

EGGBUCKLAND

COMMUNITY PLANNING STUDY

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



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

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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 that reads "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 Eggbuckland. In particular we would like to thank the following:

- Crownhill Library
- Eggbuckland Vale Primary School
- 42nd Scout Group
- Austin Farm School
- Eggbuckland Community College

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How to Use the Eggbuckland 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 47 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 31 and the Sites with Development Interest Map on page 35. 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 **HO03** 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 Southway ward?

The Southway 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).

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 Eggbuckland Community Planning Study. This study is a summary of all the issues raised by local people about Eggbuckland 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 Eggbuckland 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 Eggbuckland

The Best Things about Eggbuckland

What You Said	Number of Responses
Good local schools.	15
Quiet area.	11
Reasonable walking distance to shops and other facilities.	9
The area has a good neighbourhood / community spirit.	9
Large number of open spaces.	8
Good bus service.	7
Good shops.	4
Low crime levels.	4
The views.	3
The area is clean.	3
Area good for walking.	1

The school workshops in the area identified the following best issues about the ward:

- Most of the children recognised the significant advantages of having large areas of open space in the locality.
- Lots of schools.
- Good roads.
- Low crime rates.
- Good public transport.
- Access to shops and hospital.
- Balanced age structure.
- Neighbourhood watch schemes.

The Worst Things about Eggbuckland

What You Said	Number of Responses
Lack of children's play areas.	29
Lack of youth / community facilities.	28
Lack of Doctors / Pharmacy /Dentist.	9
Busy roads / noise from traffic.	7
Poor quality play equipment in play areas.	7
Speeding traffic generally.	5
Congestion at school start / finish.	4
Traffic in residential areas / short cuts.	4
Lack of shops.	4
Steep hills.	2
Glass in parks / play areas.	2
Lack of jobs.	1
The bog - drainage problem on an undefined area of open space.	1
Road works.	1
Dog dirt.	1
Rubbish dumping.	1
Petty crime.	1
Council's overpriced and poor quality services.	1
Council tax and water rates in Crownhill are too high.	1

The school workshops in the area identified the following worst things about the ward:

- Lack of youth and sports provision.
- Noise pollution from A38.
- Lack of local shops.
- Hilly land.
- Traffic congestion at school start and finish.
- Lack of jobs locally.

What Did People Say About....?

Community

What You Said	Our Response
<p>CO01. The community centre in Leigham offers good facilities.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>CO02. The Eggbuckland area lacks youth and community facilities. Possible sites include the Local Plan site (Proposal ARL5.9) or the south-eastern part of Eggbuckland Vale School.</p>	<p>The Egg-bus facility has been provided in recognition of this deficiency. 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>CO03. Fort Austin Fort could be used as a Community Centre and should be opened up to public access.</p>	<p>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). There are resource implications for the relocation of existing uses within the Fort.</p>
<p>CO04. Better community use should be made of facilities at Austin Farm Primary School.</p>	<p>The School is currently working in consultation with City Council Officers to explore opportunities to expand community use of school facilities and this will be supported in the review of the Local Plan.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>CO05. School fields should be made available for community use outside school hours.</p>	<p>This is at the discretion of individual schools. There is often concern that this will add to running and maintenance costs and possible vandalism.</p>
<p>CO06. The Eggbuckland area has a good neighbourhood/community spirit.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Education

What You Said	Our Response
<p>ED01. The area has good schools.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Employment

