

Devon County Council

Evidence Base Report for the Mid Devon Local Plan Review

Education, Children and Young People
Libraries
Extra Care Housing
Waste Disposal

February 2015

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1. Introduction

1.1 Strategic Planning in Mid Devon

- 1.1.1 A fundamental part of Local Plan preparation is to plan strategically for the future. This is a fundamental reason for the planning system - to provide environmental protection and enhancement, economic growth and ensure that appropriate social services and facilities are provided.
- 1.1.2 A key part of ensuring that appropriate social facilities are provided is identifying the infrastructure required to enable development to come forward in a way which mitigates its impacts and helps to create sustainable communities. Once the infrastructure is identified, it is necessary to consider the timeframe in which it is required, delivery partners, estimated costs and potential funding sources.
- 1.1.3 The county council has a duty as the Local Authority responsible for transport, education, children and young people services, libraries, social services and management of waste disposal to ensure that appropriate infrastructure provision is incorporated into the local planning process. Through partnership working, information on the afore-mentioned topics (in addition to others) has been compiled into a comprehensive infrastructure plan by Mid Devon District Council.

1.2 Purpose of this report

- 1.2.1 This report provides the evidence to support the inclusion of Devon County Council's (DCC's) infrastructure requirements within the Mid Devon Infrastructure Plan. This includes information reflecting the service areas for which Devon County Council has Local Authority responsibility. It should be noted that this report excludes transportation, for which other reports will be prepared.

1.3 Structure of this report

- 1.3.1 The report includes a summary of the Mid Devon Local Plan and the demographic change anticipated in Mid Devon to 2033. It is then divided into topic based sections for the infrastructure for which Devon County Council has responsibility, including:

1. Education, Children and Young People
2. Waste Management
3. Extra Care Housing
4. Libraries

Each section follows a similar format:

- The policy context for service delivery
- Background information, including current service provision
- How the service will be affected by the development levels proposed through the Local Plan
- Additional infrastructure requirements as a result of development proposed through the Local Plan.

- 1.3.2 Infrastructure planning is a continuously evolving process and whilst this document represents a snapshot of the current infrastructure and service delivery standards for Mid Devon, it is important to note that details may change in the light of new information or changes to policy / legislation in the future. In recognition of this, Devon County Council will monitor and update elements of this report as required.

2. The Mid Devon Local Plan 2013 - 2033

2.1 Distribution of development

- 2.1.1 Mid Devon District Council is in the final stages of preparing a Local Plan which sets out the scale and distribution of future development across the area, and also provides the planning policy framework to inform the determination of future planning applications within the district.
- 2.1.2 The spatial strategy set out within the Local Plan includes the delivery of 7,200 new homes and 174,666 m² of commercial gross floorspace in the period from 2013 to 2033. The housing will be focussed at Tiverton and Cullompton as the two largest settlements in the district, with Cullompton taking the greater amount of housing. The majority of commercial development is also allocated at Cullompton.
- 2.1.3 The majority of the growth will be accommodated at strategic urban extensions. The three most significant of these are at East of Cullompton, North West Cullompton and the Tiverton Eastern Urban Extension. Remaining housing allocations are also made at Crediton, and in the smaller settlements throughout the district, these are identified as 'Rural areas' in the tables below.
- 2.1.4 Table 1 below indicates the scale and distribution of proposed growth across the district according to the most recent figures available (Mid Devon Cabinet Committee Report 11 December 2014 and subsequent discussions with Officers at Mid Devon District Council).

| Location | Number of houses required | Completions and commitments 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014 | Remaining requirement |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Tiverton | 2,160 | 615 | 1,643 |
| Cullompton | 3,600 | 286 | 3,533 |
| Crediton | 720 | 274 | 633 |
| Rural areas | 720 | 514 | 330 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 7,200 | 1,689 | 6,139 |

Table 1: Scale and Distribution of Residential Development in Mid Devon 2013-2033

| Settlement | Complete and committed (square metres of floorspace area) | Allocated (square metres of floorspace area) |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Tiverton | 2,355 | 38,000 |
| Cullompton | 23,267 | 65,000 |
| Crediton | 2,572 | 9,820 |
| Rural areas | 24,852 | 8,800 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 53,046 | 121,620 |

Table 2: Commercial Land Allocations in Mid Devon 2013 -2033

3. Demographic Overview

3.1 Review of demographic structure and projections

- 3.1.1 Population change is one of the key factors which influences the need for new and improved infrastructure. Over the last 50 years (from 1961 to 2011) the population of the geographic area covered by DCC increased by just over 50% from 496,000 to 747,300.
- 3.1.2 In the forthcoming years to 2033 the population is projected to grow by a further 13% to 858,100. An overview of how the population structure is predicted to change is displayed in Table 3. This takes into account anticipated development levels, and demonstrates that on a county level, there are increases in population numbers across all age ranges. The most significant increase in numbers is expected in the 75+ group followed by the 65-74 age band. When considering the changes in population share, it is also notable that the proportion of the population aged 75 and above will increase.

| Age Range | Population | | | Population Share | | |
|-----------|------------|---------|--------|------------------|------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2033 | Growth | 2013 | 2033 | Change |
| 0-4 | 38,500 | 36,200 | -6% | 5% | 4% | -1% |
| 5-10 | 46,000 | 49,900 | 8% | 6% | 6% | 0% |
| 11-16 | 48,200 | 56,000 | 16% | 6% | 7% | 0% |
| 17-44 | 233,200 | 252,300 | 8% | 31% | 29% | -1% |
| 45-64 | 210,500 | 200,100 | -5% | 28% | 23% | -4% |
| 65-74 | 96,800 | 120,700 | 25% | 13% | 14% | 1% |
| 75+ | 84,800 | 142,900 | 69% | 11% | 17% | 5% |
| Total | 758,100 | 858,100 | 13% | | | |

Table 3 Projected Population Structure for Devon County Council area - broad age range comparison of 2013 with 2033¹

- 3.1.3 A more detailed breakdown of this county wide headline figure is necessary in order to plan effectively for population changes within Mid Devon. This helps to identify not only the spatial distribution of the population but also highlight any local variations in age structure which may impact upon the need for particular types of infrastructure within a community. The county council has undertaken population projections informed by the development levels proposed within the emerging Local Plan to underpin the infrastructure planning work to support the delivery of the Local Plan. These are outlined in Table 4.

