattern of development that seeks to: meet the development needs of their area'*
- 2.3 Paragraphs 78 to 80 of the NPPF sets out requirements for rural housing, with paragraph 79 stating:
- 'To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. Planning policies should identify opportunities for villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services. Where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby.'*
- 2.4 The NPPG – [Housing Needs of Different Groups](#) provides further guidance about rural housing, and states that:
- 'The nature of rural housing needs can be reflected in the spatial strategy set out in relevant policies,.... A wide range of settlements can play a role in delivering sustainable development in*

rural areas, so blanket policies restricting housing development in some types of settlement will need to be supported by robust evidence of their appropriateness¹

- 2.5 Therefore a review of all settlements and the range of services and facilities has been carried out to provide evidence through this study.
- 2.6 The NPPF also states that: *'Planning policies and decisions should avoid the development of isolated homes in the countryside²'*.
- 2.7 The Settlement Hierarchy and the assessment criteria used to establish the position of each village in the hierarchy will take into account the above policies and guidance.

3. Local Context

- 3.1 The district of Fenland is predominantly a rural area that is sparsely populated. The district is located in north of Cambridgeshire and to the east Peterborough. The district has an estimated population of 101,260 (mid 2018³) and includes a number of settlements ranging from market towns to small villages and hamlets.
- 3.2 The district includes the four market towns of Chatteris, March, Whittlesey and Wisbech with the market towns accounting for 75% of the district's population. In addition, the following settlements were included in the adopted [Local Plan \(May 2014\)](#):

- Benwick
- Christchurch
- Church End
- Coates
- Coldham
- Collett's Bridge
- Doddington
- Eastrea
- Elm
- Foul Anchor
- Friday Bridge
- Gorefield
- Guyhirn
- Leverington
- Manea
- Murrow
- Newton
- Parson Drive
- Pondersbridge
- Rings End
- Tholomas Drove
- Turves
- Tydd Gote
- Tydd St Giles
- Wimblington
- Wishbech St Mary

- 3.3 The scattered developments of Fitton End, Four Gotes, Stonea and Thorney Toll were excluded from the 2014 Local Plan as well as the very small groupings of dwellings and scattered ribbons of houses along roadsides such as Euximoor Drove, Tipps End and Ramsey Mereside (which is largely in Huntingdonshire).
- 3.4 However, named settlements have been included in the survey of services and facilities, and are reassessed as part of the evidence base for the Local Plan (See table 4).
- 3.5 There are many more hamlets and groups of dwellings throughout the district. However, this study only looks at established settlements with an estimated populations of more than 30 people⁴
- 3.6 **Figure 1** provides a map showing the location of the main settlements within Fenland.

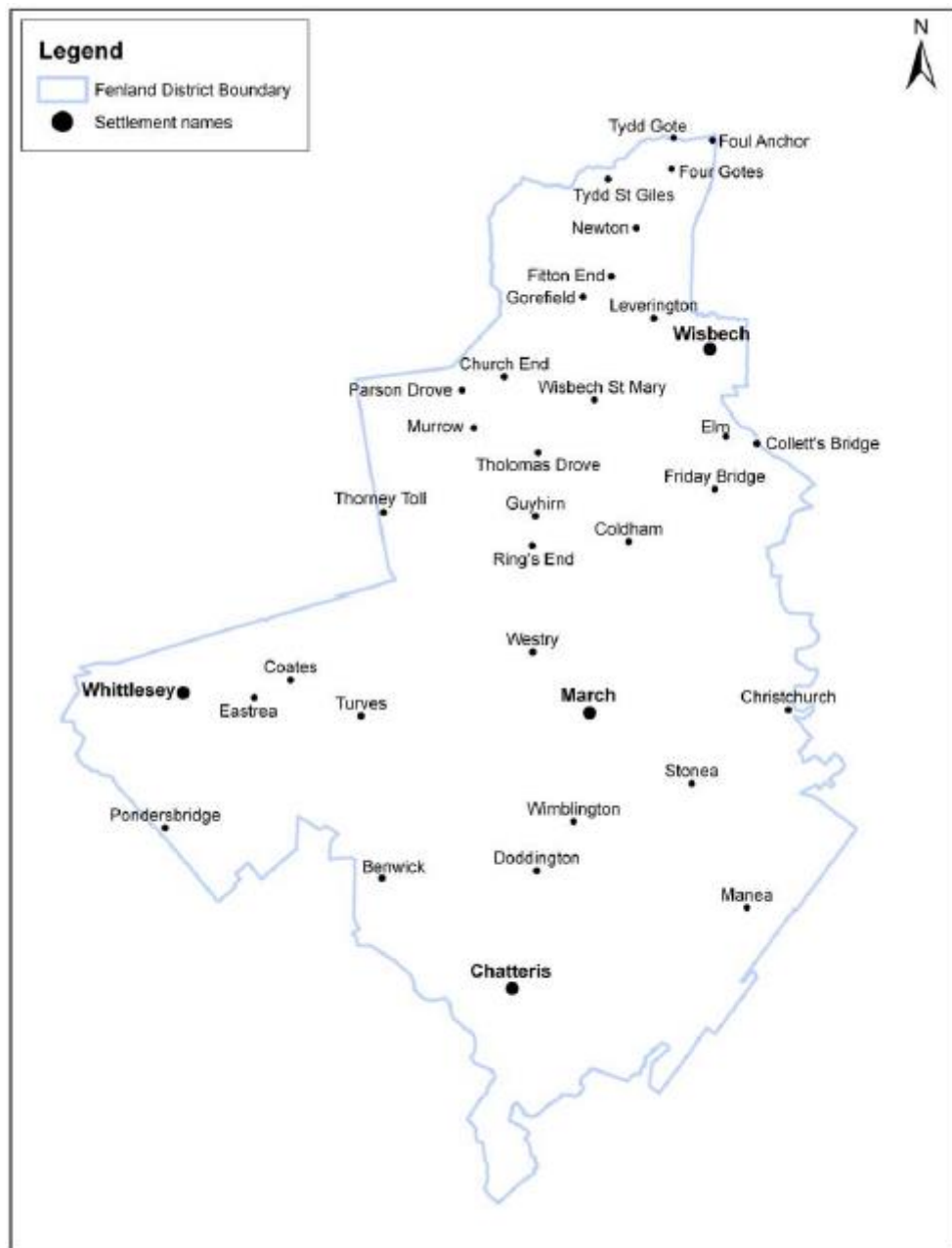
¹ Paragraph: 009 Reference ID: 67-009-20190722

