

# COMPTON

## COMMUNITY PLANNING STUDY

**Issues and ideas from residents in  
Compton Ward**



**This document is available in larger print, Braille, and on  
audiotape. It is also available in other languages.**

# COMPTON COMMUNITY PLANNING STUDY

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## Foreword by the Leader of Plymouth City Council

Plymouth City Council values the views and opinions of local people and businesses. The publication of Community Planning Studies for all 20 Wards in Plymouth, together with an overarching General Community Planning Study, represents the culmination of the most extensive planning public consultation exercise ever undertaken in the City. Innovative thinking, creative presentations, the use of community planning workshops, focus groups, school walkabouts, and other techniques have been a feature of Plymouth's Local Plan Review.

Before a Local Plan is prepared, the Government suggests Council's produce "Issues Papers" and consult local people about the broad direction of the plan. Plymouth has done more than this. Local people have been asked what they - not the City Council- think are the planning issues facing Plymouth and their individual neighbourhoods. This has been done by talking with local people directly, at accessible venues within their own communities. To date over 6,500 people have been consulted.

The City Council have raised awareness of the Local Plan, fostered a positive dialogue, and established an understanding of the planning dilemmas facing the City. Most importantly we have begun the process of identifying issues that local people want us to consider in preparing the plan and possible options for how Plymouth might meet its future needs.

Over the coming months we will continue to talk with local communities about these Community Planning Studies as we move towards the preparation of the Local Plan itself in 2001. On behalf of the City Council I commend these studies to all those groups and organisations that have an interest in making Plymouth a better place in which to live and work.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Patrick Nicholson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'P'.

**Patrick Nicholson**  
**Leader of Plymouth City Council**

## Acknowledgements

Plymouth City Council Planning Services would like to thank all those who contributed towards the Community Planning Study for Compton. In particular we would like to thank the following:

- Compton Church of England Primary School
- Emmanuel Church
- Hartley and District Residents Association

## YOUR COMMUNITY PLANNING STUDY CONTACT IS:

**FIONA NORTHCOTT  
PRINCIPAL PLANNING OFFICER**

**Fiona can be contacted on:**

**Telephone:           01752 304574**

**Facsimile:           01752 304231**

**e-mail:               [northcof@plymouth.gov.uk](mailto:northcof@plymouth.gov.uk)**

**ADDRESS:           Development Planning  
                          Planning Services  
                          Department for Regeneration  
                          Plymouth City Council  
                          Civic Centre  
                          PLYMOUTH  
                          PL1 2EW**

# How to Use the Compton Community Planning Study

We have tried to make this Community Planning Study easy to use and understand. The contents page is your best guide to finding your way around and locating the issues of particular interest to you. There is also a glossary on page **52** that helps to explain any technical terms and abbreviations that you may not be familiar with.

Some people will want to read through the whole study. However, if you just want to read certain bits please read the notes below – hopefully it will save you time!

## **How do I find out what has been said about places near where I live?**

Your starting point should be the Residents Issues Map on page **34** and the Sites with Development Interest Map on page **39**. On both maps there are numbers which mark particular sites. These numbers relate to information contained in the tables next to the maps. From the tables you can find where in the document to look for details of what was said about that site.

For example, if next to the number you are interested in it says refer to **H003** and **TR23** you should look for the specific comments in the Housing and Transport sections of the Key Issues chapter.

Numbers contained on the Sites with Development Interest Map relate to information contained in Chapter 3 (Sites with Development Interest).

## **How do I find out about places outside Compton ward?**

The Compton ward Community Planning Study deals only with comments made about this ward. If you are interested in comments that were made about other parts of Plymouth you should look in the Community Planning Study for that area. Look at the Ward Map in the Introduction to help you. Copies of all the Community Planning Studies can be found in the Central Library, the foyer of the Civic Centre and the reception at Windsor House. They are also available on the Internet ([www.plymouth.gov.uk](http://www.plymouth.gov.uk)).

## **Where do I find general comments that don't relate to a specific area of Plymouth?**

These are all in the Plymouth General Community Planning Study. This contains comments and information that is relevant to all, or large parts of the city, rather than a specific ward or location. The General Community Planning Study is available at all of the city's libraries.

**Remember if you need any further help ring your Community Planning Study contact. Details are on page 6.**

## Setting the Scene

Plymouth City Council is currently reviewing the City's Local Plan. It is the key document for guiding where new development takes place and how land is used. The existing Local Plan covers the period 1991-2001. The new one will cover the period 2001-2011.

Since July 1998 the City Council has been consulting local people, groups and organisations on issues that need to be considered in the review of the Local Plan. It has done this through a range of consultation initiatives including the Community Planning Studies, the Major Landowner Consultation and the Pathfinder Strategy and Action Plan. This has allowed various groups to participate at the earliest stages of the Local Plan Review so that they are fully involved in decisions about the possible pattern of development in their areas.

A series of papers are being produced that highlight issues raised by local people and various groups. They identify possible options for the future development of Plymouth. The papers also provide initial feedback on the issues raised and on other key matters that need to be considered in the Local Plan Review. These are being published to provide an opportunity for further comment prior to the new Local Plan being placed on deposit in March 2001.

The issues papers that the Council has produced are listed below:

➤ **“The New Plan for Plymouth: A Consultation Paper on the 2020 Vision for Plymouth and the City's Planning Strategy”, July 2000.**

This identifies the key aims, objectives, and the broad planning strategy of the Local Plan. It also proposes measures against which success of the Local Plan can be assessed.

➤ **“General Community Planning Study”, July 2000.**

This highlights the general city-wide issues raised by local people. It also contains factual information about the Community Planning Study programme, including the consultation and publicity arrangements undertaken by the City Council.

➤ **“Ward Community Planning Studies”, July 2000.**

These highlight key issues raised through the consultation programme and provide other information relevant to the planning of various areas of the City. They set options for the development of various sites put forward by local people and major landowners.

The City Council now welcomes further comment from all interested parties on the issues papers. Comments should be made in writing using the questionnaires included in each publication.

# 1. Introduction

## What is the Local Plan?

Plymouth currently has a Local Plan that expires in 2001. This Plan is now under review. The Local Plan sets out how land should be used in the City and policies on how to deal with planning applications. The new plan will provide a vision for Plymouth over a 10-year period. The policies aim to make Plymouth an even better place in which to live; to improve its environment; to increase job opportunities; to improve housing; and to improve leisure and transport opportunities.

The Local Plan is a statutory document. Planning applications submitted to the City Council will be decided, by law, in accordance with what it says. It is therefore a very important document for the future of Plymouth.

## What are the Community Planning Studies?

In the summer of 1998 Plymouth City Council took its first steps on a very far-reaching and comprehensive Local Plan Review consultation programme. This was not an easy process. By its very nature the Local Plan can be a difficult and daunting document to consult on. However, without a thorough input from the public the Local Plan could not reflect the community's wishes, nor build on people's vast knowledge of their local areas. Moreover, the Council could not develop a new Local Plan based on partnership, rather than one based on conflict.

The Council developed original and innovative methods of consultation to ensure that, from the earliest stage, everybody, including traditionally hard to reach sectors of the population, had the chance to meaningfully input into the city's Local Plan. All the comments made are being compiled into ward-based documents, to be called Community Planning Studies.

