

PLYMOUTH

GENERAL COMMUNITY PLANNING STUDY

**Summary of the Community Planning
Studies process and City-wide issues.**



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

GENERAL 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, appearing to read "Patrick Nicholson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'P'.

Patrick Nicholson
Leader of Plymouth City Council

Acknowledgements

A special thank you goes to all those local people, community groups and organisations with an interest in Plymouth's future that participated so positively in the Community Planning Studies. Individual groups are acknowledged in each of the ward Community Planning Studies.

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How to Use the General Community Planning Study

How to Use the 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 locate the issues of particular interest to you. There is also a glossary on page **120** 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 parts please read the notes below – hopefully it will save you time!

How do I find out what has been said about a particular subject?

The comments and responses are divided into different subjects, such as Community, Environment or Housing. Each issue then has its own separate code to help you reference the comment and to go back to it at a later date if necessary. All comments for a particular subject start with the same code. For example, **CO** for Community, **EN** for Environment and **HO** for Housing.

How do I find out about issues in a particular ward?

The General Community Planning Study deals mainly with comments made about City-wide issues. If you are interested in comments that were made about a particular area of Plymouth you should look in the Community Planning Study for that area. To find out the best place to view these Community Planning Studies or to purchase copies please contact the Community Planning Studies officers, whose names can be found on page **5**. All the Community Planning Studies are also available on the Internet (www.plymouth.gov.uk).

However this Community Planning Study does provide you with general information about each area Community Planning Study such as the events held and the most commonly mentioned best and worst things about different areas.

Remember if you need any further help ring your Community Planning Study contact. Details are on page 5.

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 the **opportunity** for all people and other stakeholders to put forward their views.

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

Consultation included the traditional aspects needed in a comprehensive planning consultation exercise. Thousands of leaflets and questionnaires were distributed, displays were erected in all of the city's libraries and higher education establishments, and invitations to make numerous presentations accepted. However, we wanted to go beyond this, to truly engage with the community and talk to people face to face, in locations and at times that were first and foremost, convenient and welcoming to them.

To achieve this we decided on 3 key methods of consultation:

- Stalls at Fetes and Fun Days
- A Schools Consultation exercise.
- Community Planning Workshops

Attendance at events was continuously monitored to ensure that a representative spread of the city had participated. People's attitudes on the way that they were consulted were also sought so that consultation could be continuously improved to reflect people's requests and requirements.

There are 21 Community Planning Studies, one for each ward in the City and one general study covering City-wide issues. These studies will be used as issues reports to inform the production of the Local Plan.

The content of the studies goes well beyond the constraints of many traditional, land-use focussed, planning documents. The broad and open nature of the consultation has had significant resource implications and required close relationships with other council services and outside bodies. However, we were committed to ensuring that their form and content truly reflected the myriad of issues raised and the priorities of the people of Plymouth.

A year and a half after consultation began over 6,500 residents have been involved in the preparation of the Local Plan – this is before a single policy or proposal has even been drafted! We believe the Community Planning Studies are the way forward in meeting the Government's Modernising Local Government and neighbourhood planning agendas. They are also the way forward to ensure the city is planned in true partnership!

Details of the different events held are outlined in Chapter 4.

2. Key Issues

What People said were the Best and Worst Things about Plymouth

Outlined below are the three most common comments made by residents on the best and worst things about their ward. You may also wish to refer to the individual ward Community Planning Studies for the complete list of best and worst things people stated about their ward.

The Best Things about the City's Wards

WARD	Most common comment	Second most common comment	Third most common comment
Budshead	The open spaces, parks and woods for leisure activities.	The proximity of local shops/good neighbours.	The proximity of the local library.
Compton	Access to local facilities.	The greenness of the area.	It is quiet/ there is a lack of traffic.
Drake	It is close to the City Centre and the Barbican.	The local shops.	Central Park.
Efford	The play areas.	The people.	The parks.
Eggbuckland	The good local schools.	It is quiet.	The shops and facilities are within walking distance/ there is a good neighbourhood and community spirit.
Estover	The woods, trees and fields.	It is quiet.	The shops/parks/ neighbours.
Ham	There is a good community spirit.	There are good views.	It is quiet/close to Ham woods.
Honicknowle	The shops and resources.	It is a friendly area.	There is good housing with local play areas.

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

WARD	Most common comment	Second most common comment	Third most common comment
Keyham	The local parks.	The shops.	There are good local schools.
Mount Gould	It is close to the City Centre and facilities.	There is a good bus service to the City Centre.	The parks and play areas/ friendly people.
Plympton Erle	There are good and accessible shops and pubs.	It is a quiet, attractive and pleasant place.	There is good public transport/ close proximity to the coast/ countryside.
Plympton St Mary	The close proximity to the moors, coast and countryside.	The close proximity to shops and services.	There is good public transport.
Plymstock Dunstone	It is a quiet, peaceful residential area.	It is a desirable residential area.	The open spaces, woods and trees.
Plymstock Radford	The good access to local facilities and services.	The village atmosphere/ community spirit in Oreston.	Jennycliffe.
St Budeaux	The green and open areas.	The views of and over the Tamar.	The good selection of small shops.
St Peter	It is close to the City Centre.	It is close to amenities.	The friendly people/ It is close to the sea.
Southway	The open spaces, green areas and trees.	The good bus service to the City Centre.	The good local shops.
Stoke	It is centrally located.	It is quiet.	There is a good range of shops and services.
Sutton	It is centrally located.	The shops.	The location in general/ the good community spirit/ It is a quiet area.

WARD	Most common comment	Second most common comment	Third most common comment
Trelawny	It is near to shops and supermarkets.	The parks.	The green areas, woods/ the good bus service/ the neighbours.

The Worst Things about the City's Wards

WARD	Most common comment	Second most common comment	Third most common comment
Budshead	There are not enough community or leisure facilities (particularly for teenagers).	The poor quality local shopping environment.	The bad neighbours and untidy gardens/ the traffic speed and noise.
Compton	The traffic volume, speed, noise and pollution.	The lack of parking facilities.	Inconsiderate/ unlawful parking.
Drake	The traffic/ parking difficulties/ the quantity of litter and rubbish.	Loud music and disturbance from bars.	The poor quality of the pavements.
Efford	The lack of play equipment.	The speed of traffic/ the lack of parking.	The litter/ dog mess/ the lack of areas to play.
Eggbuckland	The lack of children's play areas.	The lack of youth/ community facilities.	The lack of doctors, pharmacies and dentists.
Estover	The airport.	The speeding cars in residential areas.	The lack of good play areas or youth activities.
Ham	The crime and vandalism.	The anti social people.	The traffic/ the amount of rubbish.

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

WARD	Most common comment	Second most common comment	Third most common comment
Honicknowle	The graffiti and vandalism.	The amounts of litter and rubbish.	The lack of facilities for children.
Keyham	The amounts of litter.	The amounts of dog mess.	The speed of traffic/ the lack of parking/ the lack of things for young people to do.
Mount Gould	The traffic speed and volume.	Anti-social behaviour.	The poor condition of parks.
Plympton Erle	The traffic speed and congestion.	The lack of children's play areas/ the amounts of litter/ there is too much housing development.	Vandalism in the area.
Plympton St Mary	The traffic speed and volume.	On street parking/ the amounts of litter.	The proximity of industry to housing/ the poor play provision for children/ the green areas that are under threat.
Plymstock Dunstone	The Traffic speed, noise and volume.	The fear of loss and actual loss of green areas to development.	The poor and sporadic bus service.

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

WARD	Most common comment	Second most common comment	Third most common comment
Plymstock Radford	The unacceptable traffic volume because of new development.	The amounts of dog mess/ the poorly maintained roads and pavements.	Noise pollution in the area/ the amounts of vandalism/ the lack of facilities h for young people/ the lack of a swimming pool or recreational facilities.
St Budeaux	The lack of informal and community facilities for youths aged 10+.	The lack of shops in Barne Barton.	The inadequate bus service to central areas from Barne Barton.
St Peter	Vandalism and other crime in the area/ noise and anti social behaviour.	The amounts of litter.	The lack of shops or good shops/ the lack of children's play areas or affordable activities for young people.
Southway	The proximity of the airport/ the amounts of dog mess/ the amounts of litter and dumping/ the lack of facilities for children.	The speed of traffic.	The poor bus service at weekends and evenings/ the lack of parking.
Stoke	The traffic and parking problems.	The amounts of litter.	Crime in the area/ the mix of industry and housing/ the quantity of flats and bedsits.

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

WARD	Most common comment	Second most common comment	Third most common comment
Sutton	The amounts of litter.	The Traffic speed and noise.	Pollution in the area.
Trelawny	The traffic/ vandalism and crime in the area.	Parking difficulties.	The amounts of litter and rubbish.

What did People say about.....?

These issues have been taken from individual Ward events and questionnaires. They relate to City-wide issues and not to specific areas of Plymouth.

Community

What You Said	Our Response
<p>CO01. Do we need a community centre for black and minority ethnic people?</p>	<p>The Plymouth Race Equality Centre (REC) has identified a need for a multi-cultural centre, for education and raising awareness of other cultures. An outline funding bid has been submitted by the REC for such a proposal, with a central location being sought. The REC is seeking partners for such a venture.</p> <p>The Local Plan will include policies to support the provision of new community centres / facilities where a need is identified. The specific nature of the use is a management issue outside the remit of the Local Plan. 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>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>CO02. There is a need for more police on the beat.</p>	<p>This is an issue that is frequently raised and the Chief Constable of the Devon & Cornwall Constabulary has confirmed that they strive to put more officers on the beat where possible. In addition, each area of Plymouth has a dedicated team of officers with problem solving skills, who, often in partnership with other groups and agencies, try to overcome concerns that the public raise. The Police Authority has its own duty to consult with the public and produce a Policing plan. In 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>
<p>CO03. There is a general lack of provision of leisure facilities for the elderly.</p>	<p>The Local Plan will include policies to support the provision of new community centres / facilities where a need is identified. The specific nature of the use is a management issue outside the remit of the Local Plan. 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>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>CO04. Youth clubs for after school activities should be provided in association with new development in poor areas.</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>

Education

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

Employment

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EM01. With the decline of the Dockyard the City needs to focus on a new image such as the University.</p>	<p>In conjunction with the Economic Development and Urban Regeneration Service, the Local Plan Review will seek to identify policies that enhance the economic strengths of the City. The existing Local Plan supports the activities of the University. This will need to be reviewed.</p>
<p>EM02. Employment provision for the City should not rely too heavily on tourism.</p>	<p>The Local Plan Review will, in conjunction with the Economic Development Plan, seek to identify policies that promote a broad economic base for the City.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EM03. Factories should be located on good transport routes accessible by bus and car.</p>	<p>Appropriate locations for employment sites will need to be considered in the Local Plan Review including the need for access by public and private transport.</p>
<p>EM04. More quality jobs need to be created in Plymouth.</p>	<p>The Council is seeking to boost the economy and to provide more jobs. One way it seeks to achieve this is by securing funding for inward investment from Government, Europe and other funders. To date the City Council's track record in achieving funding from these sources has been excellent. The Local Plan Review will seek to identify policies that promote the economic development of the City.</p>
<p>EM05. If Plymouth has got 25% of Devon's population it should have a target of 25% of its new employment land.</p>	<p>The appropriate amount of new employment land required for Plymouth has already been identified in the Devon Structure Plan First Review.</p>
<p>EM06. There are not enough part time jobs for school children.</p>	<p>Jobs suitable for under 16 year olds are always going to be limited and school children may need to consider part time work in the City Centre.</p>
<p>EM07. It is accepted that existing undesirable businesses cannot be easily located. However vacant sites should be stopped from reverting to a historical unsuitable use.</p>	<p>Whilst this is clearly desirable, it can generally be achieved only in circumstances where the historic use can be shown to have been abandoned.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EM08. Training for real jobs should be expanded and greater opportunities should be made especially for small businesses that are currently not heard by the Council.</p>	<p>The City Council's Economic Development Plan indicates the Council's clear commitment to a range of training initiatives. These include specific programmes for youth, adult, and special training needs, together with training for employers' needs.</p>
<p>EM09. Firms that come to Plymouth for the grants soon disappear once they have got their funding.</p>	<p>Manufacturing and some service sector companies relocating to Plymouth may be eligible for Regional Selective Assistance grants from the Department of Trade and Industry. Payments of the grants are triggered by the achievement of staged capital investment and employment targets agreed at the outset. Failure to meet these by the company leads to payments being withheld. In addition, having received grant payments, companies must remain in the city for a number of years in order to avoid payback/clawback clauses written into the grant contract.</p>
<p>EM10. Planning designations and local opinions are hindering economic growth.</p>	<p>Without specific evidence or information, it is not possible to comment on this opinion in any detail. However, national research shows that the business community does not consider the planning system to be a significant impediment to economic progress and inward investment.</p>
<p>EM11. Business rates are excessive.</p>	<p>Business rates are determined nationally, and are not therefore subject to local influence or control.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EM12. No more office blocks should be built.</p>	<p>Through the Local Plan the City Council will identify suitable employment sites. Any proposals for office blocks on these sites will be considered on their own merits.</p>
<p>EM13. Ministry of Defence land should be reused for employment purposes.</p>	<p>The City Council is in regular discussion with the Ministry of Defence /Devonport Management Limited, regarding land in their ownership. In cases where sites might become surplus to requirements, the City Council seeks to reach agreement with the Ministry of Defence /Devonport Management Limited, regarding appropriate future use of the land concerned.</p>
<p>EM14. Light industry should be provided in particular areas and not allowed to spread anywhere unchecked. Villages and communities should retain their character; some places have been ruined by allowing a mix of homes and industry. These land uses should be kept separate.</p>	<p>It is necessary to provide a range of employment opportunities throughout the city, whilst ensuring that residential amenity is safeguarded. Often employment and residential uses can exist harmoniously together. However the concern is recognised and is being addressed through regeneration initiatives such as the East End Renewal Area in Cattedown.</p>
<p>EM15. There should be no more office or industrial accommodation built until existing space is used up.</p>	<p>A number of existing commercial premises are no longer suitable to satisfy modern business needs. It is necessary therefore to adapt, or in some cases replace, these premises by means of new development.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EM16. New companies are not wanted down here. They should go somewhere else where unemployment is worse, like the North and Scotland. This would bring employment to these worse of areas, significantly reducing the tax burden and enabling people to remain in their local communities rather than leaving to seek work and housing in the south.</p>	<p>One of the City Council's fundamental goals, set out in its Economic Development Plan, is to achieve full employment by sustaining existing jobs, and creating new ones, including those created as a result of inward investment. Many parts of the City still have unemployment rates well above City and national levels.</p>