² Paragraph 80

³ <https://data.cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/dataset/mid-2011-mid-2018-population-and-dwelling-stock-estimates-cambridgeshire-and-peterborough>

⁴ Based on the mid 2018 population estimates

Figure 1 – Fenland District Settlements



4. Proposed Settlement Hierarchy

- 4.1 Based on the requirements of national policy and guidance, the following table sets out the proposed hierarchy and requirements for each category in the hierarchy.
- 4.2 Given the absence of any cities or large towns in Fenland, the first level in the hierarchy should be 'Market Towns'. The Market Towns will have the greatest range of services and facilities in the district. The second level is 'large villages' which will offer a reasonable range of services and facilities and act as a service centre for smaller surrounding settlements. The third level is 'Medium Villages' which will offer a modest range of services and facilities to meet basic day to day needs. The final level is 'Small villages', this level has been split into subcategories a) and b). Small villages will contain few if any services and facilities, category a) will include villages with a primary school and villages without a primary school are classified as category b).
- 4.3 The following table summarises the level of services and facilities anticipated for each level of the hierarchy. This is indented as a guide only.

Table 1 – Settlement Hierarchy Categories

Settlement Category	Description
Market Towns	<p>Market Towns are of a significant size, with a population of over 10,000 residents, and should have the greatest range of services and facilities in the District. Including a secondary school, supermarket, leisure facilities, significant employment opportunities in a wide range of businesses and industries. A Market Town should be served by regular public transport.</p> <p>In principle, Market Towns are the most sustainable locations for major growth within the district</p>
Large Villages	<p>A Large Village should act as a service centre for surrounding rural areas. This means that a Large Village must offer a reasonable range of services and facilities that as a minimum meet daily need. This can include a primary school, a convenience shop, post office, a doctor's surgery, a regular bus service and employment opportunities. A village of this scale should have a population over 1,500 residents.</p> <p>(Large Villages were previously categorised as Growth Villages in the 2014 Local Plan)</p>
Medium Villages	<p>A Medium Village should include a modest range of services and facilities such as a primary school, at least one convenience shop and local employment opportunities. A village of this scale should have a population of around 1,000 residents.</p> <p>(Medium Villages were previously categorised as Limited Growth Villages in 2014 Local Plan)</p>
Small Villages	<p>A Small Village will contain few, if any, services and facilities, and fails to meet the above criteria for a large or medium village.</p>
	<p>a) For a village to fall within category a) it should include a primary school, and have a population of more than 500 residents.</p> <p>(Small Villages a) were previously categorised as Small Villages in 2014 Local Plan)</p>
	<p>b) For a village to be classified as b) it should normally include small groupings of dwellings that might reasonably be regarded as constituting a village, but with few, if any, services and facilities, with a population of fewer than 500 residents.</p> <p>(Small Villages b) were previously categorised as Other Village in 2014 Local Plan)</p>

- 4.4 Please note that some of the above categories have been renamed from those used in the 2014 Fenland Local Plan. To help compare the proposed settlement hierarchy with the position defined in the adopted Local Plan the equivalent category is shown.
- 4.5 **Other settlements** – there are several other named settlements located within the district which are made up of very small groupings of dwellings, often dispersed along road frontages. With no local services and facilities and no local church, they do not meet the criteria listed above and lack a defined ‘centre’. These settlements usually have a small population of less than 100 residents, and it would be difficult to justify their inclusion within the emerging Plan as sustainable locations for growth. These settlements will be classed as the countryside.
- 4.6 Based on the requirements for each level of the hierarchy as set out in Table 1, the following table provides a summary of what services and facilities are anticipated to be contained in each level of the hierarchy. This is to be used as a guide only to determine the position of a settlement. Not all settlement will exactly meet the criteria. It is important to note that when identifying which level of the hierarchy it is not as simple as meeting one of the criteria, it is a review of all services and a balance of the overall level of sustainability.

Table 2 – Summary of anticipated services and facilities with levels of Settlement Hierarchy

Proposed Position in Settlement Hierarchy	Population	Primary School	Secondary School	Bus Service	Convenience Food Store	Doctors Surgery	Post Office	Employment	Places of Worship
Market Towns	10,000 >	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Large Villages	1,500 >	✓	✗	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Medium Villages	1,000 >	✓	✗	B	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Small Villages a)	500 >	✓	✗	C	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Small Villages b)	< 500	✗	✗	D	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Other Settlements (Not in Settlement Hierarchy)	< 100	✗	✗	E	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

4.7 For the purpose of this report to be considered part of the settlement hierarchy a village must have as a minimum a defined centre, a church, and a population of more than 100 residents.

5 Methodology

5.1 A survey of all Fenland settlements, identified in section 3, was undertaken in July 2020 (and a review in August 2021 and March 2022), this included a detailed assessment of all existing services and facilities contained in each settlement; and an assessment of the spare capacity at primary schools. It also looked at recent development, population change and access to public transport. The assessment criteria are summarised in Table 3.

5.2 The purpose of this section of the study is to identify and present the criteria to be used in assessing the range of services and facilities that will then be used to establish a settlement hierarchy. The assessment was based on site visits and desk based analysis.

Assessment criteria

5.3 Table 4 provides a summary of each settlement, listed alphabetically and a score against each assessment criteria (set out below in table 3). To show if a settlement contains a particular service or facility the following colour coding score system is used (Unless otherwise stated).