^{1 & 3} Projections were produced in January 2015 and are rounded to nearest 100. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

| Age Range | Population | | | Population Share | | |
|-----------|------------|--------|--------|------------------|------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2033 | Growth | 2011 | 2026 | Change |
| 0-4 | 4,500 | 4,300 | -4% | 6% | 5% | -1% |
| 5-10 | 5,500 | 5,800 | 5% | 7% | 6% | -1% |
| 11-16 | 5,600 | 6,400 | 14% | 7% | 7% | 0% |
| 17-44 | 23,600 | 26,000 | 10% | 30% | 29% | -1% |
| 45-64 | 22,300 | 21,200 | -5% | 28% | 24% | -5% |
| 65-74 | 9,500 | 12,500 | 32% | 12% | 14% | 2% |
| 75+ | 7,700 | 14,000 | 82% | 10% | 16% | 6% |
| Total | 78,700 | 90,200 | 15% | | | |

Table 4 Projected Population Structure for Mid Devon District area - broad age range comparison of 2013 with 2033²

- 3.1.4 The projected change in the Mid Devon area population is broadly the same as that for the Devon County Council area. In particular, a large increase in persons of 65 years and over is projected for Mid Devon. In addition, there is a projected growth of school age persons of just over 20%.
- 3.1.5 It can be noted that the growth projected for Mid Devon is at a reduced rate compared to previous trends. For example between 1998 and 2008, the population grew by 9,500³, which was 14.1%. The projections above show a 15% increase over twenty years and therefore show a growth rate of approximately half that observed in the early 2000s. The slowing down in growth is considered to be mainly due to the effect of the economic recession.
- 3.1.6 These forecasts, alongside analysis of existing infrastructure conditions across the district, provide the starting point to inform the infrastructure planning work underpinning the Local Plan, which is a key purpose of this report.

^{2 & 3} Projections were produced in January 2015 and are rounded to nearest 100. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

³ http://www.devonics.info/sites/default/files/documents/Population%20estimates%20report%202008_0.pdf

4. Education, Children and Young People

4.1 Devon County Council's Approach to Education, Children and Young People Provision

- 4.1.1 The approach to Children's Services policy is based upon the statutory responsibilities of Devon County Council (DCC) in respect of Children and Young People and is set out in Devon County Council's Education Infrastructure Plan (EIP) 2013 - 2031 which is available at: <http://www.devon.gov.uk/education-infrastructure-plan-v1.pdf>
- 4.1.2 The EIP identifies the core responsibilities in respect of education provision, which are:
- securing sufficient educational provision in our area to meet the needs of our children, parents and communities
 - improving standards in all schools so all children can go to a good school
 - supporting the most vulnerable children including those in care, at risk of social exclusion, and those who have specific educational needs.
- 4.1.3 In respect of school provision, Devon also has a wider responsibility to:
- Promote sustainable patterns of provision and travel;
 - Maintain and improve its schools estates in relation to the health and safety of its users.
- 4.1.4 As the Local Education Authority, DCC has an additional statutory responsibility to ensure sufficient Early Years and Childcare places. In respect of Early Years, we need to ensure that all 3 & 4 year old children and less-advantaged 2-year olds have access to 15 hours a week of early years entitlement but also there is a requirement to ensure there is sufficient provision, including child minding, to enable parents/carers to access employment.
- 4.1.5 In addition, DCC must make sufficient provision of Children Centre services to meet the local needs of parents, prospective parents, carers and young children, specifically suitable delivery space.
- 4.1.6 The Raising of the Participation Age (RPA) changes whereby all young people are expected to participate in education, employment or training has placed a requirement on Devon County Council to secure sufficient and suitable education and training provision for all young people aged 16 – 18. It is considered the impact of the RPA changes are unlikely to have a significant impact on school infrastructure. Therefore this is not considered further within this report.
- 4.1.7 There is also a statutory duty, as set out in Section 507B of the Education Act 1996, (published March 2008), for local authorities to provide youth work in three areas: positive activities, decision making by young people and 14-19 learning. Youth activities and facilities need to be accessible to young people and within reasonable distance to their homes.
- 4.1.8 The strategic planning of school place provision role of the Education Authority has not changed significantly despite Government school reforms. However it now needs to plan within a more autonomous mixed market of providers, in particular Academies and Free Schools.
- 4.1.9 Academies and Free schools are state funded schools independent of local government control. Whilst these reforms create some uncertainty for the planning of education provision, there is still a duty to ensure there are sufficient school places for every child to be able to access a school place between the ages of 4 and 16 and suitable provision up

to 18. This will be kept under constant review as and when new providers enter the marketplace and their impact on school place planning can be accessed.

4.1.10 Devon County Council's aim is that all pupils should be able to attend their local school and seeks to maximise and support parental preference through the Admissions Code of Practice. The School's Adjudicator (OSA) has determined that pupil numbers and places in a school's designated area must be balanced so parents have a reasonable chance of gaining admission to that school. If this is not the case, then the local authority or school (if it organises its own admissions) must make reasonable adjustments to ensure this is possible. For larger areas of development, DCC will seek to secure specific pupil place provision to serve that development, in particular for Primary and Early years. This meets a number of sustainability objectives; placing schools at the heart of the community (maximising community use and engagement) and reducing the distance travelled and therefore promoting the use of more sustainable modes of transport (reducing the traffic impact of any new school).

4.1.11 Development must mitigate its impact on school places. In locations where existing schools within a reasonable and safe distance of a development do not have sufficient pupil places to accommodate the additional pupils created by the development, Devon County Council requires contributions to provide sufficient school places. Devon County Council also requires contributions towards Early Years and other facilities that support children and young people where the scale of development is such that it will cause a significant impact upon the service within the local area. In larger developments, Devon County Council is keen to develop hub provision that is flexible to support a wide range of services.

