

Chapter 9

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EDUCATION, SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Chapter 9

EDUCATION, SOCIAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES

Introduction

9.1 The administration of Education, Social and Community Services is divided between the Plymouth Health Authority, Devon Family Health Service Authority (health), and Devon County Council (education and social services). The City Council is not directly involved in the forward planning of these services: its role is to support their provision and in the context of the Local Plan, to ensure that planning policies and land allocations provide an adequate supply of sites and premises.

Changes since the 1987 Adopted Local Plan

9.2 In recent years there has been a move towards the more local management of these services which has affected provision, both in terms of their funding and means of provision, and in the organisation of the statutory authorities themselves. Hospitals have the option of opting out of local health authority control in favour of independently managed Trusts, and there has been a continuing move from institutional care towards "Care in the Community" policies. LMS (Local Management of Schools) has delegated much of the responsibility to the governors of each school whilst the Community Colleges have taken on the responsibility for community education provision within their areas. The College of Further Education became independently managed in 1993.

9.3 Continuing reorganisation of education and health facilities has led to some sites being declared surplus. Figure 5.1 includes land in this category. Unfortunately, the pursuit of policies seeking to maximise the value of land has on occasions conflicted with policies of the Local Plan, particularly where playing fields have been threatened.

9.4 Among proposals of the Adopted Local Plan that have been implemented are the primary school at Stoke (C1), the playing field at Manadon (C3), the library at Ernesettle (C8) and the hospice at Turnchapel (C10).

Devon County Structure Plan

9.5 There are no specific proposals or policies in the Approved Devon County Structure Plan Third Alteration, which relate directly to education, social or community services.

Aims and Objectives

9.6 The City Council's aims and objectives in respect of Education, Social and Community Services are:-

- (1) to encourage and where appropriate, provide for, the development of education, social and community facilities to meet the needs of residents both at a city wide and at a local level;
- (2) to ensure access to community facilities is available to all; and
- (3) to protect existing land and buildings.

EQUAL ACCESS FOR ALL Policies and Proposals

POLICY ACR1

PERMISSION WILL BE GIVEN FOR NEW BUILDINGS TO BE USED FOR EDUCATION, SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY PURPOSES ONLY IF ADEQUATE PROVISION IS MADE WITHIN THE SITE LAYOUT FOR ACCESS BY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES BOTH TO THE BUILDINGS AND BETWEEN THE BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC AREAS. PROPOSALS FOR THE CHANGE OF USE, OR THE ALTERATION, OR EXTENSION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS FOR THESE PURPOSES SHOULD ALSO MAKE PROVISION FOR ACCESS BY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES UNLESS SUCH PROVISION WOULD DETRACT FROM THE APPEARANCE OF A LISTED BUILDING OR OTHERWISE FAIL TO PRESERVE OR ENHANCE THE CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE OF A CONSERVATION AREA.

9.7 It is important that people with disabilities are able to play a full part in their local community and in order to be able to do so, facilities must be easily accessible. However, mobility may be restricted by other circumstances e.g. children in a pushchair. In considering the provision of access, the Council will take into account the needs of people with hearing and visual impairments as well as wheelchair users and those with other mobility restrictions.

HEALTH SERVICES

Policies and Proposals

9.8 Health management arrangements have recently been re-organised. Two separate bodies - Plymouth Community Services NHS Trust and the Plymouth Hospitals NHS Trust are now responsible for providing health care in the City. The Local Health Authorities are the purchasers of this service. Acute physical health care and serious emergency treatment is concentrated at Derriford. Other services and Community Clinics and Health Centres responding to local need are located throughout the City.

HOSPITALS

9.9 A major development of facilities is currently being undertaken with phases II and III of Derriford Hospital construction recently completed. This resulted in the closure of Greenbank Hospital and a substantial part of Freedom Fields Hospital site. Derriford Phase III included the relocation of RNH Stonehouse services. This site no longer serves a medical function.