√	Located within the settlement
X	Not located within the settlement
*	indicates where a service is shared between two settlements or operates at a reduced service

5.4 For each column in Table 4 the following information has been used to score each settlement.

Table 3: Assessment Criteria

(a)	Estimated Population (Mid 2018)		The starting point for any analysis is the size of the settlement, as expressed by its population. Therefore, the first criterion is the most up-to-date population estimate for the settlement, i.e. the 2018 mid-year estimate. Population data has been sourced from the Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group. ⁵
(b)	Position in 2014 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy		To compare any changes in the settlement hierarchy the position of the village in the adopted Fenland Local Plan (2014) is noted as set out in Policy LP3. At the time, after Market Towns (MT), the highest category was labelled Growth Village (GV) (equivalent to Large Village). The second category Limited Growth Village (LGV) (equivalent to Medium Village). The third Small Village (SV) (equivalent to small village a)), and the lowest Other Villages (OV) (equivalent to small village b)). If a settlement was not included in the 2014 Local Plan it is shown with an X.
(c)	Schools	C i	Identifies if the village contains a primary school and identifies the nearest Primary school.
		C ii	
			Name of nearest School

⁵ <https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/population/population-forecasts/?geographyId=3f57b11095784e27969369a52f7854ef&featureId=E05002702>

	C iii	Primary School Capacity	<p>The scores for school capacity is based on information from the County Council and the same scoring system as set out in the Strategic Housing Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) Stage 2 report.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="737 353 1332 591"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #008000; color: white;">A</td> <td>Spare capacity in every year</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">B</td> <td>Spare capacity in some years</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">C</td> <td>Limited capacity</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">D</td> <td>No spare places but room for expansion</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">E</td> <td>No spare places, no room for expansion</td> </tr> </table> <p>Further details are set out in the SHELAA Stage 2 report and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.</p>	A	Spare capacity in every year	B	Spare capacity in some years	C	Limited capacity	D	No spare places but room for expansion	E	No spare places, no room for expansion
A	Spare capacity in every year												
B	Spare capacity in some years												
C	Limited capacity												
D	No spare places but room for expansion												
E	No spare places, no room for expansion												
	C iv	Secondary School	<p>Identifies if a secondary school is located within the settlement. As secondary schools are only located within the settlements of Chatteris, March, Whittlesey and Wisbech there are no villages with a secondary school.</p>										
	C v	Name of School	<p>Provides the name of the nearest secondary school based on catchment areas and data provided by the County Council</p>										
	C vi	Secondary School Capacity	<p>The scores for school capacity is based on information from the County Council and the same scoring system as set out in the SHELAA stage 2 report.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="737 1216 1332 1453"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #008000; color: white;">A</td> <td>Spare capacity in every year</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">B</td> <td>Spare capacity in some years</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">C</td> <td>Limited capacity</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">D</td> <td>No spare places but room for expansion</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">E</td> <td>No spare places, no room for expansion</td> </tr> </table> <p>Further details are set out in the SHELAA Stage 2 report and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</p>	A	Spare capacity in every year	B	Spare capacity in some years	C	Limited capacity	D	No spare places but room for expansion	E	No spare places, no room for expansion
A	Spare capacity in every year												
B	Spare capacity in some years												
C	Limited capacity												
D	No spare places but room for expansion												
E	No spare places, no room for expansion												
	C vii	Access To Secondary School	<p>The access to secondary schools is based on the distance from the four secondary schools.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="729 1720 1340 1901"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">√</td> <td>Secondary school within the settlement</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">√</td> <td>Secondary School within 5 miles by road from centre of settlement*</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">X</td> <td>No secondary school within 5 miles</td> </tr> </table> <p>* See Appendix A for information about distances to secondary schools.</p> <p>Further details are set out in the SHELAA Stage 2 report and</p>	√	Secondary school within the settlement	√	Secondary School within 5 miles by road from centre of settlement*	X	No secondary school within 5 miles				
√	Secondary school within the settlement												
√	Secondary School within 5 miles by road from centre of settlement*												
X	No secondary school within 5 miles												

				Infrastructure Delivery Plan.										
(d)	Public Transport	D i	Bus Service	<p>Bus services to each settlement have been scored as follows. This information was correct at January 2021⁶.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #008000; color: white;">A</td> <td>Bus services every hour or more than once an hour (Mon – Sat)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">B</td> <td>A regular bus service less than once an hour (Mon – Sat)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">C</td> <td>Limited bus service one or two services a day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">D</td> <td>Peak only</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">E</td> <td>No bus service</td> </tr> </table> <p>The score is based on overall services to the village, for example a village may have several bus services that overall result in an hourly service.</p> <p>See Appendix B for full details of bus services.</p> <p>However, it is important to note that the routes and frequency of bus services can change at any point in time and there is no guarantee that a service that exists at one point in time will always be the case. For this reason, the current ratings should be treated only as a guide to accessibility, and they should not be used as an absolute criterion.</p>	A	Bus services every hour or more than once an hour (Mon – Sat)	B	A regular bus service less than once an hour (Mon – Sat)	C	Limited bus service one or two services a day	D	Peak only	E	No bus service
		A	Bus services every hour or more than once an hour (Mon – Sat)											
B	A regular bus service less than once an hour (Mon – Sat)													
C	Limited bus service one or two services a day													
D	Peak only													
E	No bus service													
D ii	Railway Station	<p>March, Whittlesey and Manea are the only settlement to include a railway station. The settlements are scored based on the frequency of services (off peak only).</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #008000; color: white;">1 ></td> <td>Train services more than once an hour (Mon – Sat)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">< 1</td> <td>Train service less than once an hour (Mon – Sat)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">X</td> <td>No Railway Station</td> </tr> </table> <p>Please note that all three stations have increased services during peak periods with more than one train an hour.</p>	1 >	Train services more than once an hour (Mon – Sat)	< 1	Train service less than once an hour (Mon – Sat)	X	No Railway Station						
1 >	Train services more than once an hour (Mon – Sat)													
< 1	Train service less than once an hour (Mon – Sat)													
X	No Railway Station													
(e)	Community Facilities	E i	Supermarket	Identifies if the settlement includes a Supermarket (Defined as over 280sqm (Sunday trading rules))										
		E ii	Convenience Food Store	Identifies if the settlement includes a convenience food store meeting most daily needs (Defined as under 280sqm). This includes food stores at petrol stations										
		E iii	Doctors Surgery	Identifies if the settlement contains a doctor's surgery ⁷										

⁶ <https://www.traveline.info/> , <https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/travel-roads-and-parking/buses/bus-timetables/> and <https://bustimes.org/areas/71>