Devon County Council's section 106 policy and methodology can be found online at:

<http://www.devon.gov.uk/strategic-planning-pupil-places>

4.1.12 It should be noted that where academies and free schools exist, and where new development will increase numbers above capacity, developer contributions will also be required to expand these types of schools. This is because the budgets for these schools do not cover the cost of education demands arising from new developments.

4.1.13 In addition to infrastructure, Devon may also seek contributions towards home to school transport from development that is not located within safe and reasonable walking distance from education provision.

4.1.14 The information contained in this methodology has been used when assessing the needs of the local plan.

4.1.15 Other factors which influence education planning requirements and provision include:

- Devon County Council is required to support the expansion of popular and successful schools to maximise pupil access to good / outstanding schools;
- New schools will be subject to a competition process to consult on the provision of the school and seek sponsors to establish and operate the school. All new schools are likely to be Voluntary Aided, Academy or Free schools. Therefore it will be necessary to secure a serviced site and have capital funding confirmed before this process can commence.

- In considering the number of available places in schools, Devon County Council will include the impact of residential developments that have already received planning approval or recently been constructed.

4.1.16 The policies and principles highlighted in the Education Infrastructure Plan have been applied in the response to the emerging Mid Devon Local Plan proposals.

4.2 Existing education provision in Mid Devon

4.2.1 There are 39 schools in total in Mid Devon, including 35 primary schools and 4 secondary schools. All of the secondary schools cater for students from 11-16 years old and a sixth form for 16-18 higher education is located at Queen Elizabeth's Academy School in Crediton, which also has boarding facilities. Post-16 provision for Mid Devon students is available at Petroc which shares a wider campus with Tiverton High School, however students travel to other provision including Somerset.

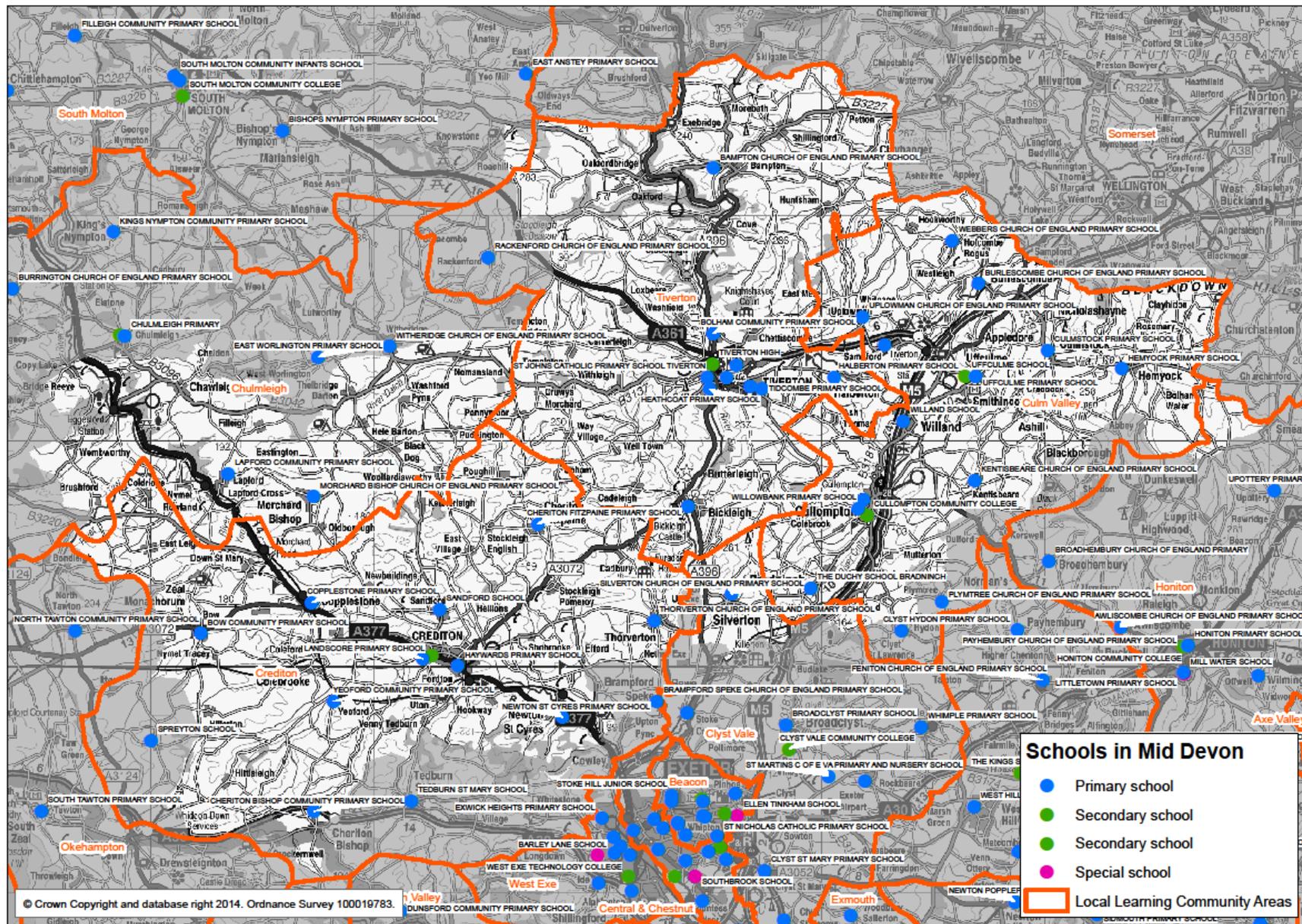


Figure 1 Distribution of schools in Mid Devon

4.2.2 The anticipated capacities at these schools (excluding Special Schools and private schools) and the number of pupils in attendance (the number on roll) are set out below. Anticipated capacity at the primary schools has been predicted for 2017. These figures take into account the numbers of children going through the system and the impact of developments which have been approved but not implemented. The anticipated capacity at secondary schools has been predicted for 2020. Assessment for this year is considered to be more robust than a 2017 base because the relatively large cohorts that are coming through the primary system now, which are anticipated to affect the secondary schools in this year. 2020 therefore represents a worst case scenario which would not be reflected by using a 2017 base.