Environment

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN01. All woodland and green areas should be protected. The natural boundaries between built up areas in Plymouth, such as wooded or green valleys and hilltops should be protected at all costs. Protect green areas inside built up areas, so that people have somewhere to walk and for children to play.</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>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN02. More trees should be planted in built up areas.</p>	<p>Policies of the current Local Plan require that all new developments are appropriately landscaped, which can include tree planting either in open space or in streets. This issue will be considered in the Local Plan Review and in relation to Council's Tree Strategy. The findings of the Greenscape Assessment will examine if tree planting can be improved. Tree planting in existing areas is an issue that the Council would wish to support in principle. However, planting of trees in existing streets is a complex issue because of the potential impact upon services below pavements and because of the costs involved. Generally planting of street trees in existing areas is only carried out when it forms part of a wider environmental enhancement project and this tends to occur in areas that attract significant levels of grant funding. This issue will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN03. New developments should be built on the rural fringes of the city.</p>	<p>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. The Council will review all land in the city. However, priority will be given to building on previously developed land. Sites on the rural fringe outside the City's boundaries are the responsibility of South Hams District Council.</p>
<p>EN04. Weeds should be cleared from the pavements.</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 will be forwarded to the Council's Cleansing Officer for consideration.</p>
<p>EN05. Development should be concentrated on "brownfield" sites.</p>	<p>These sites will be given top priority for redevelopment. However a number of other factors must also be considered in assessing the potential of such sites.</p>
<p>EN06. Do not over commercialise Plymouth's waterfront.</p>	<p>This will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review. This will be noted when the policies and proposals impacting on the waterfront are reviewed.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN07. Grant initiatives should be offered to improve visual quality of buildings.</p>	<p>The Council has a wide range of externally funded initiatives, many of which offer grant facilities to improve the external appearance of buildings and the street in general.</p>
<p>EN08. The seagulls should be culled as they make a mess.</p>	<p>Seagulls are an intrinsic part of life on the coast and are not considered to be a public health risk.</p>
<p>EN09. Better gateways to the City should be created to improve visitor's first impressions.</p>	<p>Agreed. Gateway opportunities will generally be identified through the development of Supplementary Planning Guidance in the form of Planning Briefs. Opportunities for gateway improvements often arise as part of future environmental enhancement initiatives and redevelopment projects.</p>
<p>EN10. Billboards should be removed, especially those which advertise cigarettes.</p>	<p>The location of advertisement hoardings will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review. However, the content of advertisements is beyond planning control.</p>
<p>EN11. 'A' board advertisements are a hazard to pedestrians which should be controlled.</p>	<p>Various highway obstructions can present a hazard or inconvenience to people and it is within the power of the Highway Authority to remove such obstructions. Problems regarding highway obstructions should be reported to the City Council's Highway Operations Section on telephone number 01752 307755.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN12. The air quality in Plymouth is very poor.</p>	<p>Policies within the Local Plan and other City Council environmental policies seek to create a balance between development needs and maintaining a safe and sustainable environment. The effect of these policies will eventually lead to an improved environment.</p>
<p>EN13. People should be made more aware of energy conservation and the promotion of sustainability.</p>	<p>This is undertaken via Council literature such as "Plymouth People" and Supplementary Planning Guidance. The Council also has a presence at many events to promote initiatives such as recycling. Plymouth Energy Efficiency Advice Centre provides free advice on energy conservation. The contact telephone number is 01752 204680.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN14. The Council should seek to protect historic or characterful buildings/structures.</p>	<p>The Council recognises that many historic buildings add to the quality and character of the city and normally supports their retention where possible. However, the owners of buildings do not always require planning consent to demolish them. The Council also recognises that it is not always viable to convert all old disused buildings to modern uses because of their design, location or very poor state of repair. In such instances it may be appropriate to allow the complete or partial redevelopment of a site. The Council seeks to have buildings of architectural or historic importance listed so that they have protection from demolition or unsympathetic alterations. However, not all old buildings justify this formal protective designation.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN15. The urban design of Plymouth is generally poor and too modern. Greater architectural diversity and flare should be developed. There should be no skyline development - it would detract from the quality of the natural environment. Lighting should be used to enhance buildings. Colour and balconies should be used to overcome the greyness of Plymouth. The height of new buildings in Plymouth is a key issue. Views in Plymouth are not valued enough. There should be a stronger policy in the plan to protect local and important views in/ out of the City.</p>	<p>The Council welcomes high quality and imaginative architectural developments and works with a number of organisations to try and promote this issue. An Architectural Panel has been established in Plymouth to comment on major planning applications with the aim of raising the quality of design in the City.</p> <p>The Local Plan Review will address the issue of the design of new buildings and the spaces between them through an urban design policy.</p>
<p>EN16. Mobile phone masts should not be permitted.</p>	<p>Applications for telecommunication equipment have to be assessed on their own merit, taking into account existing policies and government guidance. Applications, which seek to erect equipment on previously undeveloped land, have to submit evidence that justifies the needs and reasoning for choosing that site.</p> <p>Telecommunications policy in Plymouth is currently being reviewed.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN17. Greater provision should be made to ensure that new buildings are energy efficient and 'green' businesses should be encouraged.</p>	<p>This is undertaken via Council literature such as Plymouth People and Supplementary Planning Guidance. The Council also has a presence at many events to promote initiatives such as recycling. The Building Regulations are currently being reviewed to improve energy efficiency. Plymouth Energy Advice Centre provides free advice on energy conservation. The contact telephone number is 01752 204680.</p>
<p>EN18. More efforts should be made to promote wildlife e.g. by providing green passages, water pools etc.</p>	<p>The City Council has a policy to establish webways to address this. This will be assisted through the results of the City's Greenscape Strategy findings and will be fed into the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>EN19. Council lease cars should be restricted to small engines.</p>	<p>The scheme is being phased out by City Council.</p>
<p>EN20. The Council should motivate more people to take a pride in their localities.</p>	<p>Noted. The Council encourages several initiatives such as community clean ups and the promotion of recycling. As part of the preparation of the Community Planning Studies residents have been actively involved in putting forward proposals to help shape their local areas.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN21. There should be better enforcement of dog fouling.</p>	<p>Owners who allow their dogs to foul public areas are acting irresponsibly and the Council is aware of the hazard and nuisance it causes. The Council has a number of initiatives to reduce this problem including education and persuasion and where appropriate prosecution. There has also been the development of dog free areas in parks and the introduction of dog bins. In the light of the number of comments received regarding this matter it will be necessary for cross Council discussions to look at the most effective ways of further reducing this problem.</p>
<p>EN22. Ban drinking on the streets.</p>	<p>The City Council has designated areas where drinking on the streets is prohibited. Further areas where this has been identified as a particular problem could be considered for designation.</p>
<p>EN23. Street lighting should be improved in residential areas.</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. The Council receives a greater number of requests for lighting improvements than there are currently funds to undertake. The priority given to a particular street will be assessed according to issues such as pedestrian flows and accident and crime records.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN24. There should be better education and enforcement with regard to litter.</p>	<p>Education and publicity is undertaken nationally by the Tidy Britain Group. There is also a voluntary Tidy Plymouth Group in the city. The Council's Tidy Plymouth Officer works with both groups and the community as a whole.</p>
<p>EN25. There should be more emphasis on environmental protection and enhancement, and the quality of design and landscape.</p>	<p>This will be one of the key objectives of the review of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>EN26. There is a lack of litterbins.</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 welcomes 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 Officer on 01752 307874.</p>
<p>EN27. Enforcement action should be taken on tree vandalism.</p>	<p>Any incidents of tree vandalism should be reported to the Council's Tree Officers on telephone number 01752 304362.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN28. Wheelie bins should be introduced throughout the city to reduce litter/rats and to improve hygiene.</p>	<p>By April 2001 every household will have some form of recycling from home. This will be collected either in a wheelie bin or a box. It is not possible to provide wheelie bins for all areas because of factors associated with housing such as the existence of steps, or a lack of room for storage. Recyclable material will be collected fortnightly. Other refuse will continue to be collected weekly. For information regarding this programme please ring 01752 304745.</p>
<p>EN29. Additional dog wardens are needed.</p>	<p>Plymouth City Council is trying to increase the number of dog wardens operating in the City but this is limited by available resources.</p>
<p>EN30. Walkways, paths and parks should be improved for walkers.</p>	<p>There is an annual maintenance programme for all areas in Plymouth City Council ownership. This includes improvements to footpaths.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN31. There should be more frequent road sweeping.</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. Officers 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>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN32. There is a need for a green belt around the city, to protect the unique character of South Hams and it's villages and hamlets from urban sprawl.</p>	<p>A green belt would need to be designated in the Devon Structure Plan with the aim of preventing major settlements from coalescing and preventing uncontrolled urban sprawl. To date, it has been considered that there is sufficient landscape protection to prevent the uncontrolled expansion of Plymouth.</p>
<p>EN33. Protect the coastline.</p>	<p>Certain sections of coastline are already protected as a Site of Special Scientific Interest or Coastal Preservation Area. An extension to coastal protection will be considered in the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>EN34. More dog dirt disposal bins are needed.</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>EN35. The Council should consider the scope for allocating land for wind powered electricity generation turbines, possibly on the coast or on farmland.</p>	<p>This issue will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review. However, the actual scope for the allocation of such sites for the development of renewable energy sources is likely to be limited. This is due to the proximity of sites to residential dwellings and because coastal sites in the City, on high ground, tend to be protected as nationally important landscapes.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN36. Protect the Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty in South Hams.</p>	<p>This is a matter for South Hams District Council. However, there are small Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty inside Plymouth's boundaries and also more extensive areas on the fringe of the City which the Council will seek to protect.</p>
<p>EN37. An expert ecologist should examine green field sites whenever they are threatened by development to check for rare flora and fauna.</p>	<p>The City Council has an expert ecologist to advise on such issues. All sites submitted for consideration for development will be assessed for their impact upon nature conservation interests.</p>
<p>EN38. Plymouth is a unique city in an enviable position. It should be enhanced and development controlled to prevent it turning into another grey city.</p>	<p>The recognition of Plymouth's special qualities and heritage is welcomed. The existing Local Plan seeks to protect and promote those qualities. The Local Plan Review will seek to improve upon such themes and provide a sound basis to defend the city from inappropriate development and promote development, which is sensitive to Plymouth's character.</p>
<p>EN39. When assessing planning applications or development options the Council should assess what pollution light industry might generate and how that might effect residents.</p>	<p>The Council does assess planning applications for their potential impacts on the surrounding area. The Local Plan Review will contain policies to help guide such planning applications. The Local Plan Review will also consider the potentially polluting impacts of industrial development before allocating sites for industrial use.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN40. Warning notices should be placed on sites with Tree Preservation Orders on them, particularly on new development areas, for all to see. People can then quickly report felling etc. to the Council.</p>	<p>Most people living close to sites protected with Tree Preservation Orders seem to know about their protected status, as the vast majority of complaints about works to trees arise from the members of the public. This comment has been passed to the Environmental Planning & Design section of Planning Services for their further consideration to see if reporting procedures can be improved still further.</p>
<p>EN41. Trees should be planted in car parks to provide shade and absorb pollution.</p>	<p>Agreed. Landscaping is normally required in association with new development, which often includes car parking areas. Policies regarding tree planting will be investigated as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>EN42. Protect open areas with public access.</p>	<p>Public open space that has important leisure and amenity functions is protected under the current Local Plan and will be continued to be protected in the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>EN43. All buildings at risk throughout the City should be listed.</p>	<p>All buildings of recognised architectural or historic interest have been surveyed and those which have been identified as being at risk have been placed on the 'Buildings at Risk' register. This document is available from the Planning Service. There is a policy in the current Local Plan to encourage their renovation and this issue will also be addressed in the Local Plan Review.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>EN44. Encourage further composting of household waste.</p>	<p>The Council encourages home composting of garden waste and provides residents' with discounted price composting bins and technical advice. If you have any queries please contact the Recycling Initiatives Officer on telephone number 304173. For people who do not wish to compost their waste and are unable to travel to Chelson Meadow a free domestic garden waste collection is available up to once a month. For information please ring 01752 - 304750. This comment has been forwarded to the Council's Environment & Consumer Protection Service.</p>

Health

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HE01. Drug abuse is rife in the city and this leads to violence.</p>	<p>This is not a matter that the Local Plan can influence directly. Other programmes are however seeking to address this issue (e.g. the Drugs Strategy Action Plan). However, the Local Plan can identify policies to encourage a safer environment (for example, safe routes, adequate lighting). This comment has been raised with the Health Action Zone (Substance Misuse Programme Board).</p>
<p>HE02. More money should be spent on hospitals and the health service.</p>	<p>There has been a significant increase in spending for the health service as a result of the current Government's spending policy.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HE03. Provide an accident and emergency unit in the City Centre, as getting to Derriford could cost lives.</p>	<p>The provision of an appropriate level of health care, including accident and emergency, is the responsibility of Plymouth and South West Devon Health Authority. They have determined that accident and emergency cover can be met at Derriford Hospital. This issue has been forwarded to them for their consideration.</p>
<p>HE04. A nuclear accident in the dockyard is inevitable. All Plymouthian's should be made aware of the measures they can take now to protect themselves.</p>	<p>The probability of an accident in the dockyard has been estimated at 1 in 10 million years. All dwellings within the counter measures zone, 2 kilometres from the dockyard, have received a leaflet containing instructions on what actions to take in the event of an accident. A major exercise and training event was carried out in 1999 to test accident response systems and raise awareness.</p>