⁷ <https://www.nhs.uk/Service-Search/GP/LocationSearch/4>

	E iv	Dentist	Identifies if the Settlement contains a dentist ⁸
	E v	Hospital/Minor Injury Unit	Wisbech and Doddington include minor injury units ⁹
	E vi	Post Office	Identifies if the settlement includes a Post Office ¹⁰ . Some post offices have limited opening hours and this is reflected in the scoring.
	E vii	Library	Identifies if the settlement includes a public library ¹¹
	E viii	Mobile Library	Identifies if a mobile library service visits the village ¹² .
	E ix	Community Hall	Identifies if the settlement contains a community hall
	E x	Places of Worship	Identifies if the settlement includes a place of worship
	E xi	Indoor Sports Facilities	Identifies if the settlement includes indoor sport facilities ¹³ .
	E xii	Pub	Identifies if the settlement contains a pub ¹⁴
	E xiii	Non Food Store	Identifies if the village includes other shops
	E xiv	Strategic Employment	Identifies if the settlement includes Large businesses - over 250 employees
	E xv	Employment	Identifies if the settlement includes medium, small or micro businesses – under 250 employees (Use Class B2 and 8 or offices)
(f)	Dwellings with permission (at 31 March 2021)		This section identifies how many dwellings have planning permission and are still to be built at (31 March 2021) (base date of draft Local Plan).
G	Comments		The final column includes a short summary about the village and any comments that help to justify the position of a village in the hierarchy.

5.5 It is stressed that the purpose of the criteria and scoring system is to assist in the classification of villages within a hierarchy. It does not necessarily follow that the level of new development which could be accommodated in and around a village will correspond precisely to its position in the hierarchy, as levels of development are usually based on a number of other factors such as the overall strategic policy and direction of growth, developer interest, the availability of sites and the presence of constraints to development. For example, a village may contain a good range of services and facilities but may not have any suitable land for development, for example due to flood risk.

⁸ <https://www.nhs.uk/using-the-nhs/nhs-services/dentists/how-to-find-an-nhs-dentist/>

⁹ <https://www.nhs.uk/Services/Trusts/HospitalsAndClinics/DefaultView.aspx?id=1118>

¹⁰ <https://www.postoffice.co.uk/branch-finder>

¹¹ <https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/libraries-leisure-culture/libraries>

¹² <https://my.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/?tab=maps>

¹³ <https://www.freedom-leisure.co.uk/centres/?location>

¹⁴ <https://www.visitcambridgeshirefens.org/food-drink-32/pubs-41>

- 5.6 It is emphasised that the settlement hierarchy is about settlements, not parishes. There are instances where a settlement extends across parish boundaries and therefore includes properties in more than one parish. There are also instances where a parish might contain a facility, but it is not within the built-up area of the village. Such facilities are not included in the analysis which follows, which is focussed on the facilities and services within each village. There are some parishes in Fenland with more than one village. Every effort has been made to identify the estimated population for the village itself, rather than the parish, wherever possible.
- 5.7 Consideration has been given to other criteria that might be a measure of a settlement's possible position in a hierarchy – for example, the presence of a garage/petrol filling station, the availability of dial-a-ride transport, and the presence and quality of open spaces and play spaces. However, these are considered to be of less significance than the criteria identified above and could unduly influence the outcome if given weight
- 5.8 In concluding this section, it is worth emphasising that the criteria are based around the characteristics and assets of a village. They do not take into account any constraints to development. It does not necessarily follow that the amount of new development which could or should be accommodated in and around a village will correspond precisely to its position in the hierarchy, as levels of development are likely to be determined by a number of other factors such as the overall strategic policy and direction of growth, developer interest, the availability of sites and the presence of constraints to development.

Table 4 – Review of Existing Services and Facilities

Settlement	a	b	c							d		e												f	g				
Settlement	Estimated Population (Mid 2018)	Position in 2014 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy	Schools							public Transport		Community Facilities												Dwellings with permission (at 31 March 2021)	Comments				
			Primary School in settlement	Name of primary School	Primary School Capacity	Secondary School	Name of School	Secondary School Capacity	Access to Secondary School	Bus Service	Railway Station	Supermarket	Convenience Food Store	Doctors Surgery	Dentist	Hospital/Minor Injury Unit	Post Office	Library	Mobile Library	Community Hall	Place of Worship	Indoor Sports Facilities	Pub			Non Food Store	Strategic Employment	Employment	
Benwick	1,170	SV	✓	Benwick Primary School	B	✗	Cromwell Community College	A	✗	C	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓ ¹⁵	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	7	Benwick is situated in the south west of the District approximately nine miles west of March on the B1093 between Doddington and Ramsey. The majority of the village is sited on the south bank of the River Nene. The village includes a primary school, newsagents and community hall offering a basic range of services and facilities.
Chatteris	11,000	MT	✓	Glebelands Primary Kingsfield Primary School	D D	✓	Cromwell Community College	A	✓	A	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1,416	Chatteris is one of the four Market Towns and lies in the south of the District and is situated at the junction of the A141 between Huntingdon and March and the A142 to Ely. Chatteris is approximately seven miles south of March, thirteen miles from Huntingdon and thirteen miles from Ely. Chatteris has a wide range of services and facilities including a secondary school, supermarket, library, and sports facilities
Christchurch	510	SV	✓	Townley Primary	A	✗	Neale Wade Academy	C	✗	E	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	31	The village of Christchurch is situated on the eastern boundary of the District. It is 6.5 miles to the east of March on a minor road, linking the B1100 and the B1094. Although the village contains a Primary school it has a limited

¹⁵ Village church demolished in 1985 and in 2012 a church room open at the village hall.