9.10 The local planning authority has a responsibility to ensure that alternative uses of major sites that are surplus to health requirements are suitable and acceptable and appropriate to the area. To that end development proposals should take account of Supplementary Planning Guidance including planning briefs and planning guidance notes, as indicated in the text in support of appropriate plan policies and in Appendix 12B. Moreover, these sites may offer potential for redressing the deficit within an area for special housing uses. Where a need can be identified, the City Council will give priority to the provision of Care in the Community housing in the establishment of acceptable alternative uses for the redevelopment of surplus Health Authority sites.

CARE IN THE COMMUNITY

9.11 The Care in the Community programme involves a shift in Policy from the care of the mentally ill and handicapped in large institutions to provision within the community. Accommodation units, grouped to facilitate the provision of supervisory and ancillary health services, may be either purpose built or conversions of existing buildings. Relevant policies are set out in the Housing Chapter of this plan.



HEALTH RELATED USES

POLICY ACR2

PLANNING PERMISSION WILL BE GRANTED TO USE PREMISES FOR HEALTH RELATED USES PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE MET:-

1. IF THE PROPERTY IS WITHIN A RESIDENTIAL AREA, IT SHOULD BE EITHER DETACHED, A LARGE SEMI-DETACHED OR END OF TERRACE HOUSE OR BE ON A CORNER SITE.
2. IF THE PROPERTY IS WITHIN A SHOPPING AREA THE PROPOSAL SHOULD NOT CONFLICT WITH POLICIES ASR18, OR ASR19.
3. THE SCALE AND INTENSITY OF USE SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE TO THE SIZE OF THE BUILDING AND SHOULD NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE CHARACTER OF THE AREA.
4. THERE SHOULD BE NO DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE AMENITIES OF NEIGHBOURING RESIDENTS AS A RESULT OF NOISE AND DISTURBANCE ARISING FROM THE PROPOSAL.

5. ADEQUATE CAR PARKING SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR PRACTITIONERS AND PATIENTS (SEE POLICY ATR18). APPROPRIATE LANDSCAPING IS REQUIRED FOR PARKING AREAS.
6. LEVEL ACCESS OF AN ACCEPTABLE STANDARD TO, AND ADEQUATE CIRCULATION SPACE OUTSIDE THE BUILDING SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ENABLE PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OR THOSE WHOSE MOBILITY IS RESTRICTED (INCLUDING WHEELCHAIR USERS), ACCESS TO THE FULL RANGE OF HEALTH CARE AVAILABLE.
7. WHERE THE PROPOSAL INVOLVES THE EXTENSION OF AN EXISTING HEALTH RELATED USE, OR THE USE OF UPPER FLOORS IN ASSOCIATION WITH A GROUND FLOOR HEALTH RELATED USE, THE RESULTANT INTENSITY OF USE DOES NOT CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE HARM TO THE AMENITY OF ADJACENT OCCUPIERS.
8. THE PROPERTY IS WITHIN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO EXISTING TRANSPORT ROUTES (BUS STOPS ETC.)
9. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT RESULT IN AN UNDUE CONCENTRATION OF SIMILAR USES CAUSING DEMONSTRABLE HARM TO THE RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER OF THE AREA.

9.12 The changing nature of practices themselves with more patients and additional support staff will mean that greater care will need to be taken of location and amenity issues. Increasing patient numbers can potentially lead to severe loss of amenity to adjacent residents if the criteria outlined are not followed. The Council will also have to carefully consider proposals for the expansion of existing surgeries in the light of these considerations. Although such uses provide a service to the community, which the Council welcomes, this must not be at the expense of amenity, or the unwarranted loss of residential accommodation. The Council will only be prepared to accept the loss of residential accommodation when proposals comply in all respects with the provisions of this policy.

9.13 The Government's White Paper "Promoting Better Health" states that a major objective of Government Policy is to continue to improve practice premises, particularly in deprived areas. This combines with the need to monitor and review the geographical distribution of surgeries in order to provide an adequate level of provision across the whole City. In cases where difficulty is encountered in locating suitable premises for a surgery to serve a particular area, the City Council will do everything in its power to assist.



EDUCATION

Policies and Proposals

9.14 Most existing educational buildings are expected to continue in that use during the plan period. However, in those cases where it is accepted that the premises are redundant and surplus, alternative uses will be considered taking account of the character of the site and its surroundings.