Housing

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO01. New housing should be concentrated in the inner city.</p>	<p>The priority for new housing will be given for development on previously developed land.</p>
<p>HO02. If South Hams does not meet its housing allocation figures it could put unacceptable pressure on Plymouth.</p>	<p>Agreed. South Hams has an obligation to satisfy its housing requirement as set out in the Devon Structure Plan. There is no question of any short fall in South Hams having to be compensated for by finding more housing land within the city.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO03. Low density and run down housing areas should be demolished and redeveloped with new homes.</p>	<p>The Council supports proposals to redevelop or refurbish housing which is considered to be sub-standard. However, this is often subject to funding. In addition, this is not necessarily the answer to meeting all Plymouth's housing needs as some 'run-down' areas that have been redeveloped have been replaced with fewer houses.</p>
<p>HO04. House conversions should be given priority over new houses.</p>	<p>The City Council has commissioned a Housing Needs Survey which will identify gaps and opportunities in housing supply and demand. New Government Planning Guidance encourages the full use of the existing housing stock. This will be looked at carefully as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>HO05. Vacant offices should be converted to residential. Homes should be built on unused industrial sites. Re-use vacant shops in City for homes.</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, and will consider modifying existing employment policies in respect of conversions to housing, especially with reference to City Centre office sites where opportunities exist for conversion of offices to housing.</p>
<p>HO06. Priority for new housing should be on "brownfield" sites.</p>	<p>Agreed. These sites will be given top priority for redevelopment. However a number of other factors must also be considered in assessing the potential of such sites. This will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO07. More effort should be made to reuse empty homes.</p>	<p>The City Council operates an Empty Homes Strategy that delivers approximately 150 homes a year back into use. In addition there is evidence to suggest that with a more buoyant housing market that the numbers of empty homes are likely to fall. The City Council will look very carefully at the role empty properties can play in meeting future housing needs.</p>
<p>HO08. Houses are changing use into multiple occupation at a rate that is causing concern. There is a fear of a more transient community.</p>	<p>There is an over supply of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's) and as a result some are reverting to family accommodation. This trend is being helped along by a more buoyant housing market. In addition those existing HMO's are being targeted for improvements. The Housing Department has produced a HMO Landlords Pack aimed at promoting good standards and 3 HMO Action Areas have been set up.</p>
<p>HO09. Housing densities are too high with no amenities being provided.</p>	<p>New Government Planning advice is to maximise the use of development sites. This will invariably result in higher densities on some sites. The Local Plan policies already require open space and appropriate play provision on sites. This will be continued into the review of the Local Plan. It is however true to say that much new housing in Plymouth in recent years has been developed at relatively high densities.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO10. There should be larger distances between neighbouring properties for new development.</p>	<p>The Local Plan will set out the general principles in respect of housing layouts etc. Government guidance however seeks to achieve higher density development (particularly in central areas) coupled with better design. Distances between properties will vary according to location and type of development.</p>
<p>HO11. There is a need for more housing and less industry.</p>	<p>The amount of new housing and industrial development that the City needs is laid down in the Devon County Structure Plan.</p>
<p>HO12. There is a lack of affordable housing for young people.</p>	<p>The Housing Needs Survey that is being produced for the Local Plan Review will help to identify shortfalls in housing provision. In addition there are other initiatives such as the Foyer Project, Direct Access and Yes Agency to assist vulnerable young people.</p>
<p>HO13. There should be no more expensive housing that is too expensive for the majority of people living in Plymouth.</p>	<p>The Housing Needs Survey will help to identify shortfalls in housing provision. The planning powers to control house tenure are limited, but new Government planning guidance advocates mixed housing types and tenures.</p>
<p>HO14. The Council should evict noisy neighbours before others are forced to move out.</p>	<p>Evictions do happen. Any problems should be referred to the Head of Housing.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO15. All properties, irrespective of whether they are private or Council owned, should be maintained.</p>	<p>The Housing Department maintains Council owned properties but private owners are responsible for the upkeep of their own properties. However, the Council does offer grants in some locations to help with the costs of maintenance.</p>
<p>HO16. Private and rented housing should not be mixed.</p>	<p>This would not be socially, economically or environmentally desirable. It is contrary to Government guidance and also to the proper functioning of communities to segregate rented accommodation from owner occupied housing.</p>
<p>HO17. The mixture of tenants in Council flats is poor. Sound insulation needs to be improved if young and old are placed in the same blocks.</p>	<p>This issue has been referred to the Head of Housing for consideration.</p>
<p>HO18. Vacant/unused Ministry of Defence housing should be made available for public use.</p>	<p>The Ministry of Defence regularly reviews its landholdings and makes releases when and where practical, e.g. Bowden Park, Manadon, Coypool, Seaton Barracks etc. The Ministry of Defence has been consulted as part of the Local Plan Review and any sites that it may suggest for development will be considered against all relevant criteria.</p>
<p>HO19. Provision should be made for those sleeping 'rough'.</p>	<p>The City runs a hostel for homeless people called the Ship Hostel in Stonehouse.</p>
<p>HO20. Council housing should be re-let more quickly.</p>	<p>This issue has been referred to the Head of Housing for consideration.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO21. More affordable sheltered housing should be built to free up larger housing for family accommodation.</p>	<p>This matter will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review taking account of the Housing Needs Survey.</p>
<p>HO22. The City Council should spend money on the small pockets of private housing, not just the waterfront area and large council estates.</p>	<p>The City Council would consider the take-up of small infill plots for development.</p>
<p>HO23. Allow new development on disused scrub land.</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>HO24. Improve the existing housing stock.</p>	<p>There is a programme of improvement to HMO's run by the Housing Department in addition to a rolling programme of council house improvements together with insulation and heating upgrades under the "Affordable Warmth" package. Other repair grants may be available to private landlords/owners. Bringing back into use existing vacant or derelict properties will be an important element in meeting future housing needs in the City and will need to be carefully considered in the Local Plan Review.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO25. There should be no large-scale housing development.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>HO26. New development should go outside Plymouth.</p>	<p>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. Some of Plymouth's need has to be accommodated within South Hams. Some development will still be needed within the city.</p>
<p>HO27. Ensure that recreation land is provided in all new housing developments.</p>	<p>It is adopted policy that all housing sites over 10 units should provide amenity open space and play space on site, or contribute to appropriate off site provision.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO28. Renovate and repair existing buildings; make them low cost and affordable.</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 new Government Planning Guidance, will enable Local Authorities to exercise a greater degree of control over house type and tenure to meet identified needs. In addition there are renovation grants available, and initiatives in housing renewal areas.</p>
<p>HO29. There is a need for more 3 bed Council houses.</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 anticipated 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>
<p>HO30. Landlords should look after their property.</p>	<p>Initiatives such as improvement grants, registration of approved landlords, and stronger enforcement are in place.</p>
<p>HO31. Encourage people, particularly young couples to live in the central area of Plymouth.</p>	<p>The City Council has commissioned a Housing Needs Survey which will identify gaps and opportunities in housing supply and demand. The Council aims to maintain and improve the quality of life in the City so that all sections of the population would find it an attractive place in which to live.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO32. If green fields must be developed for housing then develop on large sites so that social and environmental infrastructure can be incorporated.</p>	<p>The availability of existing, planned or potential infrastructure will be a consideration of the City Council during the site selection process for new housing land. This issue will be considered as part of the Urban Capacity Study, which will inform the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>HO33. Provide affordable housing in central areas.</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 planning guidance, will enable Local Authorities to exercise a greater degree of control over house type and tenure to meet identified needs. Affordable housing does not need to be provided in central areas but all housing should be within reasonable proximity to facilities and services. Additionally, the Council will be seeking to achieve a mix of house types on development sites, both in central and non-central areas.</p>
<p>HO34. The provision of new homes in South Hams and Plymouth should be co-ordinated in a 'grand scheme' for the greater good of all concerned.</p>	<p>The Local Plan Reviews for Plymouth and South Hams are following similar timetables. Their production will be co-ordinated as far as practically possible to be in conformity with each other and the Devon Structure Plan. However, it is unlikely that a single, or at least, very large housing allocation straddling the boundary of Plymouth and South Hams is either achievable or desirable.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>HO35. Stop people from purchasing second homes.</p>	<p>This is not legally possible.</p>
<p>HO36. Do not provide so much purpose built student accommodation and build housing for local people instead.</p>	<p>The provision of student accommodation by either the private sector or the University meets a need. This type of provision meets the needs arising from increases in student numbers and it also results in the greater availability of private rented accommodation on the market, as more students occupy purpose built units rather than competing for private rented accommodation.</p>
<p>HO37. Provide more housing at Wembury, as it is already spoiled, but only if an existing road is upgraded into feeder road to the A379.</p>	<p>This area is within South Hams. This is therefore not a matter for the City Council.</p>

Leisure

What You Said	Our Response
<p>LE01. Safe recreation areas are needed.</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>LE02. There is a need for park keepers.</p>	<p>There are currently park maintenance officers, but consideration is being given to allow them to have a more flexible role and undertake wardening duties.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>LE03. Allotments should be protected from development.</p>	<p>Existing Local Plan allotment policy only permits development in areas where there is no deficiency of public open space or children's play areas. Allotments fall into two categories, statutory and non-statutory. Statutory allotments are subject to additional statutory procedures, under the Allotment Acts 1922 to 1950 before they could be put to alternative uses. The City Council has also prepared an Allotments Strategy to guide the future use of allotments in the city.</p>
<p>LE04. There is a need for more recreation/sporting opportunities/facilities for youngsters.</p>	<p>The need for additional recreational facilities will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>LE05. Poor areas get all the best play areas other areas get penalised.</p>	<p>The City Council is currently undertaking a detailed survey of play area provision in the city to identify deficiencies. Some additional works have been possible due to regeneration grants that are concentrated in areas of highest deprivation.</p>
<p>LE06. An indoor bowling hall is required in Plymouth.</p>	<p>There are indoor bowling facilities in the city (e.g. Civil Service Club, Beacon Park). Additional facilities will be dependent on private sector initiatives.</p>
<p>LE07. There should be better provision for less common sports such as archery and sports bikes.</p>	<p>The need for minority sports will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>LE08. There should be a free outdoor park for BMX's rollerblading etc.</p>	<p>Facilities have been identified in the city for skateboarding and similar activities.</p>
<p>LE09. More swimming pools should be provided, including a lido and competition sized pool. Existing pools should be improved.</p>	<p>The Council will be assessing the future need for any more pools in Plymouth through the Local Plan Review. This will be based on the Facilities Planning Model prepared by the sporting advice body, Sport England. Community comments will be given consideration in the light of these findings.</p>
<p>LE10. The city's swimming pools should stay open longer in the summer.</p>	<p>The swimming pools are open to the public for the majority of the day and evening, but are also needed for clubs and special interest sessions.</p>
<p>LE11. Leisure facilities should be distributed more widely around the city to reduce the need to travel.</p>	<p>The Council is undertaking a Playing Pitch Strategy and play areas survey to assess the need for sport/ play facilities throughout the city.</p>
<p>LE12. Sports centres for schools should take a higher priority.</p>	<p>The current Local Plan promotes the development of school sports facilities (Policy ARL15).</p>
<p>LE13. There is a need for wet weather facilities for children/parents.</p>	<p>Noted. It is recognised that Plymouth's climate can sometimes restrict outdoor play opportunities. The comment has been passed to the Head of Heritage and Leisure for consideration.</p>
<p>LE14. There is a need for a skateboard facility in the city.</p>	<p>There are a number of schemes being considered in the city.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>LE15. There are enough children's play spaces. Some play areas are not adequately used.</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>LE16. Parks should have different play spaces for different age groups. More parks for 2-4 age group are needed.</p>	
<p>LE17. Plymouth needs an international sports centre, to stage top events and give young people something to do.</p>	<p>The future sporting needs of the city will be considered by the City Council through the Sports Plan 2020 that is currently being prepared. The recommendations of this plan will be incorporated into the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>LE18. There is a need for more public landing slips.</p>	<p>This matter will be considered in the Local Plan Review and the proposed review of the Port of Plymouth Area Recreation Study.</p>
<p>LE19. There is nowhere to hire boats from in Plymouth.</p>	<p>This is a matter for private boat hire companies to consider.</p>
<p>LE20. Do not forget to make provision for quiet safe recreation opportunities as not all people want cinemas and clubs.</p>	<p>This matter will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>LE21. Sports field facilities in Plymouth are appalling, much worse than other cities.</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 process.</p>
<p>LE22. Parks and gardens are well tended.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Minerals

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

Shopping

What You Said	Our Response
<p>SH01. Better security is needed for shops.</p>	<p>Shop security is a matter for the owners and occupiers of shop premises. In some cases, it has been possible to improve security through the use of CCTV.</p>
<p>SH02. The City needs a better range of shops.</p>	<p>The Local Plan Review will consider the need to protect existing shopping areas, but the range of shops is largely a matter for commercial judgement by existing and potential retailers.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>SH03. There is too much consumerism.</p>	<p>The City Council tries to provide a realistic balance between free facilities and market demands.</p>
<p>SH04. Small shops should be introduced near the beaches.</p>	<p>This is primarily a matter for commercial judgement by existing and potential retailers.</p>
<p>SH05. Plymouth needs to give less attention to drinking establishments and more to 'family' venues.</p>	<p>The City Council has not sought to promote drinking establishments. However, it has to deal with all planning applications that are submitted in the city. Planning applications for public houses are considered in respect to a number of issues such as the effect on the vitality of a shopping centre and the quality of life of people living nearby.</p>
<p>SH06. Plymouth needs a covered mall.</p>	<p>Planning permission has been granted for a covered shopping centre at Drake's Circus.</p>
<p>SH07. Smaller shops should be encouraged and supermarket development restricted.</p>	<p>All applications for new retail development, including superstores, must be considered on their merits, and in relation to national and local retail planning policies. Planning policies seek to resist the loss of a neighbourhood store 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, and larger shops at petrol filling stations (as well as competition from supermarkets) have all hit trade.</p>

What You Said	Our Response
<p>SH08. Encourage superstores to remain in the City Centre, as this is the location that is easiest to get to for people without cars.</p>	<p>The City Council's aim is to promote and maintain existing shopping centres, including the City Centre, in part because shopping centres are accessible by all modes of transport.</p>