Settlement	a	b	c				d	e															f	g				
Foul Anchor	60	OV	χ			χ	Thomas Clarkson	C	χ	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	0	Foul Anchor lies approximately eight miles north of Wisbech and one mile to the east of Tydd Gote. The population is wholly dependent upon larger surrounding settlements for services and community facilities
Four Gotes	90	X	χ			χ	Thomas Clarkson	C	√	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	0	Four Gotes is located along the A1101 towards the north of the district, approximately half a mile south of Tydd Gote. With poor access to local services and facilities. The population is wholly dependent upon larger surrounding settlements for services and community facilities
Friday Bridge	1,320	LGV	√	Friday Bridge Community Primary	D	χ	Thomas Clarkson	C	√	A	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	χ	√	χ	√	√	√	χ	√	√	χ	√	8	Friday Bridge is located approximately five miles south of Wisbech on the B1101 which serves as a secondary link between the market towns of Wisbech and March. With close links to the village of Elm The village has access to a modest range of services and facilities including a primary school, shop and post office.
Gorefield	910	SV	√	Gorefield Primary	A	χ	Thomas Clarkson	C	χ	C	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	χ	√	χ	√	√	√	χ	√	√	χ	√	23	Gorefield is located approximately three and half miles to the north west of Wisbech. The village has access to a limited range of services and facilities including a primary school, shop and post office.
Guyhirn	570	SV	√	Guyhirn CofE Primary Academy	B	χ	Neale Wade Academy	C	χ	A	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	√	√	χ	√	√	χ	√	24	Guyhirn is located approximately five miles north of March and 6 miles south of Wisbech. It is located close to the A47. Which means it benefits from a regular bus service. The village has a limited range of services and facilities, including a primary school and local shop.
Leverington	2,070	LGV	√	Leverington Primary Academy	D	χ	Thomas Clarkson	C	√	B	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	χ	√	χ	√	√	√	χ	√	√	χ	√	6	Leverington is located half a mile north west of Wisbech with part of the village adjoining the built-

Settlement	a	b	c				d	e														f	g							
Newton	420	SV	χ			χ	Thomas Clarkson	C	χ	C	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	χ	√	χ	√	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	0	The village is situated five miles north of Wisbech on the B1165 which links Wisbech to Spalding. It has very limited services and facilities and no primary school. Post Office facilities are located within the village hall with limited opening hours.
Parson Drove	810	LGV	√			χ	Thomas Clarkson Alderman Payne Primary	C	χ	D	χ	χ	√	√*	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	√	√	χ	√	χ	χ	√	10	Parson Drove is located approximately seven miles to the west of Wisbech. The village is in close proximity to Church End and many of the services and facilities can be shared such as the Doctors Surgery. The village includes a primary school and shop, but no regular bus service
Pondersbridge	170	OV	χ			χ	Sir Harry Smith Community College	C	√	D	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	√	√	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	2	Pondersbridge is some 3 miles to the south of Whittlesey on the B1040 adjacent to the District boundary. With limited services and facilities the population is dependent upon larger surrounding settlements for services and community facilities
Ramsey Mereside ¹⁶	40	X				χ	Sir Harry Smith Community College	C	χ	C	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	0	The village of Ramsey Mereside is located in Huntingdonshire District Council, but approximately 20 dwellings are located to the north west of the village within the Fenland Boundary. The settlement is located 3.5 miles from the Town of Ramsey. The settlement has no services and facilities and the population are reliant on access to larger settlement such as Ramsey for day to day services and facilities.
Ring's End	110	OV	χ			χ	Thomas Clarkson	C	χ	B	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	1	Rings End is one mile south of Guyhirn and four miles north of March. It is located south of the A47 and A141 to Guyhirn roundabout. The village has very

¹⁶ Part of settlement located in Huntingdon District Council

Settlement	a	b	c							d	e														f	g						
																											limited services and facilities and is closely linked Guyhirn					
Stonea	90	X	χ			χ	Neale Wade Academy	C	χ	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	χ	0	Stonea is located along the B1098 approximately 5 miles south west of March and 2 miles north of Manea With no local services and facilities to meet day to day needs the population is wholly dependent upon larger surrounding settlements for services and community facilities	
Tips End	60	X					Neale Wade Academy	C	χ	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	0	Tips End is located is situated on the eastern boundary of the District. Approximately 8 miles east of March. With no local services and facilities to meet day to day needs the population is wholly dependent upon larger surrounding settlements for services and community facilities
Thorney Toll	80	X	χ			χ	Sir Harry Smith Community College	C	χ	A	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	χ	√	0	Thorney Toll is located along the A47 towards the east of the district 8 miles from March, the settlement includes a petrol station and other road side services and facilities such as restaurants/takeaways. With limited local services and facilities to meet daily needs the population is dependent upon larger surrounding settlements for services and community facilities	
Tholomas Drove	70	OV	χ			χ	Thomas Clarkson	C	χ	B	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	χ	3	Tholomas Drove is situated on the B1441 between Guyhirn approximately one and a half miles to the south and Wisbech St. Mary 2 miles to the north. The village has very limited services and facilities and relies on neighbouring settlements for local services and facilities.
Turves	400	SV	χ			χ	Sir Harry Smith Community	C	√	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	√	√	χ	χ	8	The village is situated four miles to the south east of Whittlesey. It is based around a series of level		

6 Settlement Hierarchy

- 6.1 Table 5 shows how each settlement performed against the criteria set out in Table 1 and summarized in Table 2 to identify which category of the hierarchy the settlement falls within.
- 6.2 For comparison the final column shows which settlements have moved up (↑), down (↓) or stayed the same (-) since the 2014 Local Plan.
- 6.3 The following table shows that as the level in the hierarchy decreases the amount of red scores increases, clearly demonstrating how the levels of services and facilities reduce. Table 5 also shows that the vast majority of settlements remain within the same classification as that in the adopted Plan.

Table 5 - Recommended Settlement Hierarchy

Proposed Position in Settlement Hierarchy	Settlement	Population	Primary School	Secondary School	Bus Service	Convenience Food Store	Doctors Surgery	Post Office	Employment	Places of Worship	Change since 2014 LP
Market Towns	Chatteris	11,000	√	√	A	√	√	√	√	√	-
	March	22,220	√	√	A	√	√	√	√	√	-
	Whittlesey	13,670	√	√	A	√	√	√	√	√	-
	Wisbech	23,700	√	√	A	√	√	√	√	√	-
Large Villages	Doddington	2,340	√	χ	A	√	√	√	√	√	-
	Manea	2,650	√	χ	C	√	√	√	√	√	-
	Wimblington	1,750	√	χ	A	√	√	√	√	√	-