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

Environment

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN01. Subways near Crownhill village are disgusting.</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 and persuasion including, where necessary, contacting persistent offenders. Litter comes from numerous sources. However, a major problem has been rubbish coming from split bin bags. The introduction of the twin bin domestic refuse collection programme has helped to reduce this.</p> <p>It is clear from the number of comments received that street cleanliness is a priority for many residents. The Council is continually seeking ways to improve street cleanliness and has run several pilot programmes in recent years. In respect to planning and design, the planning service will look at ways of encouraging new developments which make refuse collection and cleaning easier. We are always grateful for specific comments and suggestions on making the City cleaner. The Council's Tidy Plymouth Development Officer can be contacted on 01752 307874.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN02. Trees should be planted to visually soften post-war housing estates such as at Leigham.</p>	<p>The current Local Plan proposed sites for the planting of community woodlands. Most of these have been implemented and they will establish over the coming years. The City Council is currently undertaking a 'Greenscape Assessment' for the whole of the city. The 'Greenscape Assessment' will identify which wards of the City are deficient in different types of 'greenscape'. The results of this will be fed into the preparation of a 'Greenscape Strategy' which will identify opportunities for the provision of new greenspaces or improvements to existing spaces and the links to them. The City Council will also consider opportunities for new woodland planting schemes in the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>EN03. The open area between Widey Junior and Eggbuckland Senior School was donated for public and educational purposes and should be retained as such.</p>	<p>This area is designated as part of a wider area with Local Nature Conservation Value in the current Local Plan. The comment will be taken into account in the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>EN04. The farm at Forder valley should remain undeveloped.</p>	<p>This important green corridor has an existing Local Nature Conservation Value designation in the current Local Plan and therefore there is a policy that seeks to protect this land from development. This comment will be taken into account in the Local Plan Review</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN05. There should not be any more development near the River Plym.</p>	<p>This land has an existing Local Nature Conservation value designation in the current Local Plan. The review of the City's Local Plan must find sufficient development land within Plymouth to meet the housing allocation as set out in the Devon Structure Plan. The Local Plan process will identify the most appropriate land, taking into account environmental, social, infrastructure, transport and other relevant considerations. Priority will be given to building on previously developed land. This comment will be taken into account in the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>EN06. Protect the green areas near Shirburn Road.</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.</p>
<p>EN07. Protect the field off Church Hill.</p>	<p>The existing plan identifies the creation of a community woodland, and provides a designation for the site of local nature conservation value. (Land near Doidges Farm, off Church Hill.) (AEV5.3). The comment will be taken into account as part of Greenscape Strategy and in the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>EN08. Protect Eggbuckland Village Green (land below the church).</p>	<p>See response to comment EN06.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN09. Make Crownhill shops less dominated by roads.</p>	<p>Crownhill District Centre car park is accessed off the main road which passes through the centre. As such it would be difficult to achieve a pedestrianisation and enhancement scheme without impairing access to the parking area. The current Local Plan acknowledges the important role played by District Centres and would be generally supportive of measures to improve their attractiveness. It may be possible to secure funding for some environmental improvements in association with any future nearby development proposals.</p>
<p>EN10. We should plant more trees in Crownhill village.</p>	<p>The current Local Plan acknowledges the important role played by District Centres and would be generally supportive of measures to improve their attractiveness. The City Council is also currently undertaking a 'Greenscape Assessment' for the whole of the city. The 'Greenscape Assessment' will identify which wards of the City are deficient in different types of 'greenscape'. The results of this will be fed into the preparation of a 'Greenscape Strategy' which will identify opportunities for the provision of new greenspaces or improvements to existing spaces and the links to them. In addition these issues will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN11. The development at Doidges Farm is of poor design.</p>	<p>In making decisions on planning applications the Local Authority does take into account general design principles, such as scale, layout and massing. Careful attention is also given to building materials. However opinions on design do differ.</p>
<p>EN12. Protection needs to be given to original hedgerows in housing areas.</p>	<p>Specific trees deemed worthy of protection are often protected by a Tree Preservation Order. New Hedgerow protection legislation requires a detailed species assessment on a site by site basis. Hedgerows have been identified in the Greenscape Assessment as an important feature, contributing to local distinctiveness and visual amenity.</p>
<p>EN13. We should protect National Trust areas.</p>	<p>Protection is achieved in the form of National Trust ownership, however this comment will be taken into account as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>EN14. There is a need to encourage people to use litterbins.</p>	<p>See response to comment EN01.</p>
<p>EN15. The Council should maintain public areas in a safe and hygienic manner.</p>	<p>See response to comment EN01.</p>
<p>EN16. There is a need to provide more dog dirt and litter bins.</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>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN17. Complaints were made about the hilly nature of the land.</p>	<p>The topography of land is an issue to consider when considering the allocation of sites for residential development particularly in light of the recent Disability Discrimination Act 1995. However Plymouth has much hilly land which many people regard as contributing to the attractiveness of the City.</p>
<p>EN18. Protection should be given to graveyards.</p>	<p>The larger graveyard areas are already designated as sites of Local Nature Conservation in the current Local Plan. Graveyard areas have been identified for protection in the Greenscape Assessment and this comment will be taken into account in the review of Local Plan policies.</p>

Health

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HE01. The area lacks a Doctors surgery/ chemist.</p>	<p>This comment has been passed to the South and West Devon Health Authority for consideration.</p>