Tourism

What You Said	Our Response
<p>TO01. Plymouth should better promote itself as a tourist destination.</p>	<p>Plymouth Marketing Bureau Limited undertakes the marketing of the city. Marketing is considered to be an important area. The budget for marketing the city is at its highest ever level with all significant tourist markets targeted. It will always be the case that much marketing is invisible within Plymouth as much of the tourist market is located elsewhere. Any specific suggestions for promoting the city are welcomed by the City Council.</p>
<p>TO02. There is a lack of conference facilities in the city.</p>	<p>Since the construction of the Pavilions the city has fared well as a conference destination. The city also offers conference facilities at the universities and a number of hotels and other buildings. The Marketing Bureau produces brochures aimed at promoting the city as a conference destination.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TO03. Much more should be made of Robert Lenkiewicz's value to the city and the history including that of the Pilgrim fathers.</p>	<p>Both of these issues are being tackled through the programme of regeneration, "Life Around the Harbour".</p>
<p>TO04. A theme park should be provided for Plymouth.</p>	<p>Any proposals submitted for a theme park would be considered by the City Council via its planning controls.</p>
<p>TO05. The city should encourage more major events to come to the city.</p>	<p>The City Council puts considerable emphasis on supporting events such as the National Firework Championship and Plymouth Maritime Festival week. However, attracting major events requires financial support from the Council. A balance needs to be found between attracting these types of events and meeting the city's other needs.</p>
<p>TO06. There should be better information on the city's history.</p>	<p>This is an area that the Council is trying to develop. Plymouth Dome tells the story of the city as a whole. The proposed Barbican Visitor Centre will tell the rich story of the Sutton Harbour area.</p>
<p>TO07. A youth hostel should be provided in the city.</p>	<p>Plymouth currently has a youth hostel located at Belmont House in Stoke. In July 1998 (430/98) planning permission was granted to develop a 100 bed youth hostel at the College of Art Building, Commercial Ope, Coxside. Construction work has not started.</p>
<p>TO08. The type and amount of information provided regarding shops, places of interest etc. within Plymouth should be improved.</p>	<p>This is an issue that is kept under constant review, especially in the principal tourist areas of the city.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TO09. There should be greater provision of family areas for outside eating and drinking (and for promoting tourism).</p>	<p>The importance of the tourist industry for the city's economy is recognised. Schemes for informal leisure activities will be brought forward as and when opportunities arise, particularly in the City Centre and Barbican areas.</p>
<p>TO10. There should be more interpretation of the city's heritage: trails, leaflets etc., as a boost to tourism and the quality of life for local people.</p>	<p>This is an area the City Council is trying to develop and the opening of the waterfront walkway has helped to promote the city's long history. The proposed Barbican Visitor Centre will also promote trails and provide interpretation of the area's past.</p>
<p>TO11. There is a need for more visitor information plaques.</p>	<p>This is an area the City Council is trying to develop and the opening of the waterfront walkway has helped to promote the city's long history. The proposed Barbican Visitor Centre will also promote trails and provide interpretation of the area's past.</p>
<p>TO12. Plymouth needs a maritime museum.</p>	<p>Attractions such as the Plymouth Dome, National Marine Aquarium and the proposed Barbican Visitor Centre all have strong maritime themes reflecting the city's waterfront setting and history. Discussions regarding the development of a maritime museum have taken place in recent years, although key issues such as funding, available land and the long-term viability obviously need very careful consideration before pursuing such a venture. This comment has been referred to the Head of Heritage and Leisure Services for consideration.</p>

Transport

What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR01. Providing for residential parking results in less greenery.</p>	<p>The Local Plan aims to achieve a balance between all land uses, in a sustainable manner. The Greenscape Strategy seeks to protect all existing green spaces.</p>
<p>TR02. A second Tamar crossing is needed.</p>	<p>The existing Tamar bridge is being widened / strengthened to accommodate increased capacity.</p>
<p>TR03. Better cycling facilities are required to park and lock cycles.</p>	<p>There is an on-going programme of works increasing the availability of cycle parking.</p>
<p>TR04. Cycle routes are needed that are continuous rather than just on certain stretches.</p>	<p>Investment in cycleways is currently focussed on completing full routes along major radial routes into the City and parallel to the A38. Once complete intermediate routes can be pursued.</p>
<p>TR05. Larger buses should be provided so that they are less cramped.</p>	<p>Bus operators need to balance a range of factors when determining how best to run a service.</p>
<p>TR06. More dropped kerbs are needed to aid people in wheelchairs.</p>	<p>There is an on-going programme of improvements for the mobility impaired.</p>
<p>TR07. Why are bus stops located adjacent to junctions so that buses block the view of oncoming traffic?</p>	<p>The location of bus stops are subject to detailed audit procedures before schemes are finalised. Any specific problems associated with an existing bus stop should be referred to the Head of Transport Services.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR08. Direct bus routes are required to the suburbs.</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 provision of additional routes is a commercial decision taken by the private bus companies. Bus fares and routes are then determined by the private bus companies, in accordance with commercial requirements.</p>
<p>TR09. Shrubs should not be allowed to overhang the footway.</p>	<p>Footway conditions are regularly inspected and where this sort of problem represents a danger appropriate action is taken.</p>
<p>TR10. Footways should be made safer.</p>	<p>Highway and footway conditions are regularly inspected and areas in need of repair are identified for action. Increased funding is being put into the maintenance of footways.</p>
<p>TR11. Cheaper Park and Ride facilities are required</p>	<p>The service is already subsidised. Reducing fares would require more subsidies from alternative sources of income.</p>
<p>TR12. Plymouth should have its own metro/ mono-rail/ tram/ rapid transit system.</p>	<p>A metro/ monorail / trams/ rapid transit system could form part of a future transport network. However it is a long-term option due to the high cost of the infrastructure and extensive planning required.</p>
<p>TR13. More central islands are needed to make road crossing easier.</p>	<p>Improved crossing facilities need to be prioritised as part of City-wide transport investment programs.</p>
<p>TR14. Free bus passes should be available to both sexes at 60.</p>	<p>This would require a considerable increase in funding for which finance is not available at present.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR15. There are problems with traffic lights that are not properly timed and therefore cause delays.</p>	<p>A new traffic light control room) will allow this issue to be addressed.</p>
<p>TR16. There are too many road works.</p>	<p>Roadworks are undertaken for a number of reasons and although kept to a minimum to lessen disruption, are unfortunately inevitable to secure maintenance of the road and services beneath it.</p>
<p>TR17. Bus services should be more regular.</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 provision of additional routes is a commercial decision taken by the private bus companies.</p>
<p>TR18. It is important that parking charge increases must be accompanied by investment in public transport alternatives.</p>	<p>It is current City Council policy to ensure that these issues are considered in parallel.</p>
<p>TR19. Maps of City footpaths should be produced.</p>	<p>The Greenscape strategy will be seek to map the recreational footpaths in the City.</p>
<p>TR20. Incoming businesses should not displace resident parking.</p>	<p>The Local Plan seeks to strike a balance between residential and business needs in terms of parking. This issue will be looked at as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR21. More enforcement should be taken to stop parking on pavements.</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>TR22. More children should be encouraged to walk to school.</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>TR23. Parking should be more expensive and buses cheaper.</p>	<p>City Council transport policy seeks to increase the use of alternatives to private cars thus reducing demand for car parking.</p>
<p>TR24. Evening charges should be removed for car parks.</p>	<p>The evening and Sunday parking charges have now been withdrawn for City Council owned car parks.</p>
<p>TR25. The visual quality of the City's car parks should be improved.</p>	<p>Programmes of improvement are undertaken, but they are constrained by finance.</p>
<p>TR26. Customer care training should be given to car park staff and the car parks should have pay on exit facilities.</p>	<p>This issue has been referred to the Head of Transport for consideration.</p>
<p>TR27. Car parking fees are too high.</p>	<p>Car parking charges provide valuable revenue to fund other more sustainable modes of transport and for general up-keep of car parks.</p>
<p>TR28. Private business money should not be used to fund parking facilities.</p>	<p>The provision of private funding to improve parking facilities is a legitimate consideration for planning applications.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR29. Non-disabled people park in disabled spaces.</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>TR30. Bring back conductors on buses to cut unemployment and increase safety.</p>	<p>This is a consideration that must be made by the private bus operators.</p>
<p>TR31. Redesign bus shelters with greater passenger information and themed for easy identification. Some are currently located in areas where the bus blocks the view of on-coming traffic.</p>	<p>A programme of bus shelter improvements is currently being implemented.</p>
<p>TR32. A waterbus service should be introduced.</p>	<p>A waterbus service does operate between the Barbican and Mount Batten. Other services will only operate if commercially viable.</p>
<p>TR33. The railway line from Tavistock to Plymouth should be reopened.</p>	<p>This is an objective supported by the City Council. Ways to deliver this are being investigated.</p>
<p>TR34. More Park & Ride schemes are needed. Self-financing park and ride sites should be developed by having food outlets, petrol stations, repair service etc. These should be secure and have good facilities.</p>	<p>This policy is being encouraged by the City Council and suitable sites will be identified through the Local Transport Plan.</p>
<p>TR35. Park and Ride sites should be located further out of the city, such as at Yelverton/Yelverton aerodrome.</p>	<p>Neighbouring local authorities have been asked to identify potential sites.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR36. Paths that are damaged by utilities companies should be resurfaced.</p>	<p>This comment has been forwarded to the Council's Technical Consultancy for their consideration. Utilities companies such as Eurobell have a statutory right to lay cables under publicly maintained highways in the city. Following works there is a requirement for undertakers to reinstate the area of their excavation. This reinstatement must be done within the requirements stated within the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991. The Council is required to undertake random inspection of 6% of works and investigate specific complaints.</p>
<p>TR37. Rail links to Plymouth especially for commercial traffic should be enhanced. The city should encourage faster rail links to London and beyond.</p>	<p>The City Council would fully support this through its Transport strategy. However it is outside the control of the City Council.</p>
<p>TR38. More cycle routes should be created.</p>	<p>Investment in cycleways is currently focused on completing full routes along the major radial roads into the city and parallel to the A38. Once this is complete intermediate routes can be pursued.</p>
<p>TR39. No more cycle lanes should be created they are a waste of money.</p>	<p>City Council and National transport policy includes targets to double the amount of cycling and therefore additional facilities will be provided to ensure this target is achieved.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR40. Two-way cycle lanes should be introduced along one way roads.</p>	<p>Investment in cycleways is currently focused on completing full routes along the major radial roads into the city and parallel to the A38. Once this is complete intermediate routes can be pursued.</p>
<p>TR41. People should be stopped from cycling on the pavements.</p>	<p>Providing safe alternatives for cyclists is one way of reducing the number that cycle on the pavement. There will however always be a minority that for various reasons still chose to do so. It is difficult to stop this from happening in a cost-effective way.</p>
<p>TR42. There are too many Eurobell boxes in the footways</p>	<p>Eurobell etc only installed the boxes necessary for them to deliver the service their customers require.</p>
<p>TR43. Plymouth City Council is too anti car.</p>	<p>The City Council is not anti car. Transport policy is designed to give people a real alternative to using their car thus to reducing 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>TR44. There is a need to integrate planning and transport in the Local Plan.</p>	<p>This is being undertaken through the Local Plan and Local Transport Plan. These two key documents are being prepared together.</p>
<p>TR45. There should be catamaran water transport as this allows better disabled access.</p>	<p>Any public transport should be accessible to people with disabilities.</p>
<p>TR46. Pollution from traffic is a serious problem.</p>	<p>One of the aims of the Local Plan is to reduce the need for people to travel and thus minimise pollution.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR47. There should be improved access along the waterfront for cyclists and pedestrians.</p>	<p>The waterfront walkway and National Cycle Network seek to maximise access to the waterfront.</p>
<p>TR48. There should be more surface level crossings, as subways do not feel safe.</p>	<p>This is an important issue to be considered in the Local Transport Plan.</p>
<p>TR49. Free public transport should be paid for by road tolls and higher car parking charges.</p>	<p>This suggestion is consistent with modern transport thinking, but needs wide consultation before considering implementation.</p>
<p>TR50. Development should not be allowed where there is already too much traffic.</p>	<p>Transport implications of development are an important factor in the planning process for at the stage of preparing plans and dealing with specific planning applications.</p>
<p>TR51. There should be more one way roads to allow more space for parking.</p>	<p>Increased car ownership and the sub-division of dwellings have increased pressure on residential parking through out the city. There are no transport proposals for increasing provision of residential parking in the city. The introduction of one-way systems can result in significant increases in vehicle speeds unless accompanied by significant and expensive traffic calming.</p>
<p>TR52. Taxis should be stopped from beeping their horns when picking up customers.</p>	<p>There is regular liaison between the City Council and taxi operators and these issues are discussed.</p>
<p>TR53. Taxis should be prevented from running their engines when stationary.</p>	<p>There is regular liaison between the City Council and taxi operators and these issues are discussed.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR54. No further developments should be allowed on the routes into the City since it causes congestion.</p>	<p>Any major new developments require a Traffic Impact Assessment that will show how additional traffic can be accommodated.</p>
<p>TR55. In order to encourage investment the Torpoint ferries should be replaced with a tunnel.</p>	<p>The building of a tunnel would be financially unrealistic at the present time. However, replacement ferries are under consideration.</p>
<p>TR56. There should be an integrated City Bus/Western National Bus Pass for use within the City boundaries.</p>	<p>The City Council is keen to see an integrated approach to ticketing between all the companies providing public transport. Some success has already been achieved in some parts of the City.</p>
<p>TR57. Access to the City Centre for traffic should be reduced. This should be combined with the provision of more out of town car parks linked by a tram network.</p>	<p>These issues are being currently considered as part of a review of transport policies.</p>
<p>TR58. There should be new railway stations and bus interchanges at Mutley, Lipson, Laira, Plympton, and Cornwood.</p>	<p>The City Council would fully support this through its Local Transport Plan. However, funding the building of stations and ensuring a high level of service provision by the rail companies may be difficult.</p>
<p>TR59. Where there is a bus lane cyclists should not be allowed on the road.</p>	<p>Cyclists have the same rights as any other road user.</p>
<p>TR60. There should be more off road cycle paths.</p>	<p>The Council is seeking to provide both on and off-highway routes.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR61. There should be more bus lanes.</p>	<p>The Local Transport Policy 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>TR62. Car drivers will need a lot of encouragement to switch to buses e.g. cheaper fares, more comfort.</p>	<p>This matter is being addressed through the Local Transport Policy.</p>
<p>TR63. Businesses should be encouraged to have green travel plans for their employees and co-ordinate buses.</p>	<p>The Council is already actively doing so.</p>
<p>TR64. The Council should not allow garages to be converted to extra rooms as too many people park on the road.</p>	<p>Planning permission is not normally required to convert a garage to living accommodation. In addition the Council can not 'force' people to use their garage for car parking as opposed to general storage etc. The council normally introduces resident parking schemes to restrict the number of cars parked on the road.</p>
<p>TR65. Mini roundabouts at 'T' junctions cause chaos.</p>	<p>They are an effective traffic management tool when approached correctly.</p>
<p>TR66. Pavements and roads should be kept in better repair.</p>	<p>Highway and footway conditions are regularly inspected and areas in need of repair are identified for action.</p>
<p>TR67. Through traffic should be eliminated on residential roads and kept access only.</p>	<p>The City Council has a long-term objective to treat all residential areas with traffic calming or 20m.p.h. zone status.</p>
<p>TR68. There should be a 20 m.p.h. speed limit on residential roads.</p>	<p>Same response as TR67.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR69. Traffic speeds should be reduced by traffic calming measures.</p>	<p>Same response as TR67.</p>
<p>TR70. There should be disincentives on car use.</p>	<p>The Local Transport Policy 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>TR71. The use of less polluting fuel for buses should be encouraged.</p>	<p>Both bus operators run their vehicles on the latest ultra-low sulphur diesel.</p>
<p>TR72. North - south access must be improved in light of the additional developments adjacent to the Tavistock Road</p>	<p>Proposals are being developed and have been implemented in some cases to address needs on Tavistock Road.</p>
<p>TR73. Residents should have priority for parking by their homes.</p>	<p>The City Council has an extensive programme for resident's parking schemes in response to requests received.</p>
<p>TR74. Commercial concerns such as pubs, clubs etc without parking facilities should be closed down.</p>	<p>Such facilities may be accessible by alternative means.</p>
<p>TR75. Old railway lines should be used for cycle ways.</p>	<p>This is being done in the city.</p>
<p>TR76. Cycle lanes should be wider to encourage use.</p>	<p>Cycle lanes are constructed in accordance with national standards wherever possible.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR77. Consideration should be given to developing bus lanes <u>and</u> cycle lanes on all main routes within the City.</p>	<p>The City Council works with bus companies in identifying the need for bus priority measures. 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>TR78. More traffic wardens are needed to enforce parking laws.</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>TR79. Disabled access should be improved, including dropped kerbs, pavements free of parked cars, front door access to buildings. All new buildings should be accessible.</p>	<p>This is already current policy, being implemented as opportunities and funding permit.</p>
<p>TR80. Double yellow lines are needed in all back streets so dustmen can get through.</p>	<p>Traffic restrictions in back lanes must be considered on their own merits.</p>
<p>TR81. Provide seats near bus stops.</p>	<p>A programme of bus shelter improvements is currently being implemented. However, it is not possible to provide seats near all bus stops throughout the city.</p>
<p>TR82. Greater resources could be directed at improving the appearance of the approaches to the City to present a more pleasant and welcoming environment.</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>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR83. Provide a Park and Ride site on edge of Saltash.</p>	<p>The City Council has been working closely with neighbouring local authorities to identify sites outside the city. In the case of Caradon, a potential site has been identified at Carkeel.</p>
<p>TR84. The Local Plan should adopt a hierarchy of transport modes: 1 walking, 2 cycling, 3 public transport, 4 private vehicles.</p>	<p>The review of the Local Plan is being co-ordinated with the production of the Council's Local Transport Plan, which seeks to define such a hierarchy.</p>
<p>TR85. The next Local Plan should adopt a defined road network as set out in map 7.2 and policy ATR5 of the current plan.</p>	<p>This issue will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>TR86. The Local Plan should have an integrated transport policy linked to the planned 1999-2006 Local Transport Plan.</p>	<p>The review of the Local Plan is being co-ordinated with the production of the City Council's Local Transport Plan, to ensure integration between land-use and transport policies. This is in accordance with best practice and Government guidance.</p>
<p>TR87. The Plymouth and South East Cornwall Environs Transport Study should be part of the Local Plan, with copies available at first stop and libraries.</p>	<p>It is not possible for the PSECETS study to be part of the Local Plan. However, work on both plans is being co-ordinated, to ensure integration between land-use and transport policies. Copies of both documents will be available at the Civic Centre, and at public libraries throughout the city.</p>
<p>TR88. The Local Plan should revise the Plymouth Cycle Strategy and publish a definitive route map.</p>	<p>This issue will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR89. The Local Plan should identify new and improved pedestrian routes.</p>	<p>This issue will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>TR90. The Local Plan should comply with the Councils statutory duty to survey and record all public rights of way on a definitive map.</p>	<p>A Definitive Map of footpaths is currently being produced. Relevant land-use issues will be considered as part of the review of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>TR91. The South-West Coast Path, through Plymouth (Waterfront Walkway), should be designated as a public right of way or as a public highway.</p>	<p>The majority of the route is already so designated. It is intended that the whole of the route will be designated as a national trail. Consideration will need to be given to the inclusion of the Waterfront Walkway as a proposal of the next Local Plan.</p>
<p>TR92. A ferry service should be established between Oreston, Turnchapel, Mount Batten, Drake's Island, Royal William Yard and Cremyll.</p>	<p>Water taxi operations are private concerns and a decision to extend existing services lies with the operators.</p>
<p>TR93. Public transport links between the rail station, the City Centre, and the bus station should be improved.</p>	<p>The issue of integration is considered as part of the preparation of the City Council's Local Transport Plan.</p>
<p>TR94. Review parking policy at District Shopping Centres to prevent migration of shoppers to out of town shopping areas.</p>	<p>Charges are no longer to be introduced in District Shopping Centres. In the case of Plymstock Broadway, the charges recently introduced are to be removed.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>TR95. There is not an adequate road system at present for Plymouth. Does the road expansion plan coincide with the plans for building development?</p>	<p>Current national transport policy is based on the principle of demand management. It is against that background that the City Council's Local Transport Plan is being produced. Any proposals for changes to the road system need to be viewed in that context.</p>
<p>TR96. Private driveways on steep slopes are difficult to access by car and to use by infirm and disabled people.</p>	<p>Housing developments should not have driveways that exceed a gradient of 1:10. New rules under Part M of the Building Regulations also require accessible driveways.</p>
<p>TR97. Provide free car parking in suburban areas to maintain the viability of local shopping centres.</p>	<p>The City Council has recently decided that car parking charges are no longer to be introduced in District Shopping Centres.</p>