Proposed Position in Settlement Hierarchy	Settlement	Population	Primary School	Secondary School	Bus Service	Convenience Food Store	Doctors Surgery	Post Office	Employment	Places of Worship	Change since 2014 LP
Medium Villages	Benwick	1,170	✓	✗	C	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	↑
	Coates	1,150	✓	✗	B	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	-
	Elm	1,690	✓	✗	A	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	-
	Friday Bridge	1,320	✓	✗	A	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	-
	Gorefield	910	✓	✗	C	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	↑
	Leverington	2,070	✓	✗	B	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	-
	Parson Drove	810	✓	✗	D	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓	-
	Wisbech St. Mary	1,230	✓	✗	B	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	↓
Small Villages a)	Christchurch	510	✓	✗	E	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	-
	Eastrea	750	✗	✗	B	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	-
	Guyhirn	570	✓	✗	A	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	-

Proposed Position in Settlement Hierarchy	Settlement	Population	Primary School	Secondary School	Bus Service	Convenience Food Store	Doctors Surgery	Post Office	Employment	Places of Worship	Change since 2014 LP
	Murrow	950	√	×	D	×	×	×	×	√	-
	Tydd St. Giles	660	√	×	C	×	×	√	√	√	-
Small Villages b)	Church End	220	×	×	D	×	√*	×	×	√	-
	Coldham	130	×	×	A	×	×	×	×	×	-
	Collett's Bridge	60	×	×	E	×	×	×	√	×	-
	Newton	420	×	×	C	×	×	√	×	√	↓
	Pondersbridge	170	×	×	C	×	×	×	√	√	-
	Ring's End	110	×	×	B	×	×	×	×	√	↓
	Tholomas Drove	70	×	×	C	×	×	×	×	×	↓
	Turves	400	×	×	E	×	×	×	×	×	↓

Proposed Position in Settlement Hierarchy	Settlement	Population	Primary School	Secondary School	Bus Service	Convenience Food Store	Doctors Surgery	Post Office	Employment	Places of Worship	Change since 2014 LP
Other Settlements (Not in Settlement Hierarchy)	Tydd Gote ¹⁷	30	χ	χ	C*	χ	χ	V*	V	χ	-
	Euximoor Drove	70	χ	χ	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	-
	Foul Anchor	60	χ	χ	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	↓
	Fitton End	70	χ	χ	C	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	-
	Four Gotes	90	χ	χ	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	-
	Ramsey Mereside ¹⁸	40	χ	χ	C	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	-
	Stonea	90	χ	χ	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	-
	Tips End	60	χ	χ	E	χ	χ	χ	χ	χ	-
	Thorney Toll	80	χ	χ	A	V	χ	χ	V	χ	-

6.4 In reaching conclusions of where a village should be positioned in the settlement hierarchy, inevitably there will be anomalies with some villages classified as a lower order settlement despite meeting one or more of the criteria for a higher position category (as set out in tables 1 and 2). This is because the assessment needs to look at the overall range of services and facilities contained in the village and reach a balance on the overall level of sustainability. For example a village may be located along a main road with a regular bus services and scores well against this category, but the village may have a small population and very limited services and facilities, therefore there is no justification for increasing the position based on one criteria alone.

6.5 The following text provides the justification for the position of all the settlements within the hierarchy.

Market Towns

¹⁷ Main part of village located in SHDC

¹⁸ Main part of village located in HDC

- 6.6 There are four settlements in Fenland that stand well apart from all the others - Wisbech, March, Whittlesey and Chatteris. These are the largest settlements in terms of population and the smallest, Chatteris (with a population of 11,000) is significantly larger than the next largest settlement in terms of population, Doddington, whose population is only 2,340.
- 6.7 Wisbech, March, Whittlesey and Chatteris are the only settlements with secondary schools. They each have a wide range of services and facilities, including retail, employment opportunities, health and community and leisure facilities and public transport links, with March and Whittlesey including a Railway Station. They are widely acknowledged by residents as market towns and have been categorised as such in previous statutory plans (including the 2014 Local Plan). They clearly function as market towns and it is recommended that they should continue to be classified as such. No other settlement in the District has the range of services and facilities to qualify as a Market Town.
- 6.8 As shown in table 5 Wisbech, March, Whittlesey and Chatteris meet all the requirements for a market town.

Large Villages

- 6.9 Large villages should act as service centres for the surrounding rural areas and should include a reasonable range of services and facilities. The villages of Doddington and Wimblington meet all the requirements as shown in tables 2 and 5 and include a reasonable range of services and facilities, and therefore are classified as large villages. (this is the equivalent category as defined in the adopted Local Plan (2014)).
- 6.10 The village of Manea includes a reasonable range of services and facility the same as Doddington and Wimblington, but does not meet the requirement to have a regular bus services of once an hour or more (Mon – Sat) as set out in table 5, however the 56 bus route between March and Wisbech is every 2 hours. In addition, the village does include a railway station with services between Peterborough and Ipswich once every two hours (and more regular services during peak periods). Overall, the village has a reasonable range of services and facilities more than Medium Villages therefore the Manea is best placed within the large village category (this is the equivalent category as defined in the adopted Local Plan (2014)).

Medium Villages

- 6.11 Table 1 suggest that Medium villages should include a modest range of services and facilities, this is defined in table 5 as a primary school and a shop meeting basic daily needs.
- 6.12 All villages categorized as medium villages meet these requirements and include a primary school and convenience food store. One of the deciding factors between a medium village and a large village is that the village does not contain a doctors surgery. Parson Drove is the only medium settlement to contain a doctors, however the Parson Drove Medical center is actually located in the neighboring settlement of Church End. However, despite access to a doctors Parson Drove is classified as a medium village due to lack of a regular bus service and the size of the settlement. (this is the equivalent category as defined in the adopted Local Plan (2014)).
- 6.13 Both the villages of Elm and Leverington have a population of over 1,500 meeting one of the requirements of a large village. Elm also has an hourly bus services as the village is located on a main bus route between March and Wisbech, which again fits with one of the criteria for a large village. However, overall these villages do not have the wider range of local services and facilities required to meet the definition of a large village and therefore are classified as medium villages (this is the equivalent category as the adopted Local Plan (2014)).

Small Villages

6.14 The final level in the hierarchy is 'Small villages', this level has been split into subcategories **a)** and **b)**. Small villages will contain few if any services and facilities, category a) will include villages with a primary school and villages without a primary school are classified as category b). There is a significant difference between size and range of services and facilities between category a) and b), but not sufficient for some settlements to be classified as other settlements (i.e the countryside).