DUAL USE

POLICY ACR3

THE DUAL USE OF EDUCATIONAL SPORTS FACILITIES WILL BE PERMITTED AS A MEANS OF INCREASING THE RANGE OF PROVISION AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY AND TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS SUBJECT TO OTHER POLICIES AND PROPOSALS OF THE PLAN.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

9.15 Major secondary school reorganisation has taken place during the 1980s to replace a number of grammar and secondary schools with comprehensive schools. This has resulted in many closures, and larger schools being built on either new or existing sites (Appendix 9B).

9.16 The changing structure of the population suggests that there will be an increase of up to 20% in the number of school age children over the next decade. The effects will be most significant in the 10-14 year age group and will increase the demand for Secondary School accommodation. Whilst levels are not expected to reach those experienced in the 1970s, growth in the number of school children is expected to continue at least until the year 2006.

9.17 Devon County Council produce more localised projections of pupil numbers for individual schools. These identify growth areas in Devonport, Stoke, Eggbuckland, and Barne Barton where all schools in the area are experiencing an increase in the number of children of primary school age.

PROPOSAL ACR4

NEW DETACHED PLAYING FIELDS ARE PROPOSED AT CHADDLEWOOD.

9.18 Given the freedom of parents to choose which schools their children attend, the forecasting of demand is now more difficult. In recognition of the uneven geographical distribution of projected growth, the City Council accept that there may be some locations where the redevelopment of school buildings may be justified despite the need city-wide for additional classroom space in the future.

9.19 The 1987 Adopted Local Plan identified a deficit of 200 acres of playing fields for primary and secondary schools. The City Council would expect school sites to meet minimum playing field standards and to achieve this the City Council will resist the disposal of playing fields, and will support proposals to increase provision as and when the opportunity arises.

HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION

9.20 Within the City there is a considerable range of provision: the University of Plymouth, the College of St Mark and St John, the College of Further Education, and the College of Art and Design. Together these establishments provide a wide spectrum of courses to meet needs at both local and regional level. The College of Further Education, and the College of Art and Design, were maintained by Devon County Council until 1993 when they became independently managed corporations.

9.21 The demand for tertiary education is currently increasing and this is expected to continue. The further education institutions have enough land to accommodate anticipated levels of growth over the Plan period.

9.22 The Plymouth based faculties of the University of Plymouth are concentrated on the City Centre site bounded by Cobourg Street, Drake Circus, North Hill and North Road East. The University has been pursuing a policy of concentrating their functions on this site and have been buying available properties. In addition to most of the student facilities and Administration, this area contains the Faculties of Science, Technology, Human Sciences; the Plymouth Business School and the Institute of Maritime Studies. On the neighbouring site of Queen Anne Terrace are the Faculty of Science buildings.

POLICY ACR5

WITHIN THE SITE BOUNDED BY COBOURG STREET, DRAKE CIRCUS, NORTH HILL AND NORTH ROAD EAST, AND THE AREAS TO THE EAST INDICATED ON THE PROPOSALS MAP, THE INTENSIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL USES THROUGH NEW DEVELOPMENT OR UPGRADING OF EXISTING FACILITIES OR THROUGH THE CHANGE OF USE OF PREMISES, WILL BE PERMITTED EXCEPT WHERE SUCH DEVELOPMENT WOULD HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT.

9.23 The City Council recognises the importance of the University to the economy of the City and supports its growth projections of 7% per annum. This will result in a 50% increase in student numbers over the plan period.

9.24 The existing faculty buildings are unable to accommodate this level of growth and relocation on a greenfield site is neither physically nor economically feasible. Hence, additional provision or acquisition of buildings will be required in areas close to the existing City Centre Campus in order to maintain the effective functioning of the University through the shared use of specialist facilities and new technology. It is not the Council's intention that businesses already established within the boundary of the cultural campus should be adversely affected by this policy.