Housing

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO01. A site south of Erlstoke Close has been suggested for residential development. (West of Forder Valley Road).</p>	<p>The future of this site will need to be considered as part of the city's Urban Capacity Study, which is being prepared as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO02. As a contribution to provide sufficient housing for the City vacant office space should be converted into flats.</p>	<p>The City Council has to consider the economic future of the city in addition to its housing needs. The Local Plan will examine this issue positively, and will consider modifying existing employment policies in respect of conversions to housing, especially with reference to sites in and close to the City Centre.</p>
<p>HO03. Housing development should be of mixed sizes and tenures.</p>	<p>The City Council has commissioned a Housing Needs Survey which will identify gaps and opportunities in housing supply and demand. It is likely that this, together with recent changes in Government guidance, will enable Local Authorities to exercise a greater degree of control over house type and tenure to meet identified needs.</p>

Leisure

What You Said	Our Response
<p>LE01. Land at the end of Baydon Close could be allocated as an informal play area.</p>	<p>The site was allocated in the 1987 Local Plan, but excluded in 1996 because of limited access and topography. 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 and need to be improved as part of new development proposals.</p>
<p>LE02. Why hasn't the recreation area ARL13 been provided?</p>	<p>The proposal will be re-examined as part of the Local Plan Review in view of the site's emerging nature conservation value.</p>
<p>LE03. Protect Eggbuckland football pitch, which is a well-used facility.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>LE04. Crownhill play area is a mess.</p>	<p>Play areas are subject to regular inspections. This matter has been referred to the Head of Heritage and Leisure for consideration.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>LE05. There is often glass and litter in children's play areas.</p>	<p>Play Areas are regularly cleaned. However problems of glass should be reported to the Head of Street Services for immediate attention on 01752 307031.</p>
<p>LE06. There are concerns about the quality and range of play equipment within existing play areas.</p>	<p>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>LE07. More parks with equipment for young children are required in the area.</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 and need to be improved as part of new development proposals.</p>
<p>LE08. There are enough play areas for children.</p>	<p>See response to comment LE07.</p>
<p>LE09. Any new play areas should be located in highly visible location.</p>	<p>The Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance on Play Areas outlines various location criteria for play areas and takes account of the need for play areas to be visible.</p>
<p>LE10. Measures should be taken to stop dogs entering playing fields.</p>	<p>It is now policy for all Council play areas to have dog proof fencing.</p>

Minerals

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

Shopping

What You Said	Our Response
<p>SH01. More late night shops are required in the Eggbuckland area.</p>	<p>Existing Local Plan retail policy does encourage the provision and retention of local retail facilities. Planning permission may not be required to extend the opening hours of some shops, but if planning permission were required careful consideration would need to be given to extending opening hours on a site by site basis, so as not to unacceptably reduce the living conditions of local residents.</p>
<p>SH02. The Eggbuckland area needs more local shops.</p>	<p>Most parts of the ward have local shops within walking distance and the area compares well with much of the city. However, it is recognised that a number of local shops have closed. Planning policies seek to resist the loss of a corner shop to another use where there is a local need for it. However the planning system alone can not keep open a shop when there is inadequate custom. Recent changes such as the increase in car ownership, greater use of freezers, the development of supermarkets, and larger shops at petrol filling stations have all hit trade.</p>
<p>SH03. There are good shopping facilities in Leigham.</p>	<p>Consideration will be given in the Local Plan Review to retaining adopted policies that seek to protect existing shopping facilities.</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
TR01. The traffic lights at Crownhill shops are the wrong sequence and only serve one side of the road.	A new traffic light control room (due for completion May 2000) will allow this issue to be addressed.
TR02. Put bollards on the verge to stop cars parking on the verge at Widey Lane.	A traffic-calming scheme for this area was completed at the end of May 2000. The Council is currently considering the question of the installation of additional bollards.
TR03. No parking fees should be introduced at Crownhill shops, which would kill business.	This is not necessarily an inevitable consequence of charging. This comment is noted and the situation will be monitored.
TR04. St Edwards Gardens needs speed bumps.	The City Council has a long-term objective to treat all residential areas with traffic calming or 20 m.p.h. zone status.
TR05. The Eggbuckland Road/ Delamere Road junction needs improving, possibly with a roundabout.	This request will be added to the extensive list of requests to be considered for implementation in accordance with specific criteria.
TR06. A pedestrian crossing is needed at Eggbuckland Primary School.	This request will be added to the extensive list of requests to be considered for implementation in accordance with specific criteria.
TR07. There are poor crossing and driving conditions on Delamere Road.	Traffic calming schemes in the vicinity are scheduled for further consideration by Transport Services.