4.2.3 The table below shows the capacities of primary schools within Mid Devon.

| DfE no. | Primary School | Academy / Local Authority | Pupil Age Range | Net Capacity (places) at 2014 | Number on Roll Autumn 2014 | Capacity taking into account demographic change & developments approved but unimplemented (Spring 2017 base) | Ability to expand within current site (DCC officer opinion) | OfSTED Rating |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|
| Chulmleigh Local Learning Community (Secondary school - The Community College, Chulmleigh) | | | | | | | | |
| 2260 | Lapford Community Primary School | Academy | 5-11 | 84 | 51 | 19 | Primary and secondary school have capacity for small amounts of growth. | Good April 2014 |
| 3462 | Morchard Bishop CofE Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 136 | 99 | 31 | The Primary school is forecast to have some spare capacity to support development however school cannot be easily expanded. | Good January 2013 |
| Clyst Vale Local Learning Community (Secondary school - Clyst Vale Community College, East Devon) | | | | | | | | |
| 3022 | Silverton C of E Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 140 | 137 | Zero | Minor expansion possible | Good February 2013 |
| Crediton Local Learning Community (Secondary school – Queen Elizabeth Academy Trust, Crediton) | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | Bow Community Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 140 | 105 | 13 | Limited expansion possible | Good November 2013 |
| 2006 | Cheriton Bishop Community Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 84 | 54 | 10 | Limited expansion might be possible. | Good February 2014 |

| DfE no. | Primary School | Academy / Local Authority | Pupil Age Range | Net Capacity (places) at 2014 | Number on Roll Autumn 2014 | Capacity taking into account demographic change & developments approved but unimplemented (Spring 2017 base) | Ability to expand within current site (DCC officer opinion) | OfSTED Rating |
|---------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 2007 | Cheriton Fitzpaine Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 105 | 92 | 21 | Provision made in new school design for later inclusion of additional classroom. | Good May 2014 |
| 2011 | Copplestone Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 210 | 205 | 6 | No, all obvious development opportunities already taken. | Outstanding June 2013 |
| 2012 | Hayward's Primary School, Crediton | LA | 5-11 | 324 | 325 | Zero | Contributions required to support expansion of Primary provision currently at capacity. | Good July 2012 |
| 2079 | Landscape Primary School, Crediton | LA | 5-11 | 305 | 305 | Zero | Contributions required to support expansion of Primary provision currently at capacity. | Good Jan 2012 |
| 2055 | Newton St Cyres Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 105 | 111 | 12 | Proposed to be replaced by central government, limited potential to expand | Outstanding 2008 |
| 2059 | Sandford School | LA | 5-11 | 206 | 134 | 61 | Primary School can be expanded to support low levels of growth. | Good May 2012 |
| 3025 | Thorverton CofE Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 84 | 88 | Zero | Primary is forecast to be over capacity if parental preference continues. Very limited capacity to expand. | Good July 2012 |
| 2076 | Yeoford Community Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 82 | 73 | 7 | One additional class likely to be feasible | Requires Improvement March 2014 |

| DfE no. | Primary School | Academy / Local Authority | Pupil Age Range | Net Capacity (places) at 2014 | Number on Roll Autumn 2014 | Capacity taking into account demographic change & developments approved but unimplemented (Spring 2017 base) | Ability to expand within current site (DCC officer opinion) | OfSTED Rating |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Culm Valley Local Learning Community (Secondary schools – Cullompton Community College, Cullompton and Uffculme School, Uffculme) | | | | | | | | |
| 3004 | Burlescombe CofE Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 74 | 48 | 32 | Potential for limited expansion | Good March 2011 |
| 2015 | Culmstock Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 105 | 113 | 1 | Very limited capacity to expand. | Requires Improvement November 2014 |
| 2047 | Hemyock Primary School | Academy | 5-11 | 163 | 171 | Zero | Limited options for expansion. Additional site area would be required to support larger development | Good April 2014 |
| 3013 | Kentisbeare CofE Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 175 | 164 | Zero | All obvious development opportunities already taken | Requires Improvement November 2014 |
| 3019 | Sampford Peverell CofE Primary School | Academy | 5-11 | 119 | 85 | 25 | Limited capacity to expand | Good May 2012 |
| 2014 | St Andrews Primary School, Cullompton | LA | 5-11 | 315 | 292 | Zero | School is at capacity and on a constrained site making expansion either difficult or proportionally expensive | Requires Improvement April 2014 |
| 2003 | The Duchy School, Bradninch | Academy | 5-11 | 210 | 171 | 52 | Limited expansion may be possible | Good March 2009 |
| 2072 | Uffculme Primary School | Academy | 5-11 | 191 | 178 | 41 | Primary school is on a constrained site and not easily expanded | Good October 2010 |
| 3026 | Uplowman CofE Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 56 | 58 | 5 | Limited/no capacity to expand | Good October 2012 |

| DfE no. | Primary School | Academy / Local Authority | Pupil Age Range | Net Capacity (places) at 2014 | Number on Roll Autumn 2014 | Capacity taking into account demographic change & developments approved but unimplemented (Spring 2017 base) | Ability to expand within current site (DCC officer opinion) | OfSTED Rating |
|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 3313 | Webbers CofE Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 84 | 71 | 36 | Limited/no capacity to expand | Good June 2012 |
| 2075 | Willand School | LA | 5-11 | 417 | 348 | 75 | School unlikely to expand beyond its current size | Outstanding October 2006 |
| 2084 | Willowbank Primary School, Cullompton | LA | 5-11 | 285 | 256 | Zero | School is at capacity and on a constrained site making expansion either difficult or proportionally expensive | Requires Improvement December 2014 |
| Tiverton Local Learning Community (Secondary school – Tiverton High, Tiverton) | | | | | | | | |
| 3771 | Bampton CofE Primary School | LA | 3-11 | 120 | 102 | 16 | Limited capacity | Good July 2014 |
| 3165 | Bickleigh on Exe CofE Primary School | Academy | 5-11 | 157 | 142 | Zero | Limited capacity | Requires Improvement November 2014 |
| 2717 | Bolham Primary | LA | 5-11 | 105 | 106 | Zero | Limited capacity to expand | Requires Improvement June 2013 |
| 2718 | Halberton Primary School | LA | 5-11 | 84 | 61 | 24 | Limited/no capacity to expand | Good July 2014 |
| 2723 | Heathcoat Primary School, Tiverton | LA | 3-11 | 412 | 343 | Zero | Limited capacity to expand | Requires Improvement June 2014 |
| 3773 | St John's Catholic Primary School, Tiverton | Academy | 5-11 | 203 | 183 | Zero | Limited capacity to expand | Good December 2012 |
| 2720 | The Castle Primary School, Tiverton | LA | 5-11 | 420 | 349 | Zero | Limited capacity to expand | Requires Improvement April 2013 |