Specifically the Community Planning Studies tried to meet the key strategic objectives of the Local Plan Consultation Strategy, which are as follows:

- To maximise **awareness** of the importance of the Local Plan in Plymouth's communities.
- To tap into the vast amount of **knowledge** that local people, groups and organisations (referred to as *stakeholders*) have about the city, to ensure that the Plan is based on sound *information*.
- To actively seek wide **involvement** from all sectors of the community and stakeholders in the preparation of the Local Plan Review.
- To provide **opportunity** for all people and other stakeholders to put forward their views.

Details of the different events held in the ward are outlined in Chapter 5.

***You are reading the Compton Community Planning Study. This study is a summary of all the issues raised by local people about Compton ward and will be one of the most important documents that will be used to write the Local Plan. The Community Planning Study is not the Local Plan for Compton ward, but it identifies all the issues raised during the consultation process and sets out how the comments will be considered in the Local Plan.***

## 2. Key Issues

### What People Said Were The Best And Worst Things About Budshead

#### The Best Things about Compton

What You Said	Number of Responses
Access to local facilities.	26
Greenness.	25
Quietness/lack of traffic.	22
Access to parks.	19
Access to City Centre/A38.	17
Access to public transport.	15
Residential character.	14
Access to good schools.	10
People/friendliness.	9
Personal safety/lack of crime.	4
Cleanliness.	4
Views.	2
Access to swimming pool.	1
Residents parking.	1
One-way traffic in Tor Road.	1

#### The Worst Things about Compton

What You Said	Number of Responses
Traffic volume/speed/noise/pollution.	46
Lack of parking facilities.	7
Inconsiderate/unlawful parking.	6
Poor park/play area maintenance.	6
Litter.	6
Poor street lighting.	4
Lack of play facilities.	3
Poor road surfaces.	3
Poor pavement surfaces.	3

Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Number of Responses
Schools oversubscribed.	3
Visual character of Mutley Plain.	3
Hazardous road junctions.	2
Poor roadside/verge maintenance.	2
Lack of street cleaning.	2
Crime/personal safety.	2
Cost of public transport.	2
Dog mess.	2
Learner drivers.	2
Eurobell disruption.	2
Cycling on the pavement on Mutley Plain.	1
Too many pubs on Mutley Plain.	1
Traffic lights.	1
Neighbours.	1
Council Tax too high.	1

## What did People say about.....?

### Community

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>CO01.</b> The area needs a community facility with a youth club/ activity centre, to provide a safe environment for children, teens and youths and as a focus for community development.</p>	<p>The Local Plan will include policies to support the provision of new community centres / facilities where a need is identified. Further work is required to identify the current level and standard of community facilities provided throughout the city and the need for new facilities (including site specific proposals).</p>
<p><b>CO02.</b> There should be more community use of green spaces.</p>	<p>Plymouth City Council encourages community use of public green spaces provided they do not conflict with other uses.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>CO03.</b>                      There should be evening park patrols. (Hartley park was specifically identified as a focus for anti-social behaviour).</p>	<p>Noted. It is a matter that could relate to several issues such as leisure provision, education and policing. Each area of Plymouth has a dedicated team of Police officers with problem solving skills, who, often in partnership with the Council and other groups and agencies, try to overcome concerns that the public raise. The officer in charge of the team covering Compton ward is P.S. Collier. He has been forwarded a list of the comments raised in Compton. He can be contacted on 01752 720411/720411 if you would like to discuss a matter relating to the ward.</p> <p>The Police Authority has its own duty to consult with the public and produce a Policing plan. Every quarter in the Plymouth area the Police Authority holds a consultation meeting where the public can raise issues. For information in respect to the next meeting please telephone: 01392 438781.</p>

## Education

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>ED01.</b> Provision of additional classrooms at Compton School to increase capacity has not kept up with housebuilding in the area and the growth in the numbers of children.</p>	<p>Funding for additional places is sought via a bidding process to the Department for Education and Employment. The criteria used by the Department for Education and Employment require that an account must be taken of not only of the number of places within an individual school but also of places within a 2-mile radius. On present capacity a case for Compton cannot be justified, but the issue will be considered further as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

## Employment

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>EM01.</b> There should be no more expansion of businesses.</p>	<p>Business expansion is important for the continuing economic well being of the city. However, the Council seeks to ensure that the physical expansion of existing business premises does not unduly affect local residents.</p>
<p><b>EM02.</b> The use of voluntary work to improve the environment should be encouraged.</p>	<p>The City Council supports and encourages voluntary work.</p>

Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>EM03.</b> Office conversions in residential areas should be returned back to homes.</p>	<p>All applications for the change of use of premises are judged against the need to protect residential areas. However once planning permission has been granted it is unlikely that occupiers would be prepared to surrender their current use if they consider the office conversion a commercial success. Opportunities will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

## Environment

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>EN01.</b> Street lighting should be improved in Hartley Avenue.</p>	<p>The Council is committed to improving street lighting on the public highway. It is recognised that a number of benefits can result including less accidents and greater use of a route by pedestrians. Hartley Avenue will be inspected and its light levels measured. If the levels are below the recognised British Standard it will be added to the list of proposed improvement works. The Council receives a greater number of requests for lighting improvements than there are currently funds to undertake. A street's position in terms of priority will be assessed according to issues such as pedestrian flows and accident and crime records.</p>
<p><b>EN02.</b> Dog waste bins are needed in Hartley Avenue.</p>	<p>The Council is increasing the number of parks with dog free areas and installing more dog bins as finance allows. The question of installing dog bins in streets as well as parks will be considered. A significant issue that will need to be addressed is the possible conflicts related to locating the bins near people's homes.</p>
<p><b>EN03.</b> In Cranmere Road there are marks and an awful mess.</p>	<p>The problem appears to have been resolved. A site visit on 01/03/2000 identified nothing untoward.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>EN04.</b> In Widey View there is a need for street cleaning and litter removal.</p>	<p>Street cleaning operations cost the charge payers of the city £1.7 million a year. The Council tries to encourage more responsible behaviour through education. The Council's Tidy Plymouth Development Officer will look at the possibilities of providing more litterbins near schools and potential sources of funding.</p>
<p><b>EN05.</b> In Powderham Road the branches overhanging the pavement need trimming.</p>	<p>The Highway Operations Manager has been notified of the comment. Regular highway inspections are carried out every 6 months and in the case of any footway obstruction caused by overhanging vegetation, a standard letter is sent out requesting action from the owner of the property. See also response to <b>EN07.</b></p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>EN06.</b> In Reservoir Road a litterbin is needed at the entrance to Hartley Park.</p>	<p>The introduction of more litterbins has implications in respect to finance both in terms of the installation of the bins and their maintenance and emptying. Most shopping areas of the city are well provided, however, there are few bins in residential areas. The Council is reluctant to install litterbins in residential streets, as they can be unpopular with people living nearby and attract domestic waste and dumping. The Council welcome suggestions from residents about which locations they feel need litter bins. The Council is also working to try and reduce irresponsible behaviour in terms of dropping litter. If you have any queries or comments, please contact the Council's Tidy Plymouth Development Officer on 01752 307874.</p>
<p><b>EN07.</b> In Thornhill Way treatment is needed of the pavement weeds and overhanging foliage.</p>	<p>The city's streets are sprayed each year as part of an annual programme. Problem areas are sprayed a second time as appropriate. This comment has been forwarded to the Council's Cleansing Officer for his consideration. See also response to comment <b>EN05</b>.</p>