What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR08. Stop speeding traffic using Shirburn Road.</p>	<p>The City Council has a long-term objective to treat all residential areas with traffic calming or 20 m.p.h. zone status.</p>
<p>TR09. More bus shelters are needed for example at the western end of Speedwell Crescent.</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>TR10. There is excessive traffic noise and fumes from Tavistock 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, reducing congestion, providing economic and environmental benefits to the quality of life in the City.</p>
<p>TR11. There is a lack of cycle routes especially on Tavistock Road.</p>	<p>Investment in cycleways is currently focussed on completing full routes along the major radial roads into the City and parallel to the A38. Once complete intermediate routes can be pursued.</p>
<p>TR12. The entrance to Eggbuckland Community College is dangerous into Westcott Close.</p>	<p>The City Council has a developing programme of projects designed to encourage safer journeys to school, which addresses issues such as safety in the vicinity of schools. A traffic-calming scheme has been approved in this area and some work has already been undertaken.</p>
<p>TR13. There are not enough paths near Bampton Way.</p>	<p>Footpaths and cycleways tend to be installed together. Investment in cycleways is currently focussed on completing full routes along the major radial roads into the City and parallel to the A38. Once complete intermediate routes can be pursued?</p>

Eggbuckland Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR14. The footpath from the Eggbuckland Valley end of Doiges Farm has not been provided.</p>	<p>This matter is being dealt with by Paul Westrope, Development Control Team Leader, who can be contacted on 01752 304336 for further information.</p>
<p>TR15. The Eggbuckland area has a reasonable bus service.</p>	<p>Noted. Through subsidy the Council in conjunction with commercial operators seek to maximise bus services.</p>
<p>TR16. There is concern about the speed of cars in Eggbuckland's residential streets.</p>	<p>The City Council has a long-term objective to treat all residential areas with traffic calming or 20 m.p.h. zone status.</p>
<p>TR17. No parking outside Eggbuckland's Primary Schools should be enforced.</p>	<p>Once decriminalised parking is introduced the City Council will have greater control over the enforcement of parking restrictions and will be able to target enforcement resources at appropriate locations.</p>
<p>TR18. Something should be done about the difficulties/congestion caused by parents collecting children from school in cars.</p>	<p>The City Council has a developing programme of projects designed to encourage safer journeys to school, which addresses issues such as safety in the vicinity of schools.</p>
<p>TR19. Traffic calming is needed in Delamere Road/Eggbuckland Road/Church Hill/Widey Lane.</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, reducing congestion, providing economic and environmental benefits to the quality of life in the City. The City Council also has a long-term objective to treat all residential areas with traffic calming or 20 m.p.h. zone status.</p>
<p>TR20. Main roads split the community, particularly by Eggbuckland Road.</p>	<p>Traffic calming schemes in the vicinity are scheduled for further consideration by Transport Services.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR21. Safer walking routes are needed to Eggbuckland schools.</p>	<p>The City Council has a developing programme of projects designed to encourage safer journeys to school, which addresses issues such as safety in the vicinity of schools.</p>
<p>TR22. Traffic flows and speeds generally should be reduced in the Eggbuckland area.</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>TR23. More thought should be given to the provision of disabled parking facilities.</p>	<p>Existing Local Plan policies ATR18 and ATR20 set out disabled parking requirements and considerations for their location. However this comment will be passed to the Council's Access Officer for further consideration and will be taken into account in reviewing the access policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>TR24. More Park and Ride facilities should be provided in the area.</p>	<p>There is already a large Park and Ride facility on the edge of the ward. There would seem to be limited scope to identify possible sites for this use in the Eggbuckland ward.</p>
<p>TR25. Better parking provision is needed alongside children's play areas in Eggbuckland.</p>	<p>City Council Transport policy seeks to increase the use of alternatives to private cars thus reducing demand for car parking. The provision of sufficient local play facilities should ensure that it is possible to avoid the need to use a car.</p>

Waste

What You Said	Our Response
<p>WA01. Better publicity should be given to waste/recycling policies and facilities.</p>	<p>There is regular publicity for waste and recycling through newspaper articles and fliers. However these comments have been passed to the Recycling Officer for consideration. S/he may be contacted on 01752 304173.</p>