| DfE no. | Primary School | Academy / Local Authority | Pupil Age Range | Net Capacity (places) at 2014 | Number on Roll Autumn 2014 | Capacity taking into account demographic change & developments approved but unimplemented (Spring 2017 base) | Ability to expand within current site (DCC officer opinion) | OfSTED Rating |
|---------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| 2719 | Tidcombe Primary School, Tiverton | LA | 3-11 | 194 | 161 | Zero | Limited capacity to expand | Good January 2013 |
| 2721 | Two Moors Primary School, Tiverton | LA | 3-11 | 428 | 415 | Zero | Limited capacity to expand | Requires Improvement February 2013 |
| 2722 | Wilcombe Primary School, Tiverton | Academy | 3-11 | 210 | 171 | Zero | Limited capacity to expand | Requires Improvement June 2014 |

Table 5 Existing and predicted primary school capacity in Mid Devon

4.2.4 The table below shows the capacities of secondary schools within Mid Devon.

| DfE no. | Secondary School | Academy / Local Authority | Pupil Age Range | Net Capacity (places) at 2014 | * Number on Roll Autumn 2014 | Capacity taking into account developments approved but unimplemented (Spring 2020 base) | Ability to expand within current site (DCC officer opinion) | OfSTED Rating |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Chulmleigh Local Learning Community | | | | | | | | |
| 4054 | The Community College, Chulmleigh | Academy | 11-16 | 639 | 559 | 57 | Expansion on site is feasible | Good January 2013 |
| Clyst Vale Local Learning Community | | | | | | | | |
| 4009 | Clyst Vale Community College | Academy | 11-18 | 1154 | 962 | 19 | Expansion on site is feasible | Requires Improvement July 2013 |

| DfE no. | Secondary School | Academy / Local Authority | Pupil Age Range | Net Capacity (places) at 2014 | * Number on Roll Autumn 2014 | Capacity taking into account developments approved but unimplemented (Spring 2020 base) | Ability to expand within current site (DCC officer opinion) | OfSTED Rating |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Crediton Local Learning Community | | | | | | | | |
| 4003 | Q E Academy Trust | Academy | 11-18 | 1650 | 1399 | 299 | Opportunities at lower school site, upper school expansion may be feasible with rationalisation/ replacement of existing buildings | Good January 2014 |
| Culm Valley Local Learning Community | | | | | | | | |
| 4010 | Cullompton Community College | LA | 11-16 | 803 | 505 | 169 | Additional land required | Good February 2013 |
| 5405 | Uffculme School | Academy | 11-16 | 940 | 968 | Zero | Secondary school is popular and at capacity, impact of housing will reduce parental choice and impact on other local schools | Outstanding February 2014 |
| Tiverton Local Learning Community | | | | | | | | |
| 4192 | Tiverton High School | LA | 11-16 | 1482 | 1285 | 46 | Secondary school would need to expand on the opposite side of the road due to flood plain | Requires Improvement November 2013 |

Table 6 Existing and predicted secondary school capacity in Mid Devon

4.3 Youth Services in Mid Devon

- 4.3.1 The Devon Youth Service is a part of a broad range of early help and support services for young people across the county, commissioned or provided by the county council. In addition, there is an extensive and well developed local voluntary and community sector that seeks to engage and deliver activities for local young people.
- 4.3.2 Due to the government spending review and the resultant reductions in funding, Devon County Council is undertaking an ongoing review of its facilities / services and how these should be provided in a manner that retains the ability to deliver statutory functions at a quality acceptable to regulators and the community. As part of this review, the county council is reviewing its youth service, with the intention of reducing the county council's property portfolio, whilst maintaining a universally accessible youth service and improving targeted youth support. The review is also being undertaken in a manner that hopes to achieve greater co-ordination with the adult and community learning services, libraries and Fulfilling Lives (learning disabilities support).
- 4.3.3 More about the review of the youth services in Devon is available online from the following link: <https://new.devon.gov.uk/youthreview/engagement-phase/>
- 4.3.4 The fundamental themes that have resulted from the review and consultation undertaken to date are that the universal youth provision, provided through Devon's youth centres will undergo significant change. Devon youth staff will provide information and co-ordination from 8 youth hubs within the county – one in each district / city area. In Mid Devon, the central hub will be the Tiverton Youth and Community Centre.
- 4.3.5 This is to become the new focus of the county council's universal youth service provision in Mid Devon. This will result in other youth centres in Mid Devon being potentially run by local communities.
- 4.3.6 Whilst the above will result in changes to the universal provision and specifically the existing youth centres in Mid Devon, targeted support to help vulnerable young people via schools and community settings and alongside social work teams will continue. Other elements of the youth service to remain include:
- Street based work which will be on-foot and through mobile units/mini buses throughout the county.
 - Participation team working with children in care.
 - REACH team supporting missing persons (MISPER) and children sexually exploited (CSE).
 - Support will continue for the Duke of Edinburgh programme, Young Farmers, peer education and the Chances Educational Support Service.
 - £100,000 will be available county-wide for advice and infrastructure support, with a further county-wide £200,000 for one-off community start up and seed funding grants to help communities develop local provision for young people.
- 4.3.7 The service will also be tasked with helping to further develop Local Youth Work Networks with ongoing funding of £100,000.
- 4.3.8 This way forward was determined at Devon County Council's Cabinet Committee at June 11th 2014. More information is available online at: http://www.devon.gov.uk/index/councildemocracy/decision_making/cma/cma_document.htm?cmadoc=agenda_exc_20140611.html

4.3.9 More commentary on youth centres is provided below in the 'Supporting Existing & Future Development in Mid Devon' section.