6.15 Small Village a) is equivalent to Small Village in the adopted Local Plan and Small Village b) is equivalent to other settlements in the adopted Local Plan.

- **Small Village a)**

6.16 The main defining criteria between small village a) and b) is that settlements categorized as sub category a) contain a primary school.

6.17 All settlement classified as small village a) contain a primary school, except for village of Eastrea. This village is located within close proximity to Coates which is classified as a medium village and includes a primary school and shop. Therefore, services and facilities could be easily accessed by residents of Eastrea. The village is also close to the Market Town of Whittlesey and has an estimated population of 750 residents, which is significantly higher than other settlements classified as 'small villages (b)' the highest of which is Newton (420 residents). Therefore, Eastrea is best placed as a 'small village a)' (this is the equivalent category as defined in the adopted Local plan (2014)).

6.18 Christchurch is the only settlement within this category without a bus service, but due to the size of the village and the fact it contains a primary school it is best placed in the 'small village a)' category (this is the equivalent category as defined in the adopted Local Plan (2014)). In contrast the village of Guyhirn is located along the A47, a main transport corridor, and has a regular bus services with the XL service between Peterborough – Wisbech – Kings Lynn- Norwich stopping every 30 minutes. However due to the lack of other local services and facilities this village is best classified as 'small village a)' (this is the equivalent category as defined in the adopted Local Plan (2014)).

- **Small Village b)**

6.19 For a village to be classified as sub category b) it should normally include small groupings of dwellings that might reasonably be regarded as constituting a village, but with few, if any, services and facilities, with a population of fewer than 500 residents.

6.20 The defining difference between small village a) and b) is the lack of primary schools. None of the villages classified as 'small village b) contain a Primary School. In addition, none of the settlement contain a convenience shop to meet basic day to day needs. All settlements contain limited services and facilities.

6.21 The villages of Newton, Rign's End, Tholomas Drove and Turves were all classified at the equivalent level of small village a) (small village) in the adopted Local Plan. This villages have moved down a level in the hierarchy due to the limited range of services and facilities, as explained above these settlements do not contain a primary school (one of the defining differences). When compared against other villages classified as small village a) or b) in table 5, it is clear that these settlements best meet the definition of small village b.

Church End is the only settlement classified 'small village' a) or b) which contains a doctors surgery. However, although the surgery is located within the village of Church end it is called Parson Drove surgery and is shared with the adjoin settlement of Parson Drove (which is classified as a medium village). Overall the lack of other local services and facilities and a population under 500 residents justifies its position as 'small village b' (this is the equivalent category as defined in the adopted Local Plan (2014)).

6.22 It is proposed that Tydd Gote remains classified as a 'small village (b)' despite the lack of services and facilities and a population below 100 (within the Fenland District boundary). This is because the majority of the village is located within South Holland District Council (SHDC) and the village operates as one, with residents using services and facilities such as the post office across the district boundary. SHDC classify Tydd Gote as 'other service centre' (which is equivalent to small village (b) in this Report). Therefore, it is appropriate that the village is classified at a similar level in the hierarchy. Therefore Tydd Gote is best classified as 'small village b') (this is the equivalent category as defined in the adopted Local Plan (2014)).

Other Settlements

6.23 Other settlements within the district are made up of very small groupings of dwellings, often dispersed along road frontages. With no local services and facilities and no local church, they do not meet the criteria listed in tables 1, 2 or 5 and lack a defined 'centre'. These settlements usually have a small population of less than 100 residents. Therefore, they do not meet the definition of a settlement as set out at paragraph 4.7 of this report.

6.24 The following settlements are not included in the Settlement Hierarchy:

- Euximoor Drove,
- Foul Anchor,
- Fitton End,
- Four Gote,
- Ramsey Merside,
- Stonea,
- Tips End and
- Thorney Toll.

6.25 These settlements have no or very limited services and facilities, no church and cannot be reasonably classified as a village. Except for Foul Anchor, the above villages were excluded from the 2014 Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy. There is no evidence to justify any change from the conclusions reached for the 2014 Local Plan.

6.26 All settlements, except Thorney Toll, have no local services and facilities and cannot be classified as a sustainable location. The settlement of Thorney Toll is located along the A47 and therefore benefits from a good bus services and other road side services, however overall the village does not meet the definition of 'small village' and is therefore classified as other settlement. (this is the equivalent category as defined in the adopted Local Plan (2014)).

7 Conclusion

7.1 It is recommended that the following settlement hierarchy is included in the draft Local Plan.

Table 6 - Proposed Settlement Hierarchy

Market Towns	Chatteris, March , Whittlesey, Wisbech
Large Villages	Doddington, Manea, Wimblington
Medium Villages	Benwick, Coates, Elm, Friday Bridge, Gorefield, Leverington, Parson Drove, Wisbech St. Mary
Small Villages A	Christchurch, Eastrea, Guyhirn, Murrow, Tydd St. Giles
Small Village B	Church End, Coldham, Collett's Bridge, Newton, Pondersbridge, Ring's End, Tholomas Drove, Turves, Tydd Gote.

Appendix A – Access to Secondary School (criterion C vii)

The following table sets out the approximate distance from the center of each settlement to the nearest secondary school. The settlement is then scored against the following criteria:

√	Secondary school within the settlement
√	Secondary School within 5 miles by road from centre of settlement
χ	No secondary school within 5 miles

Settlement	Name of School	Distance to secondary school (miles)	Access to Secondary School Score
Benwick	Cromwell Community College	8	χ
Chatteris	Cromwell Community College	0	√
Christchurch	Neale Wade Academy	7.9	χ
Church End	Thomas Clarkson	6.9	χ
Coates	Sir Harry Smith Community College	2.3	√
Coldham	Thomas Clarkson	6.6	χ
Collett's Bridge	Thomas Clarkson	2.2	√
Doddington	Cromwell Community College	5.8	χ
Eastrea	Sir Harry Smith Community College	1.2	√
Elm	Thomas Clarkson	1.6	√
Euximoor Drove	Neale Wade Academy	8.8	χ
Fitton End	Thomas Clarkson	4.3	√
Foul Anchor	Thomas Clarkson	8.2	χ
Four Gotes	Thomas Clarkson	5.9	χ
Friday Bridge	Thomas Clarkson	2.9	√
Gorefield	Thomas Clarkson	5.4	χ
Guyhirn	Neale Wade Academy	7.2	χ
Leverington	Thomas Clarkson	2.9	√
Manea	Cromwell Community College	7	χ
March	Neale Wade Academy	0	√
Murrow	Thomas Clarkson	7.3	χ
Newton	Thomas Clarkson	5.2	χ
Parson Drove	Thomas Clarkson	8.1	χ
Pondersbridge	Sir Harry Smith Community College	4	√
Ramsey Mereside	Sir Harry Smith Community College	6.5	χ
Ring's End	Thomas Clarkson	11	χ
Stonea	Neale Wade Academy	5.7	χ