General

What You Said	Our Response
<p>GE01. The Council Tax/rates in Crownhill are too high.</p>	<p>The Council collects the non-domestic rates for the City on behalf of the government. Each property is assessed individually, according to a number of factors and has its own rateable value, which determines how much is payable for the financial year. The rateable value is assessed by the Valuation Office, which is an agency of the Inland Revenue.</p> <p>The Council is unable to advise on rating matters and any queries regarding rateable values should be referred to the Valuation Office. They can be contacted on 01752 614100.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>GE02. There are problems of under age youth drinking. Youths congregate by the village bench.</p>	<p>Noted. It is an 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 Eggbuckland ward is APS Mitchell. S/he has been forwarded a list of the comments raised in Eggbuckland. S/he can be contacted on 01752 751474/ 751412 if you would like to discuss a matter relating to the ward. 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>

Index to Residents' Issues Map

Map Code	Location	Response and Comment Reference
1	Subways near Crownhill.	EN01.
2	Crownhill shops.	EN09.
3	Crownhill village.	EN10.
4	Crownhill Play Area.	LE04.
5	Traffic lights at Crownhill.	TR01.
6	Crownhill Car Park.	TR03.
7	Tavistock Road.	TR10.
8	Tavistock Road.	TR11.
9	Widey Lane.	TR02.
10	Open area between Widey Schools.	EN03.
11	Entrance to Eggbuckland Community College.	TR12.
12	Western End of Speedwell Close.	TR09.
13	Suggested site for Community facility.	CO02.
14	Doidges Farm.	EN11.
15	Doidges Farm.	TR14.
16	Field off Church Hill.	EN07.
17	Eggbuckland Village Green.	EN08.
18	Eggbuckland football pitch.	LE03.
19	Delamere Road/ Eggbuckland Road and Church Hill/ Widey Lane.	TR19.
20	Eggbuckland Road / Delamere Road junction.	TR05.
21	St Edwards Gardens.	TR04.
22	Shirburn Road.	TR08.
23	Green areas near Shirburn Road.	EN06.
24	Land end of Baydon Close.	LE01.
25	Site South of Erlestoke Close.	HO01.
27	Austin Farm School.	CO04.
28	Farm at Forder Valley.	EN04.
29	Delamere Road.	TR07.
30	Bampton Way.	TR13.
31	Plym Valley.	LE02.
32	Plym Valley	EN05.
33	Eggbuckland Primary School.	TR06.

What Is Your Vision for Eggbuckland?

A place where:

- The green and open areas in Eggbuckland are retained as a significant contributor to the area's peaceful and attractive character.
- The impact of cars travelling through residential areas in Eggbuckland is reduced, for the purposes of community safety, and to improve the environmental quality of the area.
- Traffic and parking is more sensitively managed, near schools in the area, particularly on Delamere Road and Widey Lane.
- Provision for community facilities in the area is encouraged and enhanced.
- Crownhill District Centre is protected as an important local employment centre with local shops and facilities.

3. Sites With Development Interest

Major Planning Permissions

Application Details

All major planning permissions granted during the Community Planning Study process have been implemented.

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
PD01. Leigham Lodge.	The future of this site will need to be considered as part of the City’s Urban Capacity Study that is being prepared as part of the Local Plan Review.

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.

Location	Our Response
ML01. Site: Land off Erlestoke Close. Suggested Use: Residential.	The future of this site will need to be considered as part of the City's Urban Capacity Study that is being prepared as part of the Local Plan Review.

Index to Sites with Development Interest Map

Map Code	Location	Response and Comment Reference
1	Land off Erlstoke Close.	ML01.
2	Leigham Lodge, Longbridge Road.	PD01.

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.	March 2001
Publication of the Revised Deposit Plan.	December 2001
Local Plan Inquiry.	July 2002
Adoption of the Local Plan.	September 2004

5. Background Information

What is Eggbuckland Like?