Waste

What You Said	Our Response
<p>WA01. There should be occasional garden waste collection.</p>	<p>The City Council encourages home composting of garden waste and provides residents' with discounted price composting bins and technical advice. If you have any queries please contact the Recycling Initiatives Officer on telephone number 01752 304173. For people who do not wish to compost their waste and are unable to travel to Chelson Meadow a free domestic garden waste collection is available up to once a month. For information please ring 01752 304750.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>WA02. There should be better recycling facilities in the city.</p>	<p>Plymouth is in the top 25% of Councils in terms of its recycling rates. The City Council is continuously trying to improve this area. Recently the Government has announced more challenging national recycling targets for Local Authorities. Please contact the City Council's Recycling Development Officer on 01752 304173 if you have any specific suggestions.</p>
<p>WA03. The Council should supply skips periodically for residents to dispose of rubbish.</p>	<p>There are legal issues relating to the City Council's duty of care, which prevents the City Council supplying unstaffed skips. To respond to residents' needs the Council provides a free collection service for the disposal of bulky household waste. If you require this service please ring 01752 304750.</p>
<p>WA04. There should be small recycling sites at the end of streets.</p>	<p>There can be practical problems relating to this suggestion. These relate to such issues as space limitations, vehicle access for servicing, disturbance and arson/vandalism. The City Council is working to increase the number of small recycling centres at locations such as supermarkets and shopping centre car parks. For the nearest location to you ring 01752 304173.</p>

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What You Said	Our Response
<p>WA05. People take no notice of the changes to dustbin collection times causing litter to spread.</p>	<p>The City Council is looking at the feasibility of erecting signs on lampposts to inform residents on litter collections. Stickers might also be stuck on collection bins/boxes. If there is a permanent change in the day when refuse is collected, all householders will be notified in writing. Temporary changes as a result of bank holidays are advertised in the local media. The City Council does not envisage notifying residents when changes are proposed in respect to the actual time of the day when litter will be collected. Residents should put refuse out before 6.30 a.m. on the day of collection and not before 6.00 p.m. the previous evening.</p>
<p>WA06. Collectors of bulky rubbish ignore rubbish if not on their instruction.</p>	<p>The City Council's rubbish collectors will normally only take the exact items listed by the respondent. If they did not do this it would be difficult for them to manage and coordinate their heavy workload and meet specific collection times. In addition, there is the possibility of errors being made if collectors use their discretion in respect to what items should be taken away.</p>
<p>WA07. Add plastic bottle recycling to local recycling centres.</p>	<p>There are currently only plastic bottle recycling facilities at Chelson Meadow. However, by April 2001 all city homes will have a recyclables collection from home.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>WA08. Introduce a bin and collection round for glass.</p>	<p>The collection of glass in the 'green' recycling bin was stopped as broken glass contaminated the paper, and the paper could not then be recycled. A separate bin and collection round for glass would have significant cost implications. There is a network of local glass recycling points. This comment has been passed to the Council's Environmental & Consumer Protection Service for consideration.</p>
<p>WA09. Adopt a waste to energy scheme.</p>	<p>The consultation paper "Don't Waste our Future" published by the City Council on the subject of how to deal with Plymouth's waste in the future, suggested that an option for dealing with the household waste was to adopt an integrated waste management system. Such a system could comprise of recycling as much waste as was viable and potentially recovering energy from waste that could not be recycled. The result of the consultation on the future strategy for dealing with the city's waste is being considered at the moment and a Waste Management Strategy will be produced during this year. This comment has been passed to Environment & Consumer Protection Services for their consideration as part of the development of the City's Waste Management Strategy.</p>

Access

All the following comments were made at a workshop organised on 4th November 1999 by Plymouth City Council in partnership with the Plymouth Guild of Voluntary Service. Representatives from different disability access groups from throughout the city were invited to the half-day workshop to specifically discuss access issues that need to be addressed in Local Plan.