<b>What You Said</b>	<b>Our Response</b>
<p><b>EN08.</b> Additional street lighting is needed in Hermitage Road.</p>	<p>The Council is committed to improving street lighting on the public highway. It is recognised that a number of benefits can result including less accidents and greater use of a route by pedestrians. Hermitage Road will be inspected and its light levels measured. If the levels are below the recognised British Standard it will be added to the list of proposed improvement works. The Council receives a greater number of requests for lighting improvements than there are currently funds to undertake. A street's position in terms of priority will be assessed according to issues such as pedestrian flows and accident and crime records.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>EN09.</b> The stream and valley by the bridge and path from Hartley Vale to Egguckland should be cleared of weeds/rubbish. Community involvement in the upkeep should be encouraged.</p>	<p>Research has shown that it is often local residents rather than commercial fly tippers who dump a lot of the material in the city's woods. It is often very expensive for the Council to clean wooded valley areas and the Council is grateful for the work done in this area by voluntary groups. The Council will consider ways of reducing dumping in wooded areas through increased promotion of the Council's free bulky waste disposal service. The Council provides support for clean-up initiatives. The Council's Tidy Plymouth Development Officer co-ordinates proposals and provides equipment and advice as well as arranging for the disposal of rubbish that is collected. If you would like to discuss proposals for a community clean up of this area please ring 01752 307874.</p>
<p><b>EN10.</b> A Brandreth Road resident wants a recycling bin.</p>	<p>By April 2001 all city homes will have a recyclables collection from home.</p>
<p><b>EN11.</b> Land adjacent Brecon Close/Harlech Close/Beaumaris Road should be managed as a nature conservation area/public open space for local children and senior citizens.</p>	<p>This site has insufficient nature conservation interest to be included in the adjacent Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC). Its future use for recreation will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>EN12.</b> Local trees in Hartley Vale should be protected against cowboy tree surgeons.</p>	<p>Trees of particular merit are protected by Tree Preservation Orders or by specific planning conditions. However the City Council has no control over works to non-protected trees on private land, but would advise land owners that any contractor hired to carry out works to such trees be a member of the Arboricultural Association or other professional organisation. Any person can apply to the City Council to have a tree protected by a Tree Preservation Order if they consider that tree to be under imminent threat of damage from development or other action. Telephone 01752 304362 for details.</p>
<p><b>EN13.</b> The following areas should be protected from development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collings Park.</li> <li>• Hartley Park.</li> <li>• Thorn Park.</li> <li>• Hartley Vale Green.</li> <li>• Reddington Woods.</li> </ul>	<p>The City Council is currently undertaking a 'Greenscape Assessment' for the whole of the city. This comment will be fed into this process. The results of the assessment will enable the City Council to consider the need and level of protection for green spaces through the Local Plan Review. Reddington Woods is currently designated as a Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC) to which Local Plan Policy AEV7 applies. This seeks to protect this land from development.</p>

Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>EN14.</b> Conservation Areas should be protected from development.</p>	<p>The Council has a duty to preserve or enhance the special character of Conservation Areas. Conservation Areas are provided protection under the current Local Plan (Policy AEV20). All development in Conservation Areas is required to preserve or enhance the special character (or appearance) of the Conservation Area. Conservation Areas are not declared to stop all development. This would be neither sustainable nor desirable.</p>
<p><b>EN15.</b> There is concern about the poor visual quality of Henders Corner shops, particularly the impact of the painted window.</p>	<p>The City Council will be entering negotiations with the new owners to improve the treatment of the window, followed if necessary by formal proceedings.</p>
<p><b>EN16.</b> Manadon Roundabout is overgrown and needs enhancing.</p>	<p>The City Council has recently carried out maintenance to the planting and has heavily pruned some of the larger shrubs.</p>
<p><b>EN17.</b> Thornhill Road should be considered for inclusion in the Mannamead Conservation Area.</p>	<p>Character appraisals and boundary reviews of all Conservation Areas are underway. The inclusion of Thornhill Road will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>EN18.</b> The Builders Yard at the rear of 23-35 Eggbuckland Road is causing problems.</p>	<p>Previous complaints concerning use by road construction and scaffolding contractors were investigated by the City Council but found not to be in contravention of the Established Use as a builder's yard. Specific complaints about statutory nuisance such as noise, dust etc can be referred to Plymouth City Council Environmental Services for investigation on 01752 304147. Any future applications for the change of use of this site will be judged against the need to protect the residential environment.</p>
<p><b>EN19.</b> The character of Compton village is important and worthy of protection.</p>	<p>The review of Conservation Areas (see response to <b>EN17</b> above) will also include an assessment of potential new areas. The potential of this area will be investigated as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p><b>EN20.</b> The intensification of institutional uses in the large 19<sup>th</sup> century villas is affecting the character of the area.</p>	<p>These properties are often too large to be retained as single family dwellinghouses. However the impact of the intensification of such uses, on the visual quality of the area and on the support infrastructure, will be addressed as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

**Health**

What You Said	Our Response
<p>No Health issues raised.</p>	<p>Health policies will need to be included in the Local Plan.</p>

## Housing

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>HO01.</b> Allow new development at Grantley Gardens gap.</p>	<p>This appears to be a logical infill site between existing properties. Any application for its development will be considered on its merits. This site will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p><b>HO02.</b> Allow new development in part of Collings Park. Collings Park should be developed in part for sheltered housing and the remainder retained for leisure purposes.</p>	<p>The City Council is currently undertaking a 'Greenscape Assessment' for the whole of the city. This comment will be fed into this process. The results of the assessment will enable the City Council to consider the need and level of protection for green spaces through the Local Plan Review. Other comments (<b>LE02, LE03</b>) have suggested that Collings Park should be protected from development.</p>
<p><b>HO03.</b> The City Council Depot near Henders Corner could be redeveloped to contribute to the City's future housing/employment requirements.</p>	<p>This site is currently in use as a depot by Plymouth City Council Housing Services. There is no intention at present to relocate this activity.</p>
<p><b>HO04.</b> Fill vacant Ministry of Defence houses at Pearn Road and Compton Avenue.</p>	<p>The City Council has no control over Ministry of Defence property. The Empty Homes Strategy and improvement grants seek to bring empty properties back into productive use. The Local Plan Review will look carefully at the role empty properties can play in meeting future housing needs.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>HO05.</b> The Mannamead Centre, Eggbuckland Road could be considered for redevelopment for residential use.</p>	<p>The centre currently houses a variety of City Council educational functions. There is no intention at present to relocate these activities.</p>

## Leisure

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>LE01.</b> There should be dog free areas for children to play.</p>	<p>All new play areas are fitted with dog proof fencing.</p>
<p><b>LE02.</b> Better recreational use should be made of Collings Park. Suggestions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public use of tennis courts.</li> <li>• The inclusion of a Children's Play Area.</li> <li>• Development for youth activities.</li> <li>• The provision of an environmental walk/cycle track.</li> </ul>	<p>Collings Park is still classified as a playing pitch. The current Local Plan has a policy (ARL11) that seeks to protect playing pitches from development unless there is a surplus of such facilities in an area, they are being replaced elsewhere, or the development of a small part of the site helps to enhance or retain the playing pitches. The City Council is currently undertaking a Playing Pitch Strategy for the city in partnership with Sport England. The results of this strategy will identify the need for playing pitches in the city and improvements needed to individual pitches. These results will be fed into the Local Plan Review. See also response to <b>HO02</b>.</p>

Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>LE03.</b> Collings Park should be retained for leisure use.</p>	<p>See responses to <b>LE02</b> and <b>HO02</b>.</p>
<p><b>LE04.</b> The play facilities in Hartley Park should be improved and safety flooring installed.</p>	<p>Maintenance issues are being costed by Leisure Services (eg the fencing to the tennis courts/basketball area). More extensive improvements will be dependent on the year 2001/2002 funding allocation for maintenance works.</p>
<p><b>LE05.</b> In Hartley Park there is a need to improve maintenance. Reinstate park patrols and enforce cycling prohibition.</p>	<p>There is regular maintenance but this is constrained by finance available. The grounds maintenance officers are being used more to patrol parks, but a major extension of Park Patrols would have significant cost implications.</p>
<p><b>LE06.</b> In Thorn Park additional play facilities are required. Suggestions include toilets, 5-a-side area, shelters, benches, dogbins, sandpits, café, and flowerbeds.</p>	<p>There are toilets, benches and dog bins and there is a multi-unit play facility in adjacent Mutley Park. There is not enough space for 5-a-side football. Sandpits are not installed for health and safety reasons. A café is unlikely to be economically viable. Shelters are being introduced in some parts of the city and could be considered in Thorn Park if there is community support to maintain them. Flowerbeds have been removed due to lack of finance to maintain them.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>LE07.</b> Extra recreational areas are needed for all ages with safe access. Existing green spaces could, with improvement, give recreational facilities for community use.</p>	<p>The City Council is currently undertaking a detailed survey of play area provision in the city. There is also an annual safety audit undertaken for all play areas. This information will be used to prioritise spending in coming years for Council owned play areas. It will also enable the City Council to negotiate with developers where new play areas are needed or improvements required as part of new development proposals. The Local Plan Review will also look at the informal recreation needs of adults.</p>
<p><b>LE08.</b> There are shortfalls in safe play provision in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grantley Gardens.</li> <li>• Rockingham Road.</li> <li>• Hartley Vale.</li> <li>• Torland Road.</li> <li>• Mannamead.</li> </ul> <p>An area large enough area for ball games is needed for Hartley Vale.</p>	<p>The City Council is currently undertaking a detailed survey of play area provision in the city. There is also an annual safety audit undertaken for all play areas. This information will be used to prioritise spending in coming years for Council owned play areas. It will also enable the City Council to negotiate with developers where new play areas are needed or improvements required as part of new development proposals.</p>
<p><b>LE09.</b> There should be better maintenance of parks, play areas and playing fields to ensure safety and cleanliness. It was also suggested that parents and schools should provide input.</p>	<p>All Plymouth City Council parks and play areas are regularly maintained and all new play equipment installed by the City Council meets British Standards and is regularly inspected. There is also an annual independent inspection to highlight any improvements necessary.</p>
<p><b>LE10.</b> Tennis courts should be protected from development.</p>	<p>The need for tennis courts in the City will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

## Minerals

What You Said	Our Response
No Minerals issues raised.	Mineral policies will need to be included in the Local Plan.

## Shopping

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>SH01.</b> The proposed redevelopment of Compton Filling Station for retail should be resisted as it would generate additional traffic and adversely affect the viability of local shops. The site should be redeveloped for housing instead of petrol sales.</p>	<p>These concerns were fully addressed when determining the recent planning application. It was considered that on balance the potential benefits of the proposal outweighed other factors. Planning permission was therefore granted on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2000.</p>
<p><b>SH02.</b> There should be no more supermarkets, superstores or 24-hour trading.</p>	<p>There appears to be increasing demand for extended trading hours from customers. All proposals for new retail development are considered in relation to national and local planning policies. This includes an assessment of the likely impact of the new facility on existing shopping centres in the area.</p>

## Tourism

What You Said	Our Response
No Tourism issues raised.	Tourism policies will need to be included in the Local Plan.

## Transport

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>TR01.</b> Better signing of pub (Tap and Barrel) car park is needed to reduce parking outside adjacent houses.</p>	<p>Large signs advertising the car park have been erected.</p>
<p><b>TR02.</b> There is a need to reduce traffic in Egguckland Road.</p>	<p>The Transport Strategy seeks to provide alternatives to motor vehicles and thus to reduce the volume of motor traffic on the City's roads providing economic and environmental benefits to the quality of life in the City.</p>
<p><b>TR03.</b> In Egguckland Road/Higher Compton Road there is a need for traffic calming, pelican crossings, speed cameras and traffic lane redesign.</p>	<p>This road has been assessed as priority A2 for traffic calming measures: ie the scheme is to be investigated further.</p>
<p><b>TR04.</b> A pedestrian crossing is needed on Egguckland Road at its junction with Gleneagle Road.</p>	<p>This request will be added to the extensive list of requests to be considered for implementation in accordance with specific criteria.</p>
<p><b>TR05.</b> There should be a resident's parking scheme in Egguckland Road.</p>	<p>See response to <b>TR04.</b></p>
<p><b>TR06.</b> Higher Compton Road should be made one way (West to East) and part of Egguckland Road included in the scheme.</p>	<p>The introduction of one way systems can result in significant increases in vehicle speeds unless accompanied by significant and expensive traffic calming.</p>
<p><b>TR07.</b> Access to the west end of Higher Compton Road by Heavy Goods Vehicles and buses should be prevented.</p>	<p>A scheduled bus service runs on Sunday only every two hours. There is no suitable turning point or alternative route so delivery vehicles to the shops and other public transport vehicles to the school or for elderly residents require through access.</p>

Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>TR08.</b> In Higher Compton Road traffic calming is required to prevent use as a "rat-run" and to slow traffic to improve safety for Compton Primary school. There should be a 20 m.p.h. limit and parking bays.</p>	<p>The City Council has a developing programme of projects designed to encourage safer journeys to school, which address issues such as safety in the vicinity of schools.</p>
<p><b>TR09.</b> Whiteford Road should be made one-way.</p>	<p>See response to <b>TR06</b> above.</p>
<p><b>TR10.</b> Learner drivers should be excluded from Culme Road and Torland Road.</p>	<p>The City Council has no power to do so. The Test Centres often review the routes used, which may result in less use of specific roads by learner drivers.</p>
<p><b>TR11.</b> Traffic in Tor Lane should be reduced.</p>	<p>The City's Transport Strategy aims to discourage the use of local roads by through traffic by the introduction of traffic calming and 20 m.p.h. zones. This work is currently underway.</p>
<p><b>TR12.</b> Double yellow lines are needed on one side of Seymour Road and on the Dormey Avenue/Seymour Drive corner.</p>	<p>On-street parking can be beneficial in reducing vehicle speeds. Proposals to remove on-street parking need to be carefully investigated to establish all possible implications before deciding appropriate action.</p>
<p><b>TR13.</b> Vans in Grantley Gardens should be removed.</p>	<p>This matter was referred to Enforcement Section for assessment but officers were unable to identify the problem. Complaints about such matters can be made directly to Planning Services for investigation on 01752 304347.</p>

Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>TR14.</b> In Grantley Gardens there is a need for street humps and children playing signs.</p>	<p>This road does not carry through traffic and consequently is not considered a priority for traffic calming measures.</p>
<p><b>TR15.</b> Congestion on Tavistock Road/ Mutley Plain should be reduced to improve the reliability of bus services and to discourage cars from using Whiteford Road/Higher Compton Road as a short cut.</p>	<p>The Transport Strategy seeks to provide alternatives to motor vehicles and thus to reduce the volume of motor traffic on the City's roads providing economic and environmental benefits to the quality of life in the City.</p>
<p><b>TR16.</b> There should be more bus lanes on Mannamead Road to speed the flow of public transport, but pinch points hinder their introduction.</p>	<p>Bus lanes/bus priority increases the reliability of public transport. Solutions to pinch points need to be identified.</p>
<p><b>TR17.</b> The Hartley Vale/Mannamead Road junction should be improved.</p>	<p>The redesign of the signal junction is programmed for the 2000/2001 financial year.</p>
<p><b>TR18.</b> On Mannamead Road the pedestrian crossing for Hartley Park should be moved nearer to the Tor Lane junction.</p>	<p>See response to <b>TR04.</b></p>
<p><b>TR19.</b> There should be 24-hour residents parking permits in Hermitage Road to improve personal safety of residents by enabling them to park near their homes.</p>	<p>A resident's parking scheme is scheduled for implementation during Summer 2000.</p>
<p><b>TR20.</b> There is a need for an elderly warning notice for motorists at Torr and Consort Village.</p>	<p>Further investigation will be carried out to determine need.</p>

Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p><b>TR21.</b> There should be speed humps along Powderham Road.</p>	<p>This road does not carry through traffic and consequently is not considered a priority for traffic calming measures.</p>
<p><b>TR22.</b> Priory Road needs traffic calming measures to prevent use as a "rat-run", a 20 m.p.h. limit, a different road surface at the western end (like a band of cobbles).</p>	<p>This road has been assessed as priority A3 for traffic calming measures: ie scheme not to be considered for further action at this time.</p>
<p><b>TR23.</b> Lower Compton could be considered for Home Zone status.</p>	<p>Home Zones are experimental. The success of the Home Zone in Morice Town will determine future plans.</p>
<p><b>TR24.</b> On-street parking in Compton Avenue should be prevented.</p>	<p>On-street parking has a positive traffic calming/speed reduction effect.</p>
<p><b>TR25.</b> Public transport in the evenings and on Sundays is poor.</p>	<p>The City Council has a limited budget through which it subsidises additional bus routes to meet a variety of needs not met by the bus companies. Once this budget is fully committed the provision of additional routes is a commercial decision taken by the private bus companies.</p>
<p><b>TR26.</b> Residents of 182-206 Mannamead Road are unable to park near their homes because of the bus lane.</p>	<p>The existing bus priority provision within the City is subject to review. This bus lane will be included in the review and this issue will be considered at that time.</p>
<p><b>TR27.</b> Russell Avenue area is being used as a "rat run".</p>	<p>See response to <b>TR15</b>.</p>

## Waste

<b>What You Said</b>	<b>Our Response</b>
No Waste issues raised.	Waste policies will need to be included in the Local Plan.

## Index of Residents' Issues Map

Map Code	Location	Response and Comment Reference
1	Manadon Roundabout.	EN16.
2	Hartley Vale junction.	TR17.
3	Hartley Vale Green.	EN13.
4	Torland Road.	LE08, TR10.
5	Powderham Road.	EN05, TR21.
6	Hartley Vale-Eggbuckland path.	EN09.
7	Land adjacent Brecon Close/ Harlech Close/Beaumaris Road.	EN11.
8	182-206 Mannamead Road.	TR26.
9	Russell Avenue.	TR27.
10	Reddington Woods.	EN13.
11	Tor Lane.	TR11, TR20.
12	Higher Compton Road.	TR03, TR06, TR07, TR08.
13	Widey View.	EN04.
14	Compton Church of England Primary School.	ED01.
15	Pearn Road.	HO04.
16	Compton Filling Station.	SH01.
17	Hartley Park Crossing.	TR18.
18	Hartley Park.	EN13, LE04, LE05, CO03.
19	Reservoir Road.	EN06.
20	Collings Park.	EN13, HO02, LE02, LE03.
21	Cranmere Road.	EN03.
22	Thornhill Way.	EN07.
23	Tavistock Road/Mannamead Road/Mutley Plain.	TR15, TR16.
24	Mannamead Centre, Eggbuckland Road.	HO05.
25	Builders Yard, Rear of 23-35 Eggbuckland Road.	EN18.
26	Eggbuckland Road.	TR02, TR03, TR04, TR05.
27	Hartley Avenue.	EN01, EN02.
28	Thornhill Road.	EN17.
29	Whiteford Road.	TR09.
30	Brandreth Road.	EN10.
31	Henders Corner.	EN15.
32	Depot, Lower Compton Road.	HO03.
33	Priory Road.	TR22.
34	Lower Compton.	TR23, EN19.
35	Thorn Park.	EN13, LE06.
36	Mannamead Conservation Area.	EN14.

Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000

<b>Map Code</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Response and Comment Reference</b>
<b>37</b>	Seymour Road/Seymour Drive/ Dormey Avenue.	<b>TR12.</b>
<b>38</b>	Culme Road.	<b>TR10.</b>
<b>39</b>	Rockingham Road.	<b>LE08.</b>
<b>40</b>	Compton Avenue.	<b>HO04, TR24.</b>
<b>41</b>	Grantley Gardens.	<b>LE08, TR13, TR14.</b>
<b>42</b>	Site at Grantley Gardens.	<b>HO01.</b>
<b>43</b>	Hermitage Road.	<b>EN08, TR19.</b>
<b>44</b>	Ashford Crescent.	<b>TR01.</b>

## What is Your Vision for Compton?

### *A place where:*

- The quality of the residential environment is valued and areas of particular quality are protected.
- There are social and recreational facilities for residents of all ages.
- People do not have to use cars to access shopping, social and recreational facilities.
- Community health and safety are improved by initiatives to reduce the speed and volume of traffic on the roads to optimum levels.
- Green spaces that enhance the residential environment are appropriately maintained.

### 3. Sites with Development Interest

#### Major Planning Permissions

Outlined below are the major planning permissions that have been granted over the past five years in the ward that are likely to have a significant impact, but have not been implemented at 1 April 2000.

Application Details
<p><b>PP01.</b>  <b>3 Belgrave Lane, Plymouth.</b>                      Redevelopment of motor repair workshop by erection of twenty flats with basement parking (renewal of previous permission).</p>
<p><b>PP02.</b>  <b>Pearn House Eggbuckland Road, Plymouth.</b>                      Erection of nine almshouses and a day care centre.</p>

#### Previously Developed Sites

The thrust of current Government planning policy is to focus development wherever possible on previously developed land (often called “brownfield” land) so that building on “greenfield” land is minimised. On 19 May 1998 the Government announced an initiative (called the National Land Use Database) to identify all vacant and derelict sites over a certain size across the whole country. In September 1998 it asked all authorities to commence collection of the required data. Unlike many other authorities the City Council decided not to rely simply on existing databases and records, but undertook a very detailed survey across the whole city. This was completed in December 1998 with the database of vacant and derelict sites being concluded in February 1999. In February 2000 the City Council published its National Land Use Database report containing 279 vacant and derelict sites in Plymouth. These sites were identified on maps forming part of the workshop sessions undertaken as part of the Community Planning Studies so that local people could comment on the future of the sites. Shortly the City Council will be updating the database in line with new Government requirements.

Location	Our Response
No sites classified as derelict and vacant were identified in Compton.	Residents and Major Landowners can continue to assist the Local Plan Review by identifying vacant and derelict land and buildings and bringing them to the attention of the Community Planning Study contact for Compton.

## Major Landowner Sites

On 10 August 1999 the City Council commenced a parallel consultation to the Community Planning Studies with nearly 100 major landowners and their advisers in Plymouth. The Major Landowner Consultation has involved discussions with various organisations across the City on their possible future development proposals.