4.4 Children's Centres

- 4.4.1 Children's Centres provide early childhood services for all families during pregnancy, following birth and until a child is five years old. These services are delivered in partnership with Health, Adult Learning and Job Centre Plus and can be delivered at a children's centre, in a community building or in families' homes.
- 4.4.2 In Devon, children's centre services are not directly delivered by the county council. Instead they are contracted out to 6 different providers – 4 charities and 2 school governing bodies. Each has their own contract. Therefore Devon doesn't require a set number of children's centres, just sufficient facilities to provide for all families with young children, and to enable us to continue to offer support for those families in greatest need.
- 4.4.3 In Mid Devon, children's centres are operated in the three market towns. At Crediton, in the Crediton Children's Centre, at Cullompton in the Culm Valley Children's Centre (located in the St Andrews Estate), and in Tiverton at the sites of Two Moors Primary School and Wilcombe Primary School.
- 4.4.4 Due to spending pressures, the county council's children's centre services are currently under review. The public consultation element of this review was undertaken between 22 April and 6 June 2014, and is now largely complete. The proposals of the review focus on changing the manner in which children's centre services are provided by Devon County Council, focussing on reducing the county council's estate and delivering the services in a more cost effective-manner. A key mechanism for delivering this reform is through renegotiation of contracts (including spending a greater proportion of children's centre funding on the service rather than on the buildings). The contracts for Mid Devon are due to be reviewed after 1st April 2017.
- 4.4.5 As a result of this, it is not possible within this document to set out the future funding and delivery model for Children's Centres in Mid Devon. However, we have adopted the principle of utilising existing spaces and community buildings for children's centre services, all new schools will include delivery space. In the context of this, we will consider the needs of new development as the service is reviewed in future and this is likely to include the provision of spaces where children's centre services can be delivered at new primary schools.
- 4.4.6 More information about the county council's children's centre review can be found at: <https://new.devon.gov.uk/childrenscentrereview/consultation-closed/the-proposals>

4.5 Demographic change for school-aged persons in Mid Devon

- 4.5.1 Devon County Council uses a demographic model to derive likely future population numbers and profiles. Based on the proposals in the emerging Mid Devon Local Plan, the model has generated the following forecast.

| Age Range | Year | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2013 | 2023 | 2033 |
| 0-2 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,500 |
| 3-4 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 1,800 |
| 5-11 | 6,300 | 7,100 | 6,800 |
| 12-16 | 4,800 | 5,200 | 5,400 |
| 17-19 | 2,800 | 2,600 | 3,000 |
| Total | 18,400 | 19,500 | 19,500 |

Table 6 Demographic projections for Mid Devon area⁴

- 4.5.2 The overall forecast for Mid Devon predicts an increasing need for primary age provision until at least 2023 before the numbers of primary age decline in the latter phase of the plan period to 2033. However, it is anticipated that demand for places in the urban areas will remain high whilst rural provision will stay at current levels or decline. The size and location of development proposed in the emerging Local Plan means that new primary school provision will be required.
- 4.5.3 Secondary age pupil numbers are due to increase overall throughout the proposed Mid Devon Local Plan period. This has a direct impact upon planning for secondary education provision within the district, specifically at Cullompton and Tiverton, the main areas of housing growth
- 4.5.4 Whilst there may be a projected increase in school pupil numbers, it is important to note that there is existing capacity at some schools which serve the district. This has been factored into the requirements set out in this document and the infrastructure planning for the district.
- 4.5.5 A major factor of whether a school will need to expand is whether new development occurs within a suitable travelling distance. This will increase the number of pupils needing to attend that school. The analysis below considers the impact of the allocations proposed in the emerging Mid Devon Local Plan, and the actions required to accommodate pupils from this growth.

4.6 Supporting Existing & Future Development in Mid Devon

- 4.6.1 The following section of this report sets the context and need for additional Education, Children and Young People provision required as a result of development proposed within the Mid Devon Local Plan.
- 4.6.2 The priority ratings included within the Mid Devon Infrastructure Plan in relation to education provision have been established on the basis of the need for additional provision in the context of current conditions. For example, if Local Plan development is proposed in an area where primary or secondary schools are already at capacity or will be when taking into

⁴ Projections were produced in January 2015 and are rounded to nearest 100. Figures may not sum due to rounding. Projections are more up-to-date than those included in the Education Infrastructure Plan: <http://www.devon.gov.uk/education-infrastructure-plan-v1.pdf>

account existing commitments, future provision has been classed as priority one (critical). This is because no further development can be accommodated without additional education provision. If existing schools have capacity to accommodate some development but not all that is proposed through the Local Plan, the enhanced provision has been defined as priority two. Full definitions of the various priority ratings are outlined within the Mid Devon Infrastructure Plan.

- 4.6.3 The following sections are set out according to the local learning community areas within Mid Devon (the local learning community areas are set out in Figure 1 above).

Chulmleigh

- 4.6.4 This Local Learning Community (LLC) spans four Local Planning Authorities (Mid Devon, North Devon, Torridge and West Devon). Two primary schools within this learning community fall within Mid Devon. In general there is capacity across the learning community which serves a large and disperse rural area. Births and admissions have remained consistent in recent years and have not experienced significant growth when compared to urban areas. It should be noted that there will be an impact from development on home to school transport both at primary and secondary level in this area given its rural nature.

Chulmleigh LLC Primary school impacts

- 4.6.5 Taking into account short term demographics the following tables relate to the ability of schools to accept the development proposed in the Local Plan:

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of primary pupils generated | Number of primary places available in local school* |
|--|-----------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--|
| Chawleigh | Barton | 20 | 5 | 19 (Lapford Community Primary) 31 (Morchard Bishop Primary) |
| Morchard Bishop | Greenaway | 20 | 5 | 31 (Morchard Bishop Primary) |
| Additional places required | | | | Zero |
| *assumes year 2017 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development | | | | |

- 4.6.6 As highlighted above, the assessment reveals that there is sufficient capacity to accommodate the allocations proposed in the emerging Local Plan, there will be additional burden on home to school transport, the cost of which will be requested through developer contributions.
- 4.6.7 It should be noted that this LLC crosses into North Devon and therefore this needs to be considered. Impacts of growth in the emerging North Devon and Torridge Local Plan are not likely to affect schools in this LLC, as there is sufficient capacity within schools in that district.