Settlement	Name of School	Distance to secondary school (miles)	Access to Secondary School Score
Thorney Toll	Sir Harry Smith Community College	9.6	✗
Tholomas Drove	Thomas Clarkson	6.3	✗
Tipps End	Thomas Clarkson	8.1	✗
Turves	Sir Harry Smith Community College	4.9	✓
Tydd Gote	Thomas Clarkson	6.7	✗
Tydd St. Giles	Thomas Clarkson	7.2	✗
Whittlesey	Sir Harry Smith Community College	0	✓
Wimblington	Cromwell Community College	1.8	✓
Wisbech	Thomas Clarkson	0	✓
Wisbech St. Mary	Thomas Clarkson	4.9	✓

Appendix B – Bus services (Criterion D i)

Appendix B provides a summary of bus services in Fenland¹⁹, based on the following scores.

A	Bus services every hour or more than once an hour (Mon – Sat)
B	A regular bus service less than once an hour more than every two hours (Mon – Sat)
C	Limited bus service one or two services a day
D	Peak times only (Or one day a week)
E	No bus service

The overall score is based on overall level of bus services, not on scores of individual routes.

Bus route →	A, B, C	8	31	33	35	39	43	46	50	56	60	V2		Overall Score
← Settlement	Peterborough - Norwich via Wisbech King's Lynn, Swaffham & Dereham	Cambridge - Chatteris	Peterborough - Ramsey	Peterborough - Chatteris	March - Huntingdon	Ely - March	Wisbech - Sutton St James - Spalding ²⁰	Wisbech - March	Wisbech - Long Sutton	Wisbech - Manea	Wisbech - Downham Market	St Ives - Chatteris	Bus services	Overall Score
Benwick	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	E	E	56	C
Chatteris	E	D	E	D	B	B	E	E	E	E	E	D	8, 33,35,39, v2	A
Christchurch	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	No bus service	E
Church End	E	E	E	E	E	E	D	D	E	E	E	E	43, 46	D
Coates	E	E	E	B	E	B	E	E	E	E	B	E	33, 39, 60	B
Coldham	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	E	E	56	A

¹⁹ <https://bustimes.org/districts/82> at January 2021.

²⁰ This service is on Thursdays only

Bus route →	A, B, C	8	31	33	35	39	43	46	50	56	60	V2		Overall Score
← Settlement	Peterborough - Norwich via Wisbech King's Lynn, Swaffham & Dereham	Cambridge - Chatteris	Peterborough - Ramsey	Peterborough - Chatteris	March - Huntingdon	Ely - March	Wisbech - Sutton St James - Spalding ²⁰	Wisbech - March	Wisbech - Long Sutton	Wisbech - Manea	Wisbech - Downham Market	St Ives - Chatteris	Bus services	
Collett's Bridge	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	No bus service	E
Doddington	E	D	E	D	E	B	E	E	E	B	E	E	8, 33, 39, 56	A
Pondersbridge	E	E	C	E	E	E	E	E	C	E	E	E	31, 50	C
Eastrea	E	E	E	B	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	33	B
Elm	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	E	E	56	A
Euximoor Drove	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	No bus service	E
Fitton End	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	D	C	E	E	E	46, 50	C
Foul Anchor	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	50 ²¹	E
Four Gotes	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	No bus service	E
Friday Bridge	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	E	E	56	A
Gorefield	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	E	E	E	50	C
Guyhirn	A	E	E	E	E	E	E	B	E	E	E	E	46, A, B, C	A
Leverington	E	E	E	E	E	E	D	D	B	E	E	E	43, 46, 50	B
Manea	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	B	E	E	56	C
March	E	D	E	B	E	B	E	B	E	A	E	E	8, 33, 39, 46, 56	A
Murrow	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	D	E	E	E	E	43, 46	D
Newton	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	D	C	E	E	E	46, 50	C
Parson Drove	E	E	E	E	E	E	D	D	E	E	E	E	43, 46	D
Ramsey Merside	E	E	C	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	31	C
Ring's End	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	B	E	E	E	E	46	B
Stonea	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	No bus service	E
Tholomas Drove	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	B	E	E	E	E	46	B
Thorney Toll	A	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A, B, C	A

Bus route →	A, B, C	8	31	33	35	39	43	46	50	56	60	V2		
← Settlement	Peterborough - Norwich via Wisbech King's Lynn, Swaffham & Dereham	Cambridge - Chatteris	Peterborough - Ramsey	Peterborough - Chatteris	March - Huntingdon	Ely - March	Wisbech - Sutton St James - Spalding ²⁰	Wisbech - March	Wisbech - Long Sutton	Wisbech - Manea	Wisbech - Downham Market	St Ives - Chatteris	Bus services	Overall Score
Tipps End	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	No bus service	E
Turves	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	No bus service	E
Tydd Gote ²¹	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	C	E	E	E	50 ²¹	C
Tydd St. Giles	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	D	C	E	E	E	46, 50	C
Westry	E	E	E	B	E	E	E	B	E	E	E	E	33, 46	B
Whittlesey	E	E	B	A	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	31, 33	A
Wimblington	E	D	E	D	E	E	E	E	E	B	E	E	8, 33, 39, 56	A
Wisbech ²²	A	E	E	E	E	E	D	B	B	A	B	E	43, 46, 50, 56, 66, 68, A, B, C	A
Wisbech St. Mary	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	B	E	E	E	E	46	B

²¹ Bus stop is located in Lincolnshire not Fenland.

²² Routes 66 and 68 service Wisbech only.