**Whilst there is no guarantee that specific development proposals put forward by major landowners will be acceptable to the City Council, it was important that these were identified and included in the relevant Community Planning Study. Local people would then be aware of other options for development that had been identified for consideration in the Local Plan Review.**

Sites identified under the Major Landowner Consultation have been separately identified in this Community Planning Study with the agreement of the landowners involved. In addition to meetings with major landowners, the City Council placed an advertisement in the Evening Herald on 4 February 2000 explaining the Urban Capacity Study proposed for Plymouth. All landowners in the city were invited to identify other sites that had not yet been brought forward under either the Community Planning Studies process or the Major Landowner Consultation.

<b>Location</b>	<b>Our Response</b>
No sites have been identified by Major Landowners in Compton.	Any landowner who considers that land in the area should be considered for development as part of the Local Plan Review should bring them to the attention of the Community Planning Study contact for Compton.

## Index to Sites With Development Interest Map

<b>Map Code</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Response and Comment Reference</b>
<b>1</b>	3 Belgrave Lane, Mutley.	<b>PP01.</b>
<b>2</b>	Pearn House, Eggbuckland Road.	<b>PP02.</b>

## 4. Next Steps

### How will People be Kept in Touch?

#### *The City Council will:*

- Advertise the Community Planning Study by promoting the document through community networks and the local media.
- Make the Community Planning Study available to community groups and at local community centres and libraries.
- Give people ample opportunity to comment on the document by arranging meetings as necessary.
- Produce a simple questionnaire that enables people to comment on the responses given in the Community Planning Studies and to raise any additional comments that they feel were absent from the original study. These comments will be fed into the next stage of the Local Plan process. **There will not be a revised version of the Community Planning Study. It will be used, together with any comments received, to inform the production of the Local Plan itself.**
- Keep local people informed of the next steps in the Local Plan process and give them ample opportunity to be involved at all stages.

### What is the Local Plan Timetable?

Publication of the Initial Deposit Plan.	<b>March 2001</b>
Publication of the Revised Deposit Plan.	<b>December 2001</b>
Local Plan Inquiry.	<b>July 2002</b>
Adoption of the Local Plan.	<b>September 2004</b>

## 5. Background Information

What is Compton Like?

### Key Facts about Compton

#### Environmental Characteristics

##### Natural Environment

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
% Land covered by Environmental Designations.	8.4	22.4	12

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY
Sites of Special Scientific Interest.	0	9
Local Nature Reserves.	0	6
Community Woodlands.	0	9

##### Built Environment

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY
Scheduled Monuments.	0	45
Unscheduled Monuments.	0	36
Hectares of land covered by Conservation Areas.	26.1	281.0
Listed Buildings.	16	737
Vacant/Derelict Sites and Buildings.	0	157

##### Housing

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
Total Housing Stock.	4,403	105,000	18
New Homes Built (1991 – 1999).	79	4,100	16
New Homes Built (1995 – 1999).	48	1,700	12
% New Homes Built (1995 – 1999) on Previously Developed Land.	93.8	53.8	10

**Shopping**

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY
District Centres.	1	8
Local Centres.	3	60

**Transport**

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
Number of bus stops.	63	1,689	18

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY
Existing traffic calming schemes.	0	34

**Recreation & Leisure**

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
% Land covered by Public Parks.	4.2	5.5	13
Children’s Play Areas.	2	170	19=

**Sources:**

“City of Plymouth Local Plan First Alteration”, Plymouth City Council, May 1996.  
 “Revised List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest (District of Plymouth)” (with subsequent amendments), Department for Culture, Media and Sport, November 1998.  
 “The List of Scheduled Monuments” (with subsequent amendments), English Heritage, March 1999.  
 “Provisional Local Transport Plan 1999 – 2006”, Plymouth City Council, September 1999.  
 “Housing Development and Land Availability in Plymouth 1998/99”, Plymouth City Council, December 1999.  
 Plymouth City Council Development Planning Division unpublished survey data, 1999 – 2000.

## Social Characteristics

### Population

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
% Children (0 – 15 years).	17.5	20.3	15
% Adults (16 – Retirement).	61.6	61.4	10
% Retired.	20.9	18.3	7

### Housing

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
% Owner Occupied.	77.6	63.7	5
% Council/ Housing Association.	3.1	23.2	20
% Private Rented.	19.3	12.8	6

### Health

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
Standard Mortality Ratio.	116.1	108.3	7
- Deaths from Coronary Heart Disease. (rate per 100,000 population)	102.0	119.3	14
- Deaths from Cancer. (rate per 100,000 population)	153.3	173.7	16
- Deaths from Accidents. (rate per 100,000 population)	22.9	20.7	7

### Education

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY
Primary Schools.	2	69
Secondary Schools.	0	16

**Crime**

<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CITY</b>	<b>WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)</b>
Total Reported Crimes.	772	26,406	14
Burglaries.	120	3,772	15
Vehicle Crime.	306	8,108	12
Crimes against the Person.	92	3,915	14

**Sources:**

South & West Devon Health Authority.

- Standard Mortality Ratio (All ages, 1998).

- Deaths from Coronary Heart Disease (Under 75 years of age, 1996-1998 average).

- Deaths from Cancer (Under 75 years of age, 1996-1998 average).

- Deaths from Accidents (Under 75 years of age, 1996-1998 average).

1991 Census of Population, Office for National Statistics.

“City of Plymouth List of Schools, Colleges and other Educational Establishments”, Plymouth City Council, December 1998.

Devon & Cornwall Constabulary Data (1999/2000).

**Economic Characteristics**

**Deprivation**

<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CITY</b>	<b>WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)</b>
Index of Deprivation.			15
Number of Income Support Beneficiaries.	673	18,472	15
% Households with No Car.	26.2	34.3	13

**Unemployment**

<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>	<b>WARD</b>	<b>CITY</b>	<b>WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)</b>
Unemployment Rate (%).	4.0	4.6	12
% Long-Term Unemployed (Over 12 Months).	0.8	0.9	10=

**Sources:**

1998 Index of Local Deprivation, Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions.

Department of Social Security Data (1998).

1991 Census of Population, Office for National Statistics.

2000 Claimant Count Data, NOMIS/ Office for National Statistics.

## **How have People been Involved so far?**

The Community Planning Studies consultation process included a wide variety of different forms to ensure that as many of the residents of Plymouth as possible had the opportunity to participate. A summary of the main consultation approaches is outlined below.

### **Community Planning Studies Leaflet and Questionnaire**

During the course of the of the Community Planning Studies consultation nearly 20,000 Community Planning Study leaflets were distributed and over 1,600 detailed questionnaires were completed. These were placed in the Civic Centre and other Council offices, libraries, all doctor surgeries in the City and various community centres and meeting places.

### **Presentations**

Officers attended 42 presentations in total throughout the city to various City-wide and local community and amenity groups. The presentations usually formed part of scheduled meetings. Planning Officers explained the context of Local Plan preparation, the key issues facing the City and set out the consultation process and timetable for the Local Plan Review. Usually there was then a question and answer session. These presentations then established the need for workshops to discuss key issues in greater depth.