Chulmleigh LLC Secondary school impacts

- 4.6.8 Chulmleigh Community College (located in North Devon) is the secondary school which serves the local learning community. Therefore pupils from Chawleigh and Morchard Bishop generally attend Chulmleigh Community College.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of secondary pupils generated |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Chawleigh | Barton | 20 | 3 |
| Morchard Bishop | Greenaway | 20 | 3 |
| Total | | 40 | 6 |
| Secondary pupil places available in local school (assumes year 2020 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development) | | | 57 (Chulmleigh Community College) |
| Additional places required | | | Zero |

4.6.9 There are currently 57 pupil spaces at Chulmleigh Community College and it is therefore considered that there is sufficient capacity at this school to accommodate growth proposals. This assessment also takes into account growth proposed in North Devon and there is capacity for anticipated growth in both districts. It is anticipated however that there will be implications for home to school transport and developer contributions will be requested as appropriate.

Clyst Vale

4.6.10 The Clyst Vale learning community sits mostly in East Devon, but also covers a small area of Mid Devon. Silverton primary school is the only primary school in this learning community which is within Mid Devon.

4.6.11 With the exception of the Cranbrook new community, the learning community has not seen significant increase in birth rate as has been experienced elsewhere in the County. There is generally sufficient capacity to meet the needs of pupils generated in the area. Additional school provision will be created through the planning system, in particular the West End of East Devon.

4.6.12 However, Silverton Primary School supports an area that is forecast to have a small shortfall of about 5 pupil places over the medium term.

Clyst Vale LLC Primary school impacts

4.6.13 An assessment of the allocations in the emerging Local Plan follows.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of primary pupils generated |
|--|----------------------|-----------|---|
| Silverton | Old Butterleigh Road | 8 | 2 |
| Silverton | The Garage | 5 | 1.25 |
| Total | | | 2.25 (assume 3) |
| Primary pupil places available in local school (assumes year 2017 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development) | | | Zero (Silverton Primary School) (It is anticipated that demographics and approved but unimplemented development will produce 5 more pupils than places at Silverton Primary School) |
| Additional places required | | | 8 |

4.6.14 The assessment shows that an additional 8 primary places are likely to be required in Silverton within the plan period to accommodate demographic change, approved development and the proposed allocations.

4.6.15 This level of development is relatively small and it is therefore considered that Silverton School can accommodate these pupils with minor expansion by Devon County Council, supported by appropriate contributions from developers.

Clyst Vale LLC Secondary school impacts

4.6.16 There are anticipated to be 19 pupil places remaining at Clyst Vale Community College. Future developments in East Devon are likely to take up this capacity over the medium term, however the school can be expanded to support increased need. The level of development in the Mid Devon portion of the learning community is particularly low and could be accommodated either through the spaces available, or if no capacity is available at the time, through expansion of the school, subject to receipt of appropriate section 106 contributions or community infrastructure levy funds.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of secondary pupils generated |
|--|----------------------|-----------|--|
| Silverton | Old Butterleigh Road | 8 | 1.2 |
| Silverton | The Garage | 5 | 0.75 |
| Total | | 16 | 1.95 (assume 2) |
| Secondary pupil places available in local school (assumes year 2020 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development) | | | 19 (Clyst Vale Community College) |
| Additional places required | | | Zero |

4.6.17 The assessment shows that potentially two pupils may need to be accommodated at the secondary school. Depending upon the timing of applications, it is considered likely that these developments could be accommodated by using spare places, or by developer contributions. In any case the number of pupils generated from these allocations will be accommodated.

Crediton

4.6.18 There are 13 primary schools within the Crediton Local learning Community with two schools located in the town and the remainder supporting more rural areas. In general, there has been an increase in births and migration into the town with a drop off in the more rural areas, with the exception of Copplestone.

Crediton primary school impacts

4.6.19 There is a pressing need for primary education expansion in the town of Crediton itself, with the two primary schools (Hayward's and Landscore) with cohorts of children forecast to exceed current planned admission numbers. There is projected to be a shortfall of places in the town before taking into account the impact of the allocations proposed for Crediton which will generate the following pupil numbers:

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of primary pupils generated |
|--|-------------------|------------|---|
| Crediton | Wellparks | 185 | 46.25 |
| Crediton | Cromwells Meadow | 35 | 8.75 |
| Crediton | Woods Group | 8 | 2 |
| Crediton | Pedlerspool | 200 | 50 |
| Crediton | Sports fields | 120 | 30 |
| Crediton | Stonewall lane | 50 | 12.5 |
| Crediton | Land at Barn Park | 20 | 5 |
| Crediton | Alexandra Close | 15 | 3.75 |
| Total | | 633 | 158.25 (assume 159) |
| Primary pupil places available (assumes year 2017 taking account of approved but unimplemented development) | | | Zero (It is anticipated that demographics and approved but unimplemented development will produce 104 more pupils than places) |
| Additional places required | | | 263 |

- 4.6.20 It can be seen from the above that there is predicted to be a need for an additional 263 primary pupil spaces taking into account approved but unimplemented developments and the need arising from new development.
- 4.6.21 In order to support the demographic change and housing approvals, it has been agreed with the Local Learning Community that expansion of both local schools will be considered. This expansion would potentially result in both schools offering 420 places each, thus creating an additional 25 places per age group across the town. However, due to the constrained nature of the sites, this may not be feasible nor sustainable in the medium / long term. This expansion is required to provide for demographic changes and development that has already been permitted and will therefore not be able to accommodate the additional pupils from the development allocations.
- 4.6.22 The existing schools in the town are on constrained sites and would certainly not have the ability to expand beyond the 420 places being investigated, nor support additional early years numbers. In order to accommodate pupils from the allocations, it is anticipated that a new primary school site will be required later in the plan period. This will need to be capable of accommodating one form per year, and therefore an area of 1.1Ha is likely to be required to deliver this and future proof primary provision in the town. This has been discussed with the local schools.
- 4.6.23 The most appropriate location for the new primary school is considered to be within the largest allocation in the town, at Pedlerspool. This would be close to a number of allocations within Crediton and better serve the northern part of the town.