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC01. In Local Plan Policy ACR1 mention should be made of the need to provide internal alterations to Listed Buildings. For example chair lifts should be installed if other access is not possible.</p>	<p>Specific proposals need to be considered in the context of the particular characteristics of the Listed Building. However sympathetic consideration is given to the needs of disabled people when considering proposals for access alterations. This will be considered in the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>AC02. Policies should include provision for ambulatory provision.</p>	<p>Agreed. This comment will be taken into account in the review of the Access policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC03. Planning applications need to take account the needs of people once they go through the door i.e. the width of hall etc.</p>	<p>The powers of the Local Planning Authority to require internal access provision are very limited. However Planning Officers liaise closely with Building Regulation colleagues to ensure that best practice in access provision is achieved with the available powers.</p>
<p>AC04. Clarification is needed on the definition of disability access i.e. hearing, sight and mobility for whom?</p>	<p>The Council has adopted a broad and inclusive definition of disabilities of all types. Where possible the Local Planning Authority uses the social model of disability to ensure that people are not excluded from ordinary life.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC05. More consideration should be given to signposting, visual aids and door entry systems.</p>	<p>The powers of the Planning Authority to require sign posting, visual aids and door entry systems are limited. However Planning Officers liaise closely with Building Regulation colleagues to ensure that best practice in access provision is achieved with the available powers.</p>
<p>AC06. The City should not hide behind statutory regulations to avoid facing up to services and facilities once inside a building.</p>	<p>The powers of the Planning Authority to require internal access provision are limited. However Planning Officers liaise closely with Building Regulation colleagues to ensure that best practice in Access provision is achieved with the available powers.</p>
<p>AC07. There should be consultation with certain user groups in the planning application process. Access groups should be consulted as standard.</p>	<p>Agreed. Currently the involvement of disability groups in determining planning applications is co-ordinated by the City Council's Access Officer. However, as part of its Best Value work the Planning Service will be reviewing its consultation code. As far as the involvement of disability groups in the preparation and review of Planning Policies is concerned, the City Council is committed to build upon the Access workshops recently held in the Pavilions to further improve Local Plan Policies on access.</p>
<p>AC08. There should be better knowledge of disability needs.</p>	<p>The City Council is aware of this issue. Awareness training is offered to try and overcome this problem and inevitably the introduction of powers under the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 will increase awareness of the needs of disabled people.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC09. There is currently a review of doctors' surgeries.</p>	<p>Presumably this review is in relation to access, although who is conducting this review is unclear. Noted.</p>
<p>AC10. Some traffic lights do not have bleeps and time sequences are too fast.</p>	<p>This comment has been referred to Transport Services for their attention.</p>
<p>AC11. Pavement surfaces are often good for the visually impaired, but poor for the mobility impaired.</p>	<p>The Council will always need to carefully balance the needs of people with different types of disability.</p>
<p>AC12. Disabled parking bays are often in inappropriate positions e.g. slopes etc.</p>	<p>Proposals for disabled parking provision need to be considered in the context of the specific site circumstances. However every reasonable effort is made to ensure the best possible location for disabled parking bays.</p>
<p>AC13. It is important to make it clear what mechanism is used to contest plans.</p>	<p>Comments in relation to planning proposals can be made direct to the relevant Planning Officer (please quote application reference). Other issues regarding disability and planning can be discussed with the Access Officer on Tel: 01752 304577 who will liaise with the relevant person within the Planning Service.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC14. Does the Access Officer consult with user groups?</p>	<p>Currently the involvement of disability groups in determining planning applications is co-ordinated by the Council's Access Officer. However, as part of its Best Value work the Planning Service will be reviewing its consultation code. As far as the involvement of disability groups in the preparation and review of Planning Policies is concerned, the City Council is committed to build upon the Access workshops recently held in the Pavilions to further improve Local Plan Policies on access.</p>
<p>AC15. Disabled people should be able to keep healthy, keep fit and eat healthily in the same way that other people can.</p>	<p>The City Council entirely agrees with this statement. Where new proposals come forward for leisure facilities these buildings would be expected to be accessible to all.</p>
<p>AC16. There are not enough interesting things for disabled people to do. Community support for disabled people should address this issue.</p>	<p>This comment will be taken into account in the review of both Access and Community Policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC17. There should be access information on streets/ specific locations.</p>	<p>It is difficult to know what type of information is being requested here and where that information should be available. This may be an issue to follow up with the City Council's Access Officer who is available on Tel: 01752 304577.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC18. There should be better access on to vehicles through bus boarder provision, extending access throughout the city and providing vehicle support.</p>	<p>Recent investment in bus shelters and low floor buses has seen some improvements in access to bus services. However, it is acknowledged that there will need to be a rolling programme of investment by the City Council and Bus Operators to secure the required improvements.</p>
<p>AC19. There should be consultation on planning applications through Access Officers to disability groups.</p>	<p>See response to AC07.</p>
<p>AC20. Shared walkways and cycleways are a hazard. There is a need for greater differentiation of services.</p>	<p>The Council is aware of this issue. There is a need to balance the requirements of a number of groups including pedestrians, cyclists and people with disabilities. Clearly safety is a priority issue and incidents should be reported to the City Council's Access Officer for further investigation: Tel: 01752 304577.</p>
<p>AC21. Traffic management should be people focussed not car focussed i.e. public transport, crossings, including fully accessible bus station.</p>	<p>The Council is seeking to maximise the accessibility of the existing bus station within the constraints of safety legislation. Any new bus station development will be fully accessible. There is no question that a new bus station would have to comply with the Disability Discrimination Act.</p>
<p>AC22. Accommodation for wheelchair users should be within easy access of bus stops and railway station.</p>	<p>Recent changes to the Building Regulations address access requirements for domestic dwellings. The integration of transport and other facilities will be a key issue to be taken into account in the Local Plan Review.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC23. Leave the guidelines in the Local Plan to ensure accessible housing is obvious to all.</p>	<p>The retention of policies regarding wheelchair and accessible housing will be considered as part of the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>AC24. Are Part M extension Building Regulations (domestic buildings) standards achievable and at what cost? There is a need for assistance for the local authority.</p>	<p>The cost of compliance with these requirements are borne by the developer. Any Local Authority development would clearly need to meet these standards.</p>
<p>AC25. Policies should include accessibility standards for conversions to existing dwellings.</p>	<p>Current Local Plan Policy AHR23 requires that both new residential development and building conversions should take account of the need for access by people with disabilities. Through close liaison and negotiation Planning and Building Regulations Officers seek to maximise accessibility to residential accommodation.</p>
<p>AC26. Floor materials need to meet the needs of people with mobility difficulties i.e. non-slip surfaces.</p>	<p>Where associated with development proposals and access to premises Planning Officers would normally require the provision of non slip surfacing.</p>
<p>AC27. Lighting and door weights are not covered in Part M of the Building Regulations.</p>	<p>Noted. The scope of Building Regulations legislation is set by Central Government. Local Authorities cannot impose different standards.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC28. There is a need for more user involvement and consultation in policies to ensure that there is appropriate feedback and testing. More informal meetings would be better to provide feedback.</p>	<p>As part of the initial stages of the Local Plan Review, the Planning Service has undertaken widespread consultation through the Community Planning Studies, with residents and other interested parties in Plymouth. The results of this consultation will be published and taken into account as part of the review of Local Plan policy.</p>
<p>AC29. There is a severe shortage of accessible housing. Demand is likely to increase as people are living longer.</p>	<p>Noted. This comment will be taken into account in the review of both Access and Community Policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC30. It is important to design properties for life and to Lifetime Home Standards. This would include for example larger bathrooms. The Local Plan should be strengthened with regard to accessible housing.</p>	<p>Welcomed. This comment will be taken into account in the review of both Access and Community Policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC31. Housing should be developed for wheelchair users on every site, not in segregated areas.</p>	<p>Current Local Plan Policy AHR24 requires the provision of an element of wheelchair housing provision on sites of 20 or more housing. Consideration will be given in the review of this policy to include smaller scale housing development within these requirements.</p>
<p>AC32. Very basic design issues need to be addressed to ensure that facilities are accessible e.g. door entry phones.</p>	<p>Where planning permission is required, access issues are commented on by the Council's Access Officer, who would make recommendations about detailed design issues of this type.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC33. Housing should not be looked at in isolation.</p>	<p>The integration of housing and other facilities will be a key issue to be taken into account in the Local Plan Review.</p>
<p>AC34. Accessibility issues should be addressed in each section of the Local Plan and also in a separate statement.</p>	<p>This comment will be taken into account in the review of the Access Policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC35. Current Local Plan Policy AEV45 is not strong enough. There should be greater emphasis on use of other materials, alternative solutions and better links with the conservation policies.</p>	<p>This comment will be taken into account in the review of both Access and Community Policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC36. Permission should be given only if there is access to all internal facilities.</p>	<p>See response to AC03.</p>
<p>AC37. Policies on street furniture should be better publicised because it is becoming more of an issue.</p>	<p>Access Officers are working closely with the Transport Service to ensure effective liaison regarding access and highways issues.</p>
<p>AC38. There should be more control over 'A' boards, tables, bins and supermarket trolleys.</p>	<p>Various highway obstructions can present a hazard or inconvenience to many people including disabled people and it is within the power of the Highway Authority to remove such obstructions. Problems regarding highway obstructions should be reported to the Highway Operations Section on Tel: 01752 307755. The City Council is also addressing this issue in a number of ways including awareness raising as part of the Pavement Encroachment Campaign.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC39. The wording of Policy AEV46 should read "Design and location of all new and replacement street works and furniture - both temporary and permanent -".</p>	<p>This suggestion will be taken into account in the review of Access Policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC40. Reference should be made to drop kerbs in the redesigning of areas.</p>	<p>The Council is aware of this issue and the provision of dropped kerbs is achieved where appropriate, subject to funding considerations.</p>
<p>AC41. Too much emphasis is put on keeping old buildings even though they are inaccessible and not looking to improve access. Buildings are for the living not the dead! There should be a better balance.</p>	<p>This comment will be taken into account in the review of the Access Policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC42. Everyone benefits from good access.</p>	<p>Welcomed. The Council actively supports this view.</p>
<p>AC43. Public toilets should be convenient and accessible. They should also be properly maintained.</p>	<p>Under the provisions of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 there will be implications for the Council regarding the provision of access to Public Conveniences.</p>
<p>AC44. There is a grey area between Planning legislation and Building Regulations. This mainly relates to internal layouts.</p>	<p>The Planning and Building Regulation Acts are separate pieces of legislation imposing different controls on development proposals. However it is recognised that Planning and Building Regulations Officers need to liase closely to ensure that access provision is improved both internally and externally for the benefit of everyone. The Local Plan Review will look carefully at this issue, and will actively involve disability groups in this review process.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC45. Greater emphasis should be given to the topography of an area i.e. access to the Hoe; access to the City Centre. Emphasis should be put on acceptable gradients.</p>	<p>The topography of parts of Plymouth does raise issues of accessibility. Reasonable alterations may be feasible depending on the circumstances of the site.</p>
<p>AC46. Access Policies should not be too prescriptive to ensure that all areas are covered by the policies.</p>	<p>This comment will be taken into account in the review of the Access Policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC47. Tactile paving should be used more widely in the city.</p>	<p>The city is undertaking a programme of improvement including the provision of tactile paving where appropriate.</p>
<p>AC48. Undercover pedestrian walkways can be difficult to use due to their gradient and safety design.</p>	<p>Any new proposals for walkways would take into account access issues. However there are often difficulties in altering existing walkway arrangements.</p>
<p>AC49. There should be a separate access chapter in the Local Plan to consolidate access policies.</p>	<p>This comment will be taken into account in the review of the Access Policies of the Local Plan.</p>
<p>AC50. Plymouth People should be available in various formats to reflect disability needs.</p>	<p>Plymouth City Council will provide reasonable requests for information in alternative formats.</p>
<p>AC51. The environment should be built so that it assists disabled people.</p>	<p>Agreed. The Council is working toward the target of an environment that enables rather than disables.</p>
<p>AC52. Access within the Pavilions is inadequate e.g. the inaccessible stage platform.</p>	<p>This comment has been referred to the Head of Heritage and Leisure for consideration.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC53. Access for disabled people should be a priority for the city. Potential employers should be made aware of the needs of disabled people. This should include inward investors.</p>	<p>Plymouth City Council subscribes to an Equal Opportunities Initiative which positively encourages disabled applicants to job vacancies. The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 requires larger employers to take into account the needs of disabled people.</p>
<p>AC54. There are concerns about the effectiveness of the Disability Discrimination Act to meet the needs of disabled people.</p>	<p>Noted. The scope of legislation is a Central Government issue, which cannot be independently addressed by Local Authorities.</p>
<p>AC55. There should be more awareness raising. A suggestion was for an information pack for developers that includes disability access issues.</p>	<p>The Council expects that the integration of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 will increasingly raise awareness of disability access issues. The City Council is currently updating the Access Guide, which will also serve to raise awareness of these issues.</p>
<p>AC56. There should be financial incentives given for employers providing access.</p>	<p>Noted. It is unclear where such financial incentives would come from.</p>
<p>AC57. The access policies are ok, but what is "reasonable"?</p>	<p>The issue of the interpretation of "reasonable" will always be a matter of judgement, based on site circumstances and other relevant planning considerations.</p>
<p>AC58. Consideration should be given to creative access when access would not normally be possible for certain groups of people e.g. interactive computers, and real time cameras.</p>	<p>Noted. One of the probable effects of the Disabilities Discrimination Act 1995, once it fully comes into force, will be the opportunities afforded by the use of Information Technology to find creative solutions to current access issues. This will be especially the case in relation to the provision of services.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>AC59. There needs to be greater awareness raising on disability issues with regard to moral issues, legislation and the customer.</p>	<p>See response to AC55.</p>
<p>AC60. It is necessary to look at the breadth of disability needs.</p>	<p>See response to AC04.</p>
<p>AC61. Everyone should be given access to jobs regardless of any disability.</p>	<p>Employers will need to take into account the provisions of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995.</p>
<p>AC62. Tourism facilities in Plymouth are inadequate for disabled people. Therefore disabled people rarely return.</p>	<p>The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 will in many cases require that accessibility to these facilities will be improved (where reasonable and practical). Clearly it is in the economic interests of the city to ensure that the best possible impression is given to all of its visitors, to maximise the numbers of repeat visits, including those from people with disabilities.</p>

General

What You Said	Our Response
<p>GE01.</p> <p>The Council offers a poor quality service. Particular examples include: wasting resources, the Councillors being embodied in 'Old School' attitudes, neglecting basic maintenance in favour of 'prettifying' schemes.</p> <p>There is a conflict of interest resulting from the Council being land owners and planning authority. They use planning consultants from outside the area.</p> <p>Councillors do not turn up to meetings or keep their word.</p> <p>Council staff 'pass the buck' or say that it is "not my department".</p> <p>The Council should be spending money rather than just talking.</p> <p>There is a general feeling of apathy because people are frightened of change or are cynical because nothing ever happens.</p> <p>Many schemes seem to be submitted to the Council and yet not much ever seems to happen. The Council should stop listening to "professional protestors" who protest about anything new. There should be more co-operation with private developers, particularly in regard to the Hoe area.</p> <p>The City Council is small minded and only nibbles at the edges and fails to see real issues. The Council lacks real vision for the needs of a City.</p> <p>Parochial individuals run the Council who have no business knowledge.</p> <p>The Local Plan should reflect openness, transparency and accountability and decision making process put forward in the White Paper "Modern Local Government - In Touch with the People".</p>	<p>The service that the City Council offers is now open to independent scrutiny through the Government's Best Value regime. The residents of Plymouth will be fully consulted in Best Value and asked for their views on the services provided across all aspects of Council work.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>GE02. People should be encouraged to get involved in and made aware of the planning process.</p>	<p>This is exactly what the Planning Service is trying to achieve through the Community Planning Studies and the Local Plan Review. These will raise awareness of the importance of planning in Plymouth. It is hoped that all residents will continue to take an interest.</p>
<p>GE03. The Local Plan should have an index.</p>	<p>Agreed. This will be included in the next Local Plan.</p>
<p>GE04. Naval presence causes problems.</p>	<p>Plymouth has a proud history of naval activity that plays an important role in the identity and character of the City.</p>
<p>GE05. Peoples' comments are ignored unless they accord with the Council's views.</p>	<p>The Community Planning Studies process has been a completely open approach to community consultation. All comments from residents are given a response. The response the City Council makes will be made public and is open to challenge by any respondent.</p>
<p>GE06. Is the planning consultation leaflet available in Urdu, Punjabi, Gujarati, Hindi, and other minority languages?</p>	<p>No, but a translation can be made available if a request is made.</p>
<p>GE07. Plymouth is boring.</p>	<p>The Council aims to provide a wide range of services, facilities and events to provide year-round entertainment. It is also ideally located for many tourist attractions and wonderful natural areas such as Dartmoor and the coast.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>GE08. The Council tax should be cut for elderly people on low incomes.</p>	<p>There is a Council tax benefits scheme available to help people on low incomes pay their Council tax. Elderly or retired people are eligible to apply. If people have any queries regarding this area please ring 01752 304889.</p>
<p>GE09. The Council should sell off all the land it owns - it is wrong to be landowner and planning authority.</p>	<p>The City Council is a major landowner. Where land or buildings can be sold to facilitate regeneration projects for the benefit of the city this is undertaken. However, this should not be confused with the City Council discharging its statutory duties as Local Planning Authority. These two areas of decision making are kept separate in accordance with best practice. In addition, some applications, which the Council makes, have to be referred to the Government for a decision.</p>
<p>GE10. Council officers should be aware of different areas and discuss issues with residents.</p>	<p>This is one of the key objectives of the Community Planning Studies. It is one that we hope we have achieved by involving over 6,000 local people to date.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>GE11. Why does all the money go to inner areas?</p>	<p>The Council has sometimes been able to obtain funding for significant improvements to some residential areas suffering from concentrated social and environmental problems. However, the ability to gain this funding (such as the Single Regeneration Budget) has normally been subject to Central Government criteria on the level of existing problems.</p> <p>Some outer areas have been successful in gaining funding, although several have missed out on being able to apply for major funding because they do not contain concentrated areas of deprivation.</p> <p>Irrespective of a ward's location, finance is regularly spent maintaining existing facilities and improvements are sought in respect to areas such as road safety, children's play areas and the natural environment.</p>
<p>GE12. There is too much white land on the Local Plan.</p>	<p>'White land' refers to areas of land on the Local Plan map, which do not have a site specific policy or proposal. The benefits of extending the 'coloured' areas of the map will be considered in the Local Plan Review, particularly in respect to parks and non-designated green areas.</p>
<p>GE13. The participation exercise is supported.</p>	<p>Welcomed.</p>
<p>GE14. Residents should be less hostile about their city.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>GE15. There is a need to consult the community more frequently.</p>	<p>In preparing the <i>Community Planning Studies</i>, officers have attended 207 events, spoken to 6,531 residents and received more than 1,600 completed questionnaires.</p>
<p>GE16. There is a need to repair relations with South Hams District Council.</p>	<p>The City Council are not aware of a problem. There are regular meetings between Plymouth and South Hams on planning, environmental and other issues.</p>
<p>GE17. Council Tax levels do not reflect the quality of the local community/ environment.</p>	<p>The service that the City Council offers is now open to independent scrutiny through Best Value. The residents of Plymouth will be fully consulted in Best Value and asked for their views on the service offered.</p>
<p>GE18. Money from developers should not influence planning decisions.</p>	<p>Planning obligations relate to community benefit that can be achieved through a development. Planning decisions are not influenced by financial gain. All community benefits must relate to the planning application site and be in accordance with strict national planning guidance.</p>
<p>GE19. Get rid of Devon and Cornwall.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>GE20. Voluntary 'Community Trouble Shooters' should be encouraged to ring a "Tidy Line" to report damage or deterioration in facilities so that early repairs and maintenance can be carried out.</p>	<p>The City Council already provides telephone numbers that people can ring to report damage or deterioration. The contact depends on the nature of the problem. If in doubt the <i>Community Planning Study</i> contact officer would be happy to help.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>GE21. The City has degenerated over the last 50 years and many good schemes to improve the city have not been properly maintained e.g. the City Centre, Hoe and Oreston footway link.</p>	<p>The City Council has a major programme of maintenance in these areas.</p>
<p>GE22. Everyone would like to see annual budget and then followed up to show whether the City Council has kept to it and not diverted funds to other uses. Also to show those out of town areas like Plympton & Plymstock are getting a fair share.</p>	<p>This information is provided with residents' Council Tax bill.</p>
<p>GE23. Library opening hours should be extended to weekends.</p>	<p>This comment has been referred to the Head of the Libraries Service for consideration.</p>
<p>GE24. The Local Plan should observe Agenda 21 commitments.</p>	<p>Local Agenda 21 is key consideration in the preparation of the Local Plan that will be the subject of a detailed sustainability appraisal.</p>
<p>GE25. Planning application recommendations to Committee are not open to public scrutiny and cannot be questioned except at the discretion of a committee member. Reports on Committee agendas should be available for at least seven working days before a committee meeting. Standing orders require five working days notice of the intention to ask an elector's question.</p>	<p>The service that the City Council offers is now open to independent scrutiny through the Government's Best Value regime. The residents of Plymouth will be fully consulted in Best Value and asked for their views on the services provided across all aspects of Council work.</p>