### **Workshops and Focus Groups**

A total of 63 workshops were carried out as part of the Community Planning Studies process. The workshops comprised area-based events working with maps, plans, exhibition material and other facilitation techniques. In addition there were focus groups to target particular interest groups (e.g. senior citizens and disability groups). The workshops were normally organised by individual community groups. Where necessary the Planning Service organised workshops for community groups or in areas where there had been fewer events. This was to ensure that citizens in all parts of the City had the opportunity to be involved. All the workshops followed a similar format as outlined below:

- Introductions.
- Presentation on the Local Plan and Community Planning Studies process.

- Workshop discussions.
- Feedback on the workshop discussions.

Most of the workshops included a feedback form where participants were asked to critically assess the quality and relevance of the workshop based on a scoring system of 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent). Participants were also asked to fill in equal opportunities monitoring forms.

**The key results of this monitoring are outlined in the General Community Planning Study.**

### **Schools Consultation**

The schools consultation programme was undertaken between March 1999 and December 1999. It involved a total of 20 primary and secondary schools. The City Council commissioned the Tamar Education Business Partnership to establish the secondary school programme to both meet the needs of the school curriculum and the Local Plan requirements. The Tamar Business Partnership organised the events and facilitated the days in association with City Council officers and teachers at the schools. The events involved presentations, walkabouts, group discussion and feedback.

### **Community Events**

The Community Planning Studies involved officers attending 49 community events such as fun days and fetes throughout the city. The usual format was for officers to staff a stall with exhibition material and questionnaires. As an extra incentive 300 Frisbees were given out to children and/or a raffle was held.

### **Unstaffed Exhibitions**

Unstaffed exhibitions were included as part of larger exhibitions that lasted a number of days (e.g. Green Week) or where a large number of people were likely to see the exhibition (e.g. Civic Centre foyer). The Community Planning Study leaflet and Local Plan questionnaire were also available. They took a minimal amount of staff time, but were widely seen.

### **Library Exhibitions**

Library exhibitions took place in all 20 libraries in Plymouth. At certain times Planning Officers staffed some of these exhibitions.

### **Targeted Groups**

Certain excluded groups were targeted in the Community Planning Studies consultation in accordance with the Local Plan Consultation Strategy recommendations and the City Council's own equality target groups.

**Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000**

These are outlined in detail in the General Community Planning Study with an evaluation on the representation of key target groups. In summary the following groups were targeted:

- Ethnic minorities.
- Faith groups.
- Elderly people.
- Disabled people.
- Women.
- Lone parent families.
- Students.
- Disadvantaged people living in deprived areas.
- Young people.
- Gay and lesbian people.
- Travellers.
- People without access to personal transport.

**Events in Compton**

<b>Event</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Details of Event</b>	<b>Residents Involved</b>
Mannamead Conservation Society Meeting.	13/04/99	Community Planning Presentation.	8
Emmanuel Church Fete.	19/06/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	54
Compton Community Planning Workshop.	15/11/99	Community Planning Workshop at Compton Church of England Primary School.	53
<b>Total Number of Events held in Compton.</b>			<b>3</b>
<b>Total Number of Residents consulted in Compton.</b>			<b>115</b>
<b>Number of Questionnaires received from Compton.</b>			<b>71</b>

**Events Near Compton**

<b>Event</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Details of Event</b>	<b>Residents Involved</b>
Drake Community Planning Workshop.	07/12/99	Community Planning Workshop at Hyde Park School.	17

## City-Wide Events

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Respect Festival.	25/10/98	Exhibition as part of Festival.	90
Green Week.	24/10/98 to 31/10/98	Exhibition as part of Green Week.	100
Communities Against Poverty.	05/01/99	Community Planning Presentation.	10
Federation of Civic and Amenities Societies.	08/02/99	Community Planning Presentation.	10
Plymouth Tenants and Residents Association.	08/02/99	Community Planning Presentation.	20
Environment Forum.	16/02/99	Community Planning Presentation.	15
Central Library.	01/02/99 to 28/02/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Local Agenda 21 Roundtable.	27/02/99	Workshop as part of a Local Agenda 21 Seminar.	33
Senior Citizen's Forum.	09/04/99	Community Planning Presentation.	6
Transport and General Workers Union Retired Members Association.	25/05/99	Community Planning Presentation.	27
Plymouth Access Group.	03/06/99	Community Planning Presentation.	7
Central Library.	01/06/99 to 30/06/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Disability Information and Advice Centre Forum.	08/07/99	Community Planning Presentation.	15
Derriford Hospital.	23/08/99 to 31/08/99	Exhibition on Community Planning Studies.	Not recorded.
City Centre Exhibition.	14/09/99	Part of Guildhall Planning Brief Exhibition.	40

**Compton Community Planning Study, July 2000**

<b>Event</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Details of Event</b>	<b>Residents Involved</b>
Waterfront Walkway Opening.	03/10/99	Exhibition as part of larger event.	50
Senior Citizen's Forum.	11/10/99	Community Planning Presentation.	180
Senior Citizen's Forum.	18/10/99	Community Planning Workshop on senior citizens' issues.	2
EcoExpo.	25/10/99 to 26/10/99	Exhibition as part of larger event.	Not recorded.
Respect Festival.	31/10/99	Exhibition as part of larger event.	120
Access Focus Group.	04/11/99	Focus Group aimed specifically at people who have an interest in disability issues.	38
University of Plymouth Students Union.	04/11/99	Exhibition aimed at University students.	Not recorded.
Plymouth College of Further Education.	23/11/99	Exhibition aimed at College of Further Education students.	Not recorded.
Plymouth Architectural Trust.	23/11/99	Community Planning Presentation.	16
College of St. Mark's and St. John's.	25/11/99	Exhibition aimed at students.	Not recorded.
Pathfinder Visioning Conference.	16/05/00	Conference to discuss the Overall Vision for Pathfinder.	200
Federation of Civic and Amenities Societies.	19/06/00	Community Planning Presentation.	13
National Plans - Local Views Consultation Event, Civic Centre, Plymouth.	21/06/00	Cabinet Office Local Listening Event on the National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal.	110

## **What Other Documents have been used for the Study?**

The following documents were used to compile the Compton Community Planning Study:

- "City of Plymouth Local Plan", Plymouth City Council, April 1987.
- "City of Plymouth Local Plan First Alteration", Plymouth City Council, May 1996.

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

The explanations given for the following terms are not definitive and are for guidance only.

### **Allotments Strategy**

A City Council document that seeks to maximise the use of existing allotments for the benefit of ploholders, the community and the environment.

### **Article 4 Direction**

A direction by the Local Planning Authority that must be approved by the Secretary of State. It removes 'permitted development' rights for certain specified types of alterations that do not normally need planning permission. It allows the Local Planning Authority to achieve greater control in sensitive locations, such as Conservation Areas.

### **Best Value**

A process aimed at ensuring "continuous improvement" of services delivered by local authorities. Each authority must review all of the services it provides over a 5-year period in consultation with local people. It must publish a report of its performance and plans for the future each year. Refer to the current Best Value Performance Plan.

### **Coastal Preservation Area**

A non-statutory Structure Plan designation that seeks to protect Devon's important coastlines.

### **Conservation Area**

An area (e.g. The Hoe or Plympton St. Maurice) considered by the Local Planning Authority to be of special architectural or historic interest, with a character or appearance that is worth preserving.

### **Devon Structure Plan**

A document prepared by the Strategic Planning Authorities of Devon (of which Plymouth City Council is one) consisting of a Written Statement accompanied by diagrams. It formulates general policy and proposals illustrating the broad pattern of future development in Devon. It apportions this development between all District and Unitary Authorities in Devon.