Key Facts about Eggbuckland

Environmental Characteristics

Natural Environment

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
% Land covered by Environmental Designations.	18.4	22.4	10

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY
Sites of Special Scientific Interest.	0	9
Local Nature Reserves.	1	6
Community Woodlands.	1	9

Built Environment

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY
Scheduled Monuments.	1	45
Unscheduled Monuments.	2	36
Hectares of land covered by Conservation Areas.	0	281.0
Listed Buildings.	6	737
Vacant/Derelict Sites and Buildings.	1	157

Housing

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
Total Housing Stock.	5,142	105,000	13
New Homes Built (1991 – 1999).	106	4,100	14
New Homes Built (1995 – 1999).	10	1,700	17
% New Homes Built (1995 – 1999) on Previously Developed Land.	0.0	53.8	18

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.	93	1,689	5

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY
Existing traffic calming schemes.	1	34

Recreation & Leisure

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
% Land covered by Public Parks.	4.8	5.5	10=
Children's Play Areas.	3	170	17=

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).	22.0	20.3	7
% Adults (16 – Retirement).	61.8	61.4	7
% Retired.	16.2	18.3	15

Housing

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
% Owner Occupied.	74.4	63.7	7
% Council/ Housing Association.	19.3	23.2	11
% Private Rented.	6.3	12.8	14

Health

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
Standard Mortality Ratio.	104.5	108.3	14
- Deaths from Coronary Heart Disease. (rate per 100,000 population)	110.6	119.3	12
- Deaths from Cancer. (rate per 100,000 population)	163.5	173.7	12
- Deaths from Accidents. (rate per 100,000 population)	9.9	20.7	17

Education

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY
Primary Schools.	4	69
Secondary Schools.	1	16

Crime

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
Total Reported Crimes.	673	26,406	16
Burglaries.	83	3,772	16
Vehicle Crime.	241	8,108	15
Crimes against the Person.	101	3,915	13

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

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
Index of Deprivation.			17=
Number of Income Support Beneficiaries.	733	18,472	13
% Households with No Car.	22.2	34.3	16

Unemployment

CHARACTERISTIC	WARD	CITY	WARD RANKING (1 – highest, 20 – lowest)
Unemployment Rate (%).	3.1	4.6	16
% Long-Term Unemployed (Over 12 Months).	0.6	0.9	15=

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.

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.

Eggbuckland Community Planning Study, July 2000

- Students.
- Disadvantaged people living in deprived areas.
- Young people.
- Gay and lesbian people.
- Travellers.
- People without access to personal transport.

Events in Eggbuckland

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Crownhill Library.	01/04/99 to 30/04/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Crownhill Library.	30/04/99	Staffed Library Exhibition.	1
Eggbuckland Youth Fun Day.	08/05/99 to 09/05/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	43
42 nd Scout Group.	07/06/99	Community Planning Presentation.	60
Austin Farm School Fete.	02/07/99	Exhibition as part of School Fete.	50
Eggbuckland Vale Primary School Fete.	06/07/99	Exhibition as part of School Fete.	30
Eggbuckland Fun Day.	22/08/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	35
Eggbuckland Community Planning Workshop.	23/09/99	Community Planning Workshop.	20
Eggbuckland Community College.	20/10/99	School Consultation.	20
Crownhill Community Planning workshop.	1/12/99	Community Planning Workshop.	12
Total No of Events held in Eggbuckland.			10
Total Number of Residents consulted in Eggbuckland.			271
Number of Questionnaires received from Eggbuckland.			57

Events Near Eggbuckland

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Elm Centre Community Event.	25/07/99	Exhibition as part of community event.	5
Estover Community Day.	17/07/99	Exhibition as part of community event.	50

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
Central Library.	01/02/99 to 28/02/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
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
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.

Eggbuckland Community Planning Study, July 2000

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Disability Information and Advice Centre Forum.	08/07/99	Community Planning Presentation.	15
Derriford Hospital Exhibition.	23/08/99 to 31/08/99	Exhibition on Community Planning Studies	Not recorded.
City Centre Exhibition.	14/9/99	Part of Guildhall Planning Brief Exhibition.	40
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 students.	Not recorded.
Plymouth Architectural Trust.	23/11/99	Community Planning Presentation.	16
College of Mark and St. John.	25/11/99	Exhibition aimed at students.	Not recorded.
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
Pathfinder Visioning Conference.	16/05/00	Conference to discuss the Overall Vision for Pathfinder.	200

What Other Documents have been used for the Study?

The following documents were used to compile the Eggbuckland 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.
- Evening Herald Articles: (16/06/98, 09/02/99, 09/03/99, 13/04/99, 16/07/99, 15/02/00, 11/04/00).
- EggBus project leaflet, Eggbus Project Limited, undated.

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.



Eggbuckland Community Planning Study

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

July 2000