General Community Planning Study, July 2000

What You Said	Our Response
<p>GE26. Planning applications should include all aspects of development proposals, including full details of related traffic schemes and be open to public scrutiny. Decisions should not be delegated but form part of the conditions of development.</p>	<p>Planning applications are open to public scrutiny and can be viewed by members of the public. Smaller applications may be delegated, but if there are a sufficient number of objections these are decided at Committee.</p>
<p>GE27. An efficient help desk for Planning Services is needed.</p>	<p>A Planning desk is provided in the foyer of the Civic Centre and members of the public can receive help from this desk during office hours.</p>
<p>GE28. Do not build anywhere that does not have the infrastructure and services to accommodate the development.</p>	<p>The infrastructure and service requirements are important considerations in the determining of planning applications.</p>

3. Towards A Planning Vision for Plymouth.

Each Community Planning Study has a vision statement. These “visions” have been derived from the views of local people. They describe how residents might see their ward looking in the future.

The Plymouth 2020 Partnership (the lead private, public, community and voluntary sector partnership in Plymouth and includes the City Council) is currently consulting on a vision for the entire city. This vision, for the year 2020, is set out in the Pathfinder Strategy and Action Plan.

Both the Community Planning Studies and the “2020 Vision” will guide the development of the new Local Plan. They have been used to help prepare a draft Local Plan Strategy, which will be published shortly for public consultation. This title of this document is:

“The New Plan for Plymouth: A consultation paper on the 2020 Vision for Plymouth and the City’s Planning Strategy”.

It will be the key document for determining what planning policies and proposals go in the new Local Plan. A copy is available from your Community Planning Study contact.

4. 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 Questionnaires

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 to community groups. The presentations usually formed part of existing meetings and comprised of a planning officer informing participants of the Local Plan and the consultation process, answering general questions and establishing the need for workshops to discuss issues in greater depth.

Workshops and Focus Groups

A total of 63 workshops were carried out as part of the Community Planning Studies process. This included area-based workshops and workshops to target particular interest groups (e.g. senior citizens and disability groups). The workshops were normally organised by particular community groups. However officers organised events when there was a lack of community groups in an area or the groups were unwilling to participate. All the workshops followed a similar format as outlined below:

1. Introductions.
2. Presentation on the Local Plan and Community Planning Studies process.
3. Workshop discussions.
4. 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 an equal opportunities monitoring form.

Results of the feedback

Figures 1 to 3 show a summary of the percentage scores attributed to the different elements of the workshops. Overall the feedback was extremely positive. However, when ideas for improvement were highlighted every effort was made to incorporate these improvements at subsequent events.

Conclusion

The residents of Plymouth very favourably received the Community Planning Studies consultation. 6531 residents were involved in the consultation and 93.5% of these residents were satisfied with the workshops.

There are a number of ideas that could make the consultation more effective and resource efficient. It is hoped that similar consultations in the future will be able to take on board these ideas.

Schools Consultation

The schools consultation programme was undertaken between March and December 1999. 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.

Schools Involved

Primary

South Trelawny
North Prospect
Yealmpstone Farm
Plympton St. Maurice
Pomphlett
Barne Barton
Bull Point
Southway
Widewell
Prince Rock

Secondary

Notre Dame
Plymouth High
Eggbuckland
John Kitto
Lipson
Hele's
Southway
Stoke Damerel
Tamarside
Devonport High School For Boys

All the students who were involved in the secondary schools' consultation exercise were asked to give their comments on the format, relevance and quality of the exercise. Some of the main comments are outlined below.

Positive comments

- The vast majority of students found the exercise enjoyable and a worthwhile exercise.
- Many students commented on how the exercise had improved their understanding of the planning process and how planning decisions are made.
- Team working and presentation skills were considered a key benefit from the exercise.
- Students welcomed the opportunity to get involved in real issues rather than a purely academic exercise.
- A common comment was that the exercise helped students to look at sites in a different way, taking account of different needs.
- Teachers found the exercises informative and gained contacts with Planning Services.

Opportunities for improvement

- Students found the length of the exercise too short to fully complete the tasks.
- Students felt that they would have benefited from a talk on planning prior to the exercise.

Community events

The Community Planning Studies involved officers attending 49 community events such as fun days and fetes. 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 or a raffle was held.

Generally the events were very successful and resulted in many useful comments. There were, however, a few poorly attended events where it was questionable whether there was value in officers attending. Officers also often lacked appropriate equipment to hold exhibitions outside. It would have been more beneficial to be able to use folding chairs, a canopy and sturdy table.

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 are likely to see the exhibition (e.g. Civic Centre foyer). 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.

A number of librarians reported that many visitors had expressed an interest in the exhibition. However the response in terms of completed questionnaires was generally fairly low and very few people attended the library exhibitions to speak to a planning officer.

Targeted Groups

Certain excluded groups were targeted in the Community Planning Studies consultation in accordance with Central Government recommendations and the City Council's own equality target groups. These are outlined below along with the success achieved in targeting these groups:

Ethnic minorities – This group was targeted through the annual Respect Festival in 1998 and 1999. Black, Chinese, Muslim and refugee groups were also contacted by letter in August 1999, however no further events resulted.

Faith groups – Places of worship were targeted as part of the publicity for ward workshops. Muslim and Jewish groups were contacted by letter in August 1999, however no further events resulted.

Elderly people – Elderly people were contacted through the Senior Citizens Forum. This resulted in a presentation and workshop.

Disabled people – A workshop was organised in partnership with the Plymouth Guild of Voluntary Service where representatives from all the known disability groups were invited.

Women – Attempts were made to contact women's groups through Plymouth University and by letter, however no further events resulted.

Lone parent families – The Family Education Service was contacted by letter in August 1999, however no further events resulted.

Students – Community Planning Studies exhibitions were held at Plymouth University, Plymouth College of Further Education and Marjons.

Disadvantaged people living in deprived areas – Events were held in deprived areas of the city and community organisations were involved in setting up the events.

Young people – Schools were targeted in the consultation.

Gay and lesbian people – The Eddystone Group and Plymouth Organisation of Lesbians were contacted by letter in August 1999, however no further events resulted.

Travellers – The Devon Consortium for Traveller Education Service was contacted by letter in August 1999, however no further events resulted.

People without access to personal transport – This group was monitored through the workshop feedback forms to ensure that they were fairly represented.

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Figure 4 outlines the representation of difficult to access groups in the consultation. The percentages are based on the representation of the groups in the city as a whole.

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.

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Disability Information Advisory 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.	14/9/99	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 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

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
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

Ward Events

Budshead Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Ernesettle Library Exhibition.	15/03/99 to 30/03/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Budshead Trust Meeting.	07/07/99	Community Planning Presentation.	8
Whitleigh Carnival.	10/07/99	Exhibition as part of Carnival.	40
Budshead Community Planning Workshop.	05/08/99	Community Planning Workshop at Ernesettle.	6
Ernesettle Fete.	28/08/99	Exhibition as part of local fete.	20
North West Plymouth Exhibition and Social Evening.	12/11/99	Exhibition as part of North West Plymouth Community Evening.	10
Budshead Community Planning Workshop.	14/12/99	Community Plan Workshop at Whitleigh.	0
National Plans - Local Views Consultation Event, St Aidan's Church.	12/06/00	Cabinet Office Local Listening Event on the National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal.	11
Total Number of Events held in Budshead.			8
Total Number of Residents consulted in Budshead.			95
Number of Questionnaires received from Budshead.			32

Compton Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
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
Total Number of Events held in Compton.			3
Total Number of Residents consulted in Compton.			115
Number of Questionnaires received from Compton.			71

Drake Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Hill Park Pub.	06/04/99	Discussion on issues of concern in the local area.	11
Greenbank Community Association Fun Day.	05/06/99	Exhibition at Fun Day.	32
Notre Dame School.	06/07/99	Schools Consultation looking at Mutley Plain.	16
Plymouth High School for Girls.	21/10/99	Schools Consultation looking at Mutley Plain.	30
Drake Planning Workshop.	07/12/99	Community Planning Workshop held at Hyde Park School.	17
Pilgrim Primary School.	13/03/00	Central Park Schools Consultation.	24
Pennycross Primary School.	14/03/00	Central Park Schools Consultation.	28
Montpelier Primary School.	15/03/00	Central Park Schools Consultation.	33
Hyde Park Primary School.	15/03/00	Central Park Schools Consultation.	35
Devonport High School for Boys.	27/03/00	Central Park Schools Consultation.	24
Stoke Damerall Community College.	30/03/00	Central Park Schools Consultation.	16

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Lipson Community College.	31/03/00	Central Park Schools Consultation.	14
Pounds House.	07/04/00	Central Park Workshop.	30
Total Number of Events held in Drake.			13
Total Number of Residents consulted in Drake.			310
Number of Questionnaires received from Drake.			32

Efford Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Efford Fun Day.	18/07/98	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	148
Efford Library.	01/02/99 to 14/02/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Efford Library.	12/02/99	Staffed Library Exhibition.	5
Laira Library.	15/04/99 to 30/04/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Efford Fun Day.	01/05/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	52
Laira Community Planning Workshop.	18/09/99	Community Planning Workshop.	14
Efford Community Planning Workshop.	06/10/99	Community Planning Workshop.	13
Total Number of Events held in Efford.			7
Total Number of Residents consulted in Efford.			232
Number of Questionnaires received from Efford.			34

Eggbuckland Ward

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

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
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.	01/12/99	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

Estover Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Estover & Thornbury Community Association.	23/02/99	Community Planning Presentation.	12
Estover Library Exhibition.	17/05/99 to 30/05/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Estover Summer Fayre.	17/07/99	Exhibition as part of Fayre.	50
Derriford Hospital Exhibition.	23/08/99 to 31/8/99	Exhibition in the hospital premises.	Not recorded.

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Elm Centre Community Day.	25/09/99	Exhibition as part of Community Day.	5
Derriford East & Birdcage Farm Community Planning Workshop.	25/10/99	Community Planning Workshop.	14
College of St Mark and St John Exhibition.	25/11/99	Exhibition at the College.	Not recorded.
Glenholt Community Planning Workshop.	06/12/99	Community Planning Workshop.	50
Total Number of Events held in Estover.			8
Total Number of Residents consulted in Estover.			131
Number of Questionnaires received from Estover.			57

Ham Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
North Prospect Youth Event.	06/11/98	Community Planning Workshop with young people from the North Prospect area.	14
Weston Mill Primary School.	26/06/99	Exhibition as part of School Fete.	Not recorded.
Sir John Kitto Community College.	06/10/99	Schools Consultation.	25
South Trelawny Primary School.	09/11/99	Schools Consultation.	35
North Prospect Primary School.	10/11/99	Schools Consultation.	35
North Prospect New Deal For Communities Event.	15/01/00	New Deal for Communities Consultation Event.	102
Total Number of Events held in Ham.			6
Total Number of Residents consulted in Ham.			211
Number of Questionnaires received from Ham.			32

Honicknowle Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Community Network meeting.	30/03/99	Community Planning Presentation.	17
Woodland Fort Library Exhibition.	01/04/99 to 14/04/99	Library Exhibition	Not recorded.
Honicknowle Green Fun Day.	04/09/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	20
Honicknowle Community Planning Workshop.	13/10/99	Community Planning Workshop.	50
Total Number of Events held in Honicknowle.			4
Total Number of Residents consulted in Honicknowle.			87
Number of Questionnaires received from Honicknowle.			20

Keyham Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
SMILE Christmas Fair.	05/12/98	Exhibition on the Community Planning Studies as part of a Christmas Fair.	15
Keyham Traders Christmas Fair.	12/12/98	Exhibition on the Community Planning Studies as part of a Christmas Fair.	10
Keyham Community Partnership.	20/01/99	Presentation on Community Planning Studies as part of the Social Evening.	30
Keyham Community Association Fun Day.	03/07/99	Exhibition on the Community Planning Studies as part of a Fun Day.	85
Granby Island Community Planning Workshop.	04/10/99	Community Planning Workshop organised by Keyham Community Partnership.	6