9.25 The Central Library, and the City Museum and Art Gallery are also important users within the area defined in Policy ACR5. They fulfil an important role as a focus for a range of cultural and educational activities, and are currently developing plans to increase the scope and size of the services they offer. The City Council will co-operate with the University in investigating the potential for the joint development of cultural / educational facilities within the area.

9.26 The campus site, located adjacent to the City Centre, is however visually prominent. The Council will require to be satisfied that any new development on this site will be appropriate in terms of scale and height and will expect a high standard of design in other matters. The planned redevelopment of the Drake Circus retail complex, should provide an opportunity to improve pedestrian access between the site and the City Centre.

MANADON

POLICY ACR6

THE FORMER RNEC MANADON SITE IS TO BE DEVELOPED COMPREHENSIVELY WITH PREFERENCE TO BE ACCORDED TO A SINGLE OR DOMINANT USE FOR EDUCATIONAL, INSTITUTIONAL, LEISURE OR CULTURAL PURPOSES. IN ADDITION, LIMITED DEVELOPMENT OF PARTS OF THE SITE FOR RESIDENTIAL OR EMPLOYMENT USES WILL BE PERMITTED PROVIDED THAT THIS DOES NOT PREJUDICE THE USE OF THE MAJOR PART OF THE SITE. THE SCOPE OF THE DEVELOPMENT SHOULD RESPECT THE ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPED SETTING OF THE SITE, THE SURROUNDING RESIDENTIAL USE AND ACCESS REQUIREMENTS AS WELL AS ENSURING THE RETENTION OF EXISTING PLAYING FIELDS.

9.27 The Ministry of Defence review, "Options for Change", identified RNEC Manadon as surplus to requirements. The size and quality of this site makes it a unique opportunity within Plymouth. There is a possibility here to achieve a major use of benefit to the City as a whole.

9.28 In accordance with PPG 12 guidance the Local Plan Policy provides a firm basis for decision making on this significant site. The intentions of the policy are set out below, and amplified in a planning brief.

9.29 The primary objective of the Local Plan, with regard to this site, is to achieve the re-occupation of the entire RNEC Manadon site by a single educational / institutional use, making optimum use of the campus style facilities. In order to achieve this the possibility of identifying a single use should be thoroughly explored before sub-divisions are considered.

9.30 In the circumstances where a single user did not require all of the site it may be acceptable to consider alternative forms of development on

the remaining developable land. Secondary development may include residential, employment (B1), leisure or cultural uses. (See also Proposals AHR1 and AER10.)

9.31 The Local Plan Inspector recommended in favour of reserving 3.6 hectares (9 acres) of playing fields at RNEC Manadon in order to facilitate the MOD's proposal to develop Bowden Park for housing. The City Council and MOD have reconsidered this matter and come forward with alternative replacement playing fields, for Bowden Park, at Brickfields. Providing this can be achieved, there will be no need to reserve 3.6 hectares of playing fields at Manadon for public use.

9.32 RNEC Manadon is an asset that must not be compromised by piecemeal development. The various opportunities and constraints of this site are discussed in detail in an accompanying Planning Brief.

STUDENT ACCOMMODATION

9.33 Residential accommodation for University students, whether new build or conversion, is in short supply. As a result the University has placed considerable emphasis on increasing provision. In recent years dwellings in Gibbon Street have been converted to student accommodation and immediately opposite a 430 bed hall of residence has been constructed.



POLICY ACR7

THE COUNCIL WILL GIVE SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION TO APPLICATIONS FOR STUDENT ACCOMMODATION ON SITES WHICH ARE ACCESSIBLE FROM THE UNIVERSITY WHICH COME FORWARD FOR REDEVELOPMENT AND / OR CONVERSION.

9.34 With a first year intake currently in the region of 2400 full-time and sandwich students, there is still a considerable shortfall of purpose designed accommodation. The City Council is anxious to see a reduction in the number of students in less suitable accommodation, which may, in some cases, be in dwellings in multiple occupation, without appropriate facilities and to the detriment of residential amenity. The University of Plymouth were encouraged to consider the potential of the conversion of Greenbank Hospital for additional student accommodation.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

9.35 The College of St Mark and St John provides wide ranging sports facilities including a swimming pool, and extensive playing fields. The College is committed to dual use of its sports facilities though public use of its playing fields is not available. The playing fields which were built on reclaimed tip land, have been subject to subsidence and are consequently of limited use.