### **Economic Development Plan**

A document produced by Plymouth City Council that contains proposals for future development that have both economic and planning implications to enable the Council to target money on economic initiatives.

### **Empty Homes Strategy**

A City Council strategy with the objective to reduce the number of private sector empty homes in the city, focusing particularly on those properties that have been vacant for over 12 months.

### **Environmental Policy and Action Plan**

A non-statutory policy document setting out the City Council's policies and targets for the environment and a five-year action plan.

### **European Regional Development Fund**

A European Union fund to contribute towards the correction of regional imbalances in Europe.

### **Facilities Planning Model**

A planning tool developed by the English Sports Council for making decisions about the need for sports facilities in an area.

### **Greenscape Assessment**

An assessment of the character, function and importance of undeveloped land in the city.

### **Greenscape Strategy**

A City Council document (unpublished as at July 2000) that will set a framework for the management and provision of a network of accessible green routes and spaces across the city.

### **Health Action Zone**

A Government funded initiative through which innovative and partnership approaches to tackling health inequalities are piloted. Plymouth is one of a number of areas where such initiatives have been established.

### **Heritage Strategy**

A City Council document that sets out a vision and action plan for the management of the City's heritage resources.

### **Home Zone**

A clearly defined area of mainly residential streets where road space is shared amongst pedestrians, cyclists, children playing and motorists. There is a pilot Home Zone being drawn up for the Morice Town area.

### **House in Multiple Occupation (HMO)**

An 'umbrella' phrase that includes properties such as bedsits, rooms and flatlets where facilities (bathrooms, kitchens etc.) are shared.

### **The Housing Needs Survey**

A study (unpublished as at July 2000) commissioned jointly by Plymouth City Council, South Hams District Council and the Housing Corporation. It involved a sample survey of residential addresses to inform an assessment of current and future housing need in the city and the surrounding area.

### **Housing Investment Programme**

The strategy and bid document that provides a framework on which housing decisions will be made. It sets out priorities and issues and also considers financial aspects of housing related matters.

### **Listed Building**

A building of special architectural or historic interest that is considered desirable to preserve, appearing on a list compiled by the Secretary of State.

### **Local Agenda 21**

A process of preparing a local action plan for sustainable development. These plans are to be prepared by local councils in consultation with their communities. They were suggested at the "Earth Summit" in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, and all local authorities throughout the world should be preparing their own Local Agenda 21 Plans. Plymouth's Local Agenda 21 is called "For Generations Ahead".

### **Local Nature Reserve**

Land that the Local Authority, in consultation with English Nature, declares and manages for the purposes of preserving its conservation value and for providing opportunities for the study of these features.

### **Local Plan**

A detailed plan consisting of a written statement and a proposals map showing the changes proposed in development and other uses of land. This document is the statutory plan for the City of Plymouth. It must generally conform to the Structure Plan (see Devon Structure Plan).

### **Local Transport Plan**

A plan produced by the local highway authority covering all forms of transport, designed to co-ordinate and improve local transport provision.

### **National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal**

An emerging Government strategy setting out key themes and ideas to stop the further decline of less advantaged neighbourhoods in order that the most affected areas can be improved in the future.

### **National Land Use Database**

A Central Government initiative to identify all vacant and derelict sites over a certain size across the whole country.

### **Neighbourhood Renewal Area**

A Neighbourhood Renewal Area is declared in order to concentrate effort into improving a particular area. This is done by reducing the numbers of unfit houses, either by repair or demolition. The local environment is also improved and new job opportunities are created making the area, in general terms, a better place to live. The East End area of Plymouth was declared a Neighbourhood Renewal Area in 2000.

### **New Deal for Communities**

A Government funded initiative directed at specific communities with identified needs related to employment, education, crime and health. South Devonport has been selected as an area where a detailed bid can be made.

### **Pathfinder Strategy and Action Plan**

A plan for the economic, social and environmental regeneration of Plymouth, led by the Plymouth 2020 Partnership – the city's lead public-private-community-voluntary sector partnership. Pathfinder is part of the Government's "New Commitment to Regeneration" programme. It is unique in that it aims to ensure a co-ordinated approach to regeneration with all agencies working to a common vision.

### **Planning Obligation**

A voluntary legal obligation between the Local Planning Authority and an applicant for planning permission intended to regulate the development or use of land in a way that cannot be adequately controlled by normal planning conditions. A planning permission will not come into effect until the Planning Obligation has been signed and entered into.

### **Planning Policy Guidance Note (PPG)**

A series of Central Government notes on many aspects of planning which set out broad government policies on various topics. The Local Planning Authority must have regard to and take account of PPG's, but do not have to slavishly adhere to them.

### **Play Areas Survey**

A survey (unpublished as at July 2000) being undertaken by the City Council to identify areas of the City that lack enough playgrounds.

### **Playing Pitch Strategy**

A model developed by the English Sports Council for assessing whether there is adequate playing pitch provision. Plymouth is currently preparing a Playing Pitch Strategy.

### **Plymouth Shopping Study 2000**

A shopping study (unpublished as at July 2000) carried out on behalf of the City Council by consultants CB Hillier Parker, assessing the need for new retail development in Plymouth, in the period to 2011.

### **Public Open Space**

Any land laid out as a public garden, or used for the purposes of public recreation, or land that is a disused burial ground, to which there is free and general public access and which is, usually, vested to the local council.

### **Quality of Life**

The availability of the basic needs of life and of things that make life enjoyable. This might include food, clean air and water, shelter, employment, countryside and open spaces, and equal opportunities. Quality of life is not the same as standard of living.

### **Single Regeneration Budget**

The main Government urban regeneration funding programme that supports local economic, social and environmental initiatives.

### **Site Locally Important for Nature Conservation (SLINC)**

A site of local or regional importance where plants and animals have been able to take refuge from urban development and which are protected because of their scientific, nature conservation and wildlife value.

### **Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)**

Land not managed as a Nature Reserve, but which is of special nature conservation interest. SSSI's are declared by English Nature.

### **Supplementary Planning Guidance**

Guidance to provide further detail to Local Plan policies, relating to particular sites or subjects (e.g. house extensions and play areas).

### **Stonehouse Area Plan**

A non-statutory area plan for the Stonehouse area. It sets out detailed area-based policies and proposals for the regeneration of the area.

### **Sustainable Development**

Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

### **Sustainability**

Maintaining the natural, economic and social systems, which support life and provide for people's quality of life.

### **Transport Strategy**

An integrated strategy for transport provision in Plymouth and the surrounding areas, produced by relevant local authorities, and transport providers, and known as *Moving In A New Direction*.

### **Tree Preservation Order**

A special control placed on trees or woodland considered to be of high amenity value, that in most cases requires the consent of the Local Planning Authority before works to trees can be carried out.

### **Urban Capacity Study**

A study being commissioned by the City Council to assess Plymouth's capacity for accommodating new development in a way which also protects the environment and people's quality of life.

### **Urban Village**

The creation of a liveable neighbourhood in an area in need of regeneration through the introduction of more varied land uses, more variety in housing tenures and by relaxing planning and highway design standards. A report is being prepared for an Urban Village in the South Devonport area.

### **Use Class Order**

The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order is a Statutory Instrument that classifies uses and provides considerable scope for changes of use to be made without the need for planning permission.

### **Waterfront Walkway**

A recreational and heritage footpath through Plymouth that is an integral part of The South West Coast Path.



**Compton Community Planning Study**

**Produced by Plymouth City Council  
in partnership with the City's residents**

**July 2000**