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Keyham Barton Community Planning Workshop.	05/10/99	Community Planning Workshop organised by Keyham Community Partnership.	10
Morice Town Community Planning Workshop.	11/10/99	Community Planning Workshop organised by Keyham Community Partnership.	8
Total Number of Events held in Keyham.			7
Total Number of Residents consulted in Keyham.			164
Number of Questionnaires received from Keyham.			45

Mount Gould Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Lipson Community College 6 th Form Consultation.	04/03/99	Schools Consultation.	17
Lipson Library Exhibition.	15/04/99 to 30/04/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Mount Gould Fun Day (Mount Gould Park).	23/07/99	Exhibition as part of the Fun Day.	50
Mount Gould Workshop (Mount Gould Methodist Hall, Farringdon Road).	18/10/99	Community Planning Workshop.	33
National Plans - Local Views Consultation Event, Aston Community Centre.	15/06/00	Cabinet Office Local Listening Event on the National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal.	12
Total Number of Events held in Mount Gould.			5
Total Number of Residents consulted in Mount Gould.			112
Number of Questionnaires received from Mount Gould.			61

Plympton Erle Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Plympton St Maurice Conservation Society.	15/04/99	Community Planning Presentation.	10
Plympton Community Council.	13/05/99	Community Planning Presentation.	90
Plympton St Maurice Feast.	19/06/99	Exhibition as part of Feast.	Not recorded.
Chaddlewood Community Centre Community Planning Workshop.	24/06/99	Community Planning Workshop.	31
Market Road Community Planning Workshop.	30/06/99	Community Planning Workshop.	70
Yealmpstone Farm Primary School.	30/06/99	Schools Consultation.	50
Plympton St Maurice Primary School.	13/07/99	Schools Consultation.	25
Chaddlewood Fun Day.	17/07/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	37
Plympton St Maurice Workshop.	29/07/99	Community Planning Workshop.	109
Total Number of Events held in Plympton Erle.			9
Total Number of Residents consulted in Plympton Erle.			422
Total Number of Questionnaires received from Plympton Erle.			75

Plympton St Mary Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Plympton Library Exhibition.	03/05/99 to 31/05/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Plympton Community Council.	13/05/99	Local Plan Presentation.	90
Woodford Community Planning Workshop.	14/06/99	Community Planning Workshop.	55
Woodford Primary School Community Planning Workshop.	28/06/99	Community Planning Workshop.	38
Heles School Community Planning Workshop.	08/07/99	Community Planning Workshop.	22
Borrington Primary School.	17/07/99	Exhibition as part of School Fete.	Not recorded.
Heles School Consultation.	04/10/99	Schools Consultation.	24
Total Number of Events held in Plympton St. Mary.			7
Total Number of Residents consulted in Plympton St. Mary.			229
Number of Questionnaires received from Plympton St. Mary.			37

Plymstock Dunstone Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Plymstock Library.	01/03/99 to 03/03/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Plymstock Forum.	10/03/99	Community Planning Presentation.	50
Plymstock Library.	15/03/99 & 26/03/99	Staffed Library Exhibition.	10

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Coombe Dean Library.	15/03/99 to 30/03/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Saltram Rotary Club.	23/03/99	Community Planning Presentation.	40
Elburton Community Planning Workshop.	25/05/99	Community Planning Workshop.	22
Plymstock Forum Community Planning Workshop.	14/07/99	Community Planning Workshop.	23
Billacombe Community Planning Workshop.	02/08/99	Community Planning Workshop.	52
Community Youth Event at Chatz Café.	23/10/99 & 24/10/99	Exhibition in Chatz Café as part of wider youth event.	Not recorded.
Blue Circle Community Planning Workshop.	30/11/99	Community Planning Workshop about the future of the Blue Circle Quarry and Cement Works site.	48
Total Number of Events held in Plymstock Dunstone.			10
Total Number of Residents consulted in Plymstock Dunstone.			245
Number of Questionnaires received from Plymstock Dunstone.			88

Plymstock Radford Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Plymstock Forum.	10/03/99	Community Planning Presentation.	50
Plymstock Library.	01/03/99 to 03/03/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Plymstock Library.	15/03/99 & 26/03/99	Staffed Library Exhibition.	10

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Radford & Hooe Lake Preservation Association.	29/04/99	Community Planning Presentation.	30
Oreston Carnival	10/07/99	Staffed Exhibition stall at Carnival.	48
Plymstock Forum Community Planning Workshop.	14/07/99	Community Planning Workshop.	23
Pomphlett Primary School.	12/07/99	Schools Consultation.	30
Billacombe Community Planning Workshop.	02/08/99	Community Planning Workshop.	52
Oreston Community Planning Workshop.	24/08/99	Community Planning Workshop.	55
Hooe & Turnchapel Community Planning Workshop.	09/09/99	Community Planning Workshop.	10
Hooe Green Fun Day.	11/09/99	Staffed Exhibition at Fun Day.	12
Hooe & Turnchapel Scout Group.	16/09/99	Consultation with scouts.	19
Blue Circle Community Planning Workshop.	30/11/99	Community Planning Workshop about the future of the Blue Circle Quarry and Cement Works site.	48
Total Number of Events held in Plymstock Radford.			13
Total Number of Residents consulted in Plymstock Radford.			387
Number of Questionnaires received from Plymstock Radford.			66

St Budeaux ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Barne Barton Community Centre.	15/12/98	Community Planning Presentation.	11
St Budeaux Library.	01/03/99 to 14/03/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
St Budeaux Library.	10/03/99	Staffed Library Exhibition.	6
Barne Barton Primary School.	23/06/99	Schools Consultation.	40
Barne Barton Fun Day.	11/09/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	30
North West Plymouth Liaison Group.	07/10/99	Community Planning Presentation.	5
Kinterbury Square Consultation.	26/10/99	Exhibition as part of Community Regeneration Consultation.	Not recorded.
Bull Point Primary School.	08/11/99	Schools Consultation.	35
St Budeaux Community Planning Workshop (St Paul's Roman Catholic Church Hall).	13/12/99	Community Planning Workshop.	6
Tamarside Community College.	14/12/99	Schools Consultation.	20
Total Number of Events held in St Budeaux.			10
Total number of Residents consulted			153
Number of Questionnaires received from St Budeaux.			25

St Peter's Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Devonport Library Exhibition.	01/02/99 to 14/02/99	Community Planning Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Stonehouse Residents Association.	19/04/99	Community Planning Presentation.	38
Communities Against Poverty Staff Meeting.	05/01/99	Community Planning Presentation.	12
Devonport Planning Forum.	08/03/99	Community Planning Presentation.	15
Victoria Park Fun Day.	21/08/99	Community Planning Exhibition at Fun Day	143
Mount Wise Urban Village Study, Public Meeting.	10/11/99	Community Planning Study representative in attendance as part of wider meeting.	Not recorded.
Mount Wise Community Representatives Briefing.	09/02/00	Community Planning Presentation.	9
Total Number of Events held in St.Peter's.			7
Total Number of Residents consulted in St.Peter's.			217
Number of Questionnaires received from St.Peter's.			46

Southway Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents involved
Northern Network.	11/02/99	Community Planning discussion.	20
The Future, Milford Lane, Mary Dean School.	11/02/99	Public Meeting to discuss Milford Lane.	70
Southway Library Exhibition.	15/02/99 to 28/02/99	Library Exhibition	Not recorded.
Tamerton Foliot Conservation Society.	08/03/99	Community Planning Presentation.	44

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Widewell Association of Residents.	11/03/99	Community Planning Presentation.	17
Tamerton Foliot Carnival.	01/05/99	Exhibition as part of Carnival.	150
Tamerton Foliot Conservation Society Community Planning Workshop.	13/05/99	Community Planning Workshop.	5
Southway Residents Association Meeting.	09/06/99	Community Planning Presentation.	14
Southway Primary School.	22/06/99	Schools Consultation.	60
Widewell Primary School.	29/06/99	Schools Consultation.	60
Northern Network Workshop.	07/07/99	Community Planning Workshop.	6
Southway Fun Day.	07/08/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	50
Southway Community College.	22/09/99	Schools Consultation.	25
Derriford and Birdcage Farm Residents Association Workshop.	25/10/99	Community Planning Workshop. (The meeting was held at Powisland Drive).	14
Total Number of Events held in Southway.			14
Total Number of Residents consulted in Southway.			535
Number of Questionnaires received from Southway.			46

Stoke Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Stoke Forum.	21/10/98	Community Planning Presentation.	20
SMILE Christmas Fair.	05/12/98	Exhibition as part of Christmas Fair	16
Stoke Damerel Conservation Society	04/01/99	Community Planning Presentation.	20

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Penlee Vale Residents Association.	09/02/99	Community Planning Presentation.	80
Stoke Library Exhibition	01/03/99 to 14/03/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Stoke Library.	11/03/99	Staffed Exhibition.	0
Pilgrim Church Community Event	20/03/99	Exhibition as part of larger Community Event	30
Stoke Forum Community Planning Workshop.	17/03/99	Community Planning Workshop.	52
Victoria Residents Association.	26/03/99	Community Planning Presentation.	39
Penlee Eco Park Fun Day.	24/07/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	Not recorded.
St. Levans Road Fun Day.	31/07/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	85
Blockhouse Fun Day.	07/08/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	64
Stoke Damerel Community College.	04/11/99	Schools Consultation.	16
Devonport High School For Boys.	21/01/00	Schools Consultation.	180
National Plans – Local Views Consultation Event, Methodist Centre, Stoke.	16/06/00	Cabinet Office Listening Event on the National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal.	15
Total Number of Events held in Stoke.			15
Total Number of Residents consulted in Stoke.			617
Number of Questionnaires received from Stoke			95

Sutton Ward

Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Sutton Forum Meeting.	11/11/98	Presentation and discussion on Local Plan.	49
'Image' Working Group Cattedown/ Coxside/ Prince Rock.	22/02/99	Local Plan input into Housing Renewal Area to discuss poor image of the area.	7

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Group 5 'A Learning Community' Cattedown/ Coxside Proposed Renewal Area Stakeholders Seminar.	22/02/99	Local Plan input into Housing Renewal Area to discuss issues affecting area.	Not recorded.
Sutton Forum Management Meeting.	24/02/99	Discussion on key issues in Sutton Ward.	17
Sutton Forum Management Meeting.	24/03/99	General meeting discussing all issues affecting Sutton Ward.	Not recorded.
Cattedown Community Consultation Event.	31/03/99	Workshop meeting combined with Renewal Area consultation.	103
Tothill Library Exhibition.	01/04/99 to 14/04/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Prince Rock Community Consultation Event.	22/04/99	Community Planning Workshop combined with Renewal Area Consultation.	130
Coxside Community Consultation Event.	27/04/99	Community Planning Workshop combined with Renewal Area Consultation.	80
City Centre Partnership.	29/04/99	Community Planning Presentation.	15
Cattedown Youth Group Consultation Event.	12/05/99	Community Planning Workshop combined with Renewal Area Consultation.	90
Sutton Forum Community Planning Workshop.	16/06/99	Community Planning Workshop.	36
Prince Rock Primary School.	21/06/99	Schools Consultation.	27
Prince Rock Youth Workshop.	16/07/99	Community Planning Workshop with local youth.	11
Prince Rock Residents Association.	19/07/99	Public Meeting to discuss issues affecting Prince Rock.	25

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Prince Rock School Walkabout.	20/07/99	Community Planning Workshop with school children based on site visits.	9
Cattedown Business Workshop.	27/07/99	Community Planning Workshop with businesses and landowners combined with Renewal Area Consultation.	85
Coxside Fun Day.	21/08/99	Exhibition as part of Fun Day.	47
Cattedown Youth Walkabout.	01/09/99	Walkabout with young people in Cattedown area.	9
Cattedown Housing Renewal Area Shops and Community Focus Group.	13/09/99	Shopping and Community Focus Group Consultation for Renewal Area.	19
Cattedown Housing Renewal Area, Traffic and Transport Focus Group.	13/09/99	Traffic and Transport Focus Group Consultation for Renewal Area.	17
Cattedown Housing Renewal Area, Residential and Commercial Shopping Focus Group.	13/09/99	Residential and Commercial Focus Group Consultation for Renewal Area.	16
Total Number of Events held in Sutton.			22
Total Number of Residents consulted in Sutton.			792
Number of Questionnaires received from Sutton.			92

Trelawny Ward

Name of Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
North Prospect Library.	15/02/99 to 15/03/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Peverell Library.	03/04/99 to 14/05/99	Library Exhibition.	Not recorded.
Scott Hospital Consultation.	04/05/99 to 07/05/99	Mobile Exhibition touring the locality.	147

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Event	Date	Details of Event	Residents Involved
Scott Hospital Public Meeting.	02/06/99	Exhibition as part of Consultation on Scott Hospital.	30
Pennycross Methodist Wives' Meeting.	09/09/99	Community Planning Presentation.	20
Pennycross Primary School Fete.	08/07/99	Exhibition as part of School Fete.	60
Combined Scott Hospital/Local Plan Consultation.	24/09/99	Exhibition as part of Consultation Event at Plymco.	25
Trelawny Community Planning Workshop.	08/12/99	Community Planning Workshop at Pennycross Primary School.	5
Number of Events held in Trelawny			8
Total Number of Residents consulted in Trelawny			287
Number of Questionnaires received from Trelawny			52

Summary of Community Events by Ward

Ward	No. of Events Held
General	28
Budshead	8
Compton	3
Drake	13
Efford	7
Eggbuckland	10
Estover	8
Ham	6
Honicknowle	4
Keyham	7
Mount Gould	5
Plympton Erle	9
Plympton St Mary	7
Plymstock Dunstone	6*
Plymstock Radford	10*
St.Budeaux	10
St.Peter	7
Southway	14
Stoke	15
Sutton	22
Trelawney	8
TOTAL	207

* These figures include half the events covering both Plymstock wards.

Summary of People Involved by Ward

Ward	No. of People Involved
General	1102
Budshead	95
Compton	115
Drake	310
Efford	232
Eggbuckland	271
Estover	131
Ham	211
Honicknowle	87
Keyham	164
Mount Gould	112
Plympton Erle	422
Plympton St Mary	229
Plymstock Dunstone	154*
Plymstock Radford	295*
St.Budeaux	153
St.Peter	217
Southway	535
Stoke	617
Sutton	792
Trelawney	287
TOTAL	6531

* These figures include half the numbers attending events covering both Plymstock wards.

5. 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 Studies. They 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

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.



Plymouth General Community Planning Study

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

July 2000