PROPOSAL ACR8

LAND AT PLYMBRIDGE LANE IS PROPOSED FOR RECREATION PURPOSES AND LIMITED RESIDENTIAL USE (FOR STUDENT HOUSING ONLY).

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Policies and Proposals

PROVISION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

POLICY ACR9

PLANNING PERMISSION WILL BE GRANTED FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE MET:-

1. A RECOGNISED COMMUNITY NEED CAN BE REALISED.
2. THERE IS NO IMMEDIATE PROSPECT OF MORE EFFECTIVELY MEETING THE NEEDS IN OTHER PREMISES NEARBY.
3. THE PREMISES ARE INHERENTLY SUITABLE FOR THE PROPOSED USE. ACCEPTABLE LOCATIONS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE DETACHED, LARGE SEMI-

DETACHED, END OF TERRACE HOUSES, OR ON A CORNER SITE.

4. NO SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF AMENITY WOULD OCCUR TO NEARBY OCCUPIERS, BY REASON OF NOISE, DISTURBANCE OR ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE LOCALITY OR THE FREE FLOW OF TRAFFIC AND CONDITIONS OF GENERAL SAFETY ON THE HIGHWAY.
5. THE FACILITY CAN BE USED BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY (FOR EXAMPLE, THERE IS ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND CHILD CARE FACILITIES ARE PROVIDED (SEE ALSO POLICY AIR2).
6. THE PROPOSAL DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY OTHER PLAN POLICY.

9.36 This policy seeks to encourage the provision of community facilities including places of worship and other community meeting places, subject to the above criteria. It is also subject to specific policies for Conservation Areas (Policies AEV21 - 30).

9.37 The Council will seek to retain buildings which are in use by community groups and organisations. Where new or replacement premises are required for such activities, the Council will assist as much as possible in the search for suitable premises encouraging the use of redundant school buildings, churches and other such buildings. However, suitable premises are scarce and the use of residential premises may be the only practical way of meeting the community's need. This must be balanced with the need to retain residential accommodation as well as the impact of such uses on surrounding properties. The likely pattern of activities and intensity of use in relation to any adjacent uses will be an important consideration. Residential locations such as mid-terrace houses, small semi-detached properties and any other residential areas where detriment would arise are unacceptable for community uses.

PROPOSAL ACR10

COMMUNITY CENTRES ARE PROPOSED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:-

1. ALVINGTON STREET
2. CHADDEWOOD

9.38 The former Church and hall in Alvington Street will be converted by the Church authorities into a community hall for public use. Community facilities including a Community Centre, are seen as an essential part of the District Centre Proposals at Chaddlewood: if necessary to be included as part of a legal agreement.



9.39 The above list of schemes is not intended to be exhaustive but merely states those schemes previously identified as proposals in specific area planning studies. Additional opportunities for increasing provision may be identified through further area studies or through the assessment of potential of specific sites or buildings which become available for development.

9.40 The shortage of an appropriate range and distribution of community facilities means that any further loss will worsen the situation. However, it is appreciated that not all the existing buildings being used as a community facility are suitable for such a use, and where this is the case relocation is desirable. The Council recognises that there is

a need for a range of community facilities throughout the City to serve the needs of local residents. Some areas are less well provided for than others and steps are being taken to remedy local deficiencies.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES

POLICY ACR11

PLANNING PERMISSION WILL BE GRANTED FOR A DEVELOPMENT WHICH RESULTS IN THE LOSS OF AN EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITY OR BUILDING PROVIDING:-

1. THE FACILITY IS INCORPORATED OR REPLACED WITHIN THE NEW DEVELOPMENT, OR
2. THE FACILITY IS RELOCATED TO A MORE APPROPRIATE BUILDING OR TO A LOCATION WHICH IMPROVES ITS ACCESSIBILITY TO POTENTIAL USERS, OR
3. THE FACILITY IS ONE WHICH IS NO LONGER CAPABLE OF MEETING A LOCAL NEED.

CHILD CARE

POLICY ACR12

PLANNING PERMISSION WILL BE GRANTED FOR THE PROVISION OF CHILD CARE FACILITIES PROVIDED THAT THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE MET:-

1. PROPERTIES WITHIN RESIDENTIAL AREAS SHOULD BE DETACHED, SEMI-DETACHED, END OF TERRACE OR ON A CORNER SITE.
2. THE SCALE AND INTENSITY OF THE USE IS APPROPRIATE TO THE SIZE OF THE BUILDING AND SHOULD NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE CHARACTER OF THE AREA.
3. ADEQUATE CAR PARKING IS PROVIDED FOR STAFF, AND DROPPING OFF AND PICKING UP SPACE IS AVAILABLE INCLUDING THAT FOR DELIVERIES (SEE POLICY ATR18).
4. APPROPRIATE LANDSCAPING IS PROVIDED FOR THE PROPOSED PARKING AREA.

5. THE EXTERNAL SPACE SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE A PLEASANT, SAFE AND SECURE ENVIRONMENT FOR CHILDREN AND STAFF, WITH FACILITIES AND ACCESS FOR CHILDREN AND CARERS WITH DISABILITIES.

IN THE CASE OF LARGE SCALE DEVELOPMENTS FOR EMPLOYMENT USES, ADEQUATE CHILD CARE PROVISION WILL BE SOUGHT FOR USE BY THEIR EMPLOYEES. IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, CHILDCARE FACILITIES SHOULD BE LOCATED WITHIN, OR ADJACENT TO, THE WORKPLACE (SEE ALSO POLICY AER20).

POLICY ACR13

FAVOURABLE CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO PROPOSALS FOR CHILDCARE FACILITIES IN AREAS WITH DEFICIENT PROVISION. PLANNING PERMISSION FOR CHILDCARE FACILITIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WHERE THE PROPOSAL WOULD RESULT IN AN UNDUE CONCENTRATION OF SIMILAR USES CAUSING DEMONSTRABLE HARM TO THE RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER OF THE AREA.

9.41 The Council will encourage the provision of a full range of childcare facilities to meet the requirements of parents and carers. In considering planning proposals the Council will support voluntary and other agencies providing services for all childcare provision especially those aimed at disadvantaged groups and areas. Nursery schools and classes, day nurseries, and play groups, providing sessional, part-time or full-time care should be provided, in order to encourage recruitment and retention of the labour force. Day care provision also needs to be provided for school age children in 'out of school clubs' so that they may safely be looked after both before and after school hours.

9.42 Applications for provision not conforming to the specified criteria, especially those involving either the loss of an entire house or an extension which would increase the intensity of the use of the property, will rarely be acceptable.



9.43 In granting permission the Council will normally impose conditions:-

- Specifically limiting the use within Class D1
- Defining the requirements in respect of the amenity conditions set out above
- Where appropriate the Council may initially grant a time-limited permission to review the effect of the development in the light of experience

9.44 The Council is anxious that any additional provision of child care facilities within the City is within suitable and adequate premises and will cause minimal harm to the amenity. Where possible, large scale employment developments should provide 'on-site' child care facilities where the effects upon 'amenity' can be significantly less than provision in established residential areas (see also Policy AIR2). The Council recognises that childcare facilities should be made available throughout the local plan area to serve local communities and to reduce the generation of unnecessary traffic movements.

APPENDIX 9A

Health Authority sites - Proposals and changes since the 1987 Adopted Local Plan

Plympton Hospital	has been extended to accommodate elderly people with psychiatric diseases and replaces facilities previously provided at Crownhill and Moorhaven Hospitals
Mount Gould Hospital	additional wards added for elderly and specialist units
Scott Hospital site	being redeveloped for specialist health units
Royal Eye Infirmary	functions will be relocated within Derriford Phase 4 development
Greenbank Hospital	closed and functions relocated
Freedom Fields Hospital	partially closed and most functions relocated
RNH Hospital, Stonehouse	closed and functions relocated

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