Crediton Rural areas - primary school impacts

- 4.6.24 An assessment of the impact of the rural development allocation sites in the Crediton Local Learning Community Area follows.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of primary pupils generated | Number of primary places available in local school* |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--|
| Bow | Hollywell | 20 | 5 | 13 (Bow Community Primary) |
| Bow | Godfrey Gardens | 6 | 1.5 | 13 (Bow Community Primary) |
| Cheriton Bishop | Brakes View | 30 | 7.5 | 10 (Cheriton Bishop Primary) |
| Cheriton Fitzpaine | Barnshill Close | 7 | 1.75 | 21 (Cheriton Fitzpaine Primary) |
| Cheriton Fitzpaine | Land adj school | 22 | 5.5 | 21 (Cheriton Fitzpaine Primary) |
| Copplestone | Old Abbatoir | 30 | 7.5 | 6 (Copplestone Primary) |
| Newton St Cyres | Court Orchard | 25 | 6.25 | 12 (Newton St Cyres Primary) |
| Sandford | Fannys Lane | 27 | 6.75 | 61 (Sandford Primary) |
| Thorverton | South of Broadlands | 12 | 3 | Zero (Thorverton Primary) Demographic changes and unimplemented development will produce 13 pupils more than current capacity |

*assumes year 2017 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development

4.6.25 Generally, all of the schools in the rural areas have sufficient capacity to accommodate the levels of development allocated, with the exception of Thorverton and Copplestone schools. Copplestone school is forecast to be at or just over its theoretical capacity. Whilst this site is difficult to expand, it may be possible to review catchment areas of schools to accommodate additional pupils in the town or make adjustments within the school infrastructure to allow for the small amount of additional pupils, which is anticipated to be 2.

4.6.26 Developer contributions or CIL funds will be required if further development over and above that allocated comes forward.

4.6.27 In respect of Thorverton, the school is popular and has historically admitted pupils from outside its catchment area. Despite the forecast being that the school will be overcapacity, it currently accommodates slightly more than its net capacity as it is. It is likely that the small number of children from the development will be able to secure a place at the school through the normal admissions process. To ensure this is the case, developer contributions may be requested.

Crediton - Secondary school impacts

4.6.28 Queen Elizabeth's Academy School is the secondary school that serves the above primary schools. The school is currently forecast to have approximately 299 places available in the medium term.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of secondary pupils generated |
|--|---------------------|------------|--|
| Crediton | Wellparks | 185 | 27.75 |
| Crediton | Cromwells Meadow | 35 | 5.25 |
| Crediton | Woods Group | 8 | 1.2 |
| Crediton | Pedlerspool | 200 | 30 |
| Crediton | Sportsfields | 120 | 18 |
| Crediton | Stonewall Lane | 50 | 7.5 |
| Crediton | Land at Barn Park | 20 | 3 |
| Crediton | Alexandra Close | 15 | 2.25 |
| Bow | Hollywell | 20 | 3 |
| Bow | Godfrey Gardens | 6 | 0.9 |
| Cheriton Bishop | Brakes View | 30 | 4.5 |
| Cheriton Fitzpaine | Barnshill Close | 7 | 1.05 |
| Cheriton Fitzpaine | Land adj school | 22 | 3.3 |
| Copplestone | Old Abbatoir | 30 | 4.5 |
| Newton St Cyres | Court Orchard | 25 | 3.75 |
| Sandford | Fannys Lane | 27 | 4.05 |
| Thorverton | South of Broadlands | 12 | 1.8 |
| Total | | 812 | 121.8 |
| Secondary pupil places available in local school (assumes year 2020 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development) | | | 299 (Queen Elizabeth College) |
| Additional places required | | | Zero |

4.6.29 The above assessment demonstrates that there should be sufficient pupil capacity at Queen Elizabeth's to accommodate the development allocated within its catchment area.

4.6.30 Having said this, the allocations in the villages around Crediton will result in additional pressure on the home to school transport budget. Developer contributions will be sought towards mitigating this impact.

Culm Valley

Cullompton - primary school impacts

4.6.31 There is a pressing need for new primary places in Cullompton. The two schools in the town, St Andrews and Willowbank are currently at capacity and there are more children living in area than can be accommodated. The following table sets out the anticipated impact of the proposed allocations on the two primary schools.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of primary pupils generated |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Cullompton | Northwest Cullompton | 1200 | 300 |
| Cullompton | Ware Park and Footlands | 38 | 9.5 |
| Cullompton | Knowle Lane | 30 | 7.5 |
| Cullompton | Cummings Nursery | 120 | 30 |
| Cullompton | East Cullompton | 2100 | 525 |
| Cullompton | Exeter Road | 45 | 11.25 |
| Cullompton | Colebrook (contingency) | (100) | (25) |
| Total | | 3533 without contingency site | 883.25 without contingency site |
| | | 3633 with contingency | 908.25 with contingency site Assume 909 |
| Primary pupil places available (assumes year 2017 taking account of approved but unimplemented development) | | | Zero (It is anticipated that demographics and approved but unimplemented development will produce 72 more pupils than places) |
| Additional places required | | | 981 |

- 4.6.32 The assessment above shows that the allocations will generate approximately 884 new pupils or 909 if the Colebrook site comes forward as well. In addition, approved but unimplemented development is likely to increase pupil numbers in the town to 72 pupils over the capacity of the existing schools. As such there will be a need to provide up to 981 primary pupil places in the town in the plan period.
- 4.6.33 Proposals to increase school provision in the town exist, with the Northwest Cullompton application site including a site for a primary school. This is planned to be able to accommodate 420 pupils plus early years. It is intended that this will be able to accommodate approved development, background growth and the pupils from the Northwest allocation. It should also be noted that with an anticipated build out rate of 40 dwellings a year, the full pupil demand from the Northwest allocation will not occur for a number of years – although due to the lack of current capacity, a school will be required very early in the development phasing.
- 4.6.34 In addition, the East of Cullompton allocation is anticipated to generate 525 primary pupils plus early years. These would best be accommodated in a new primary school within this development area and a serviced school site of approximately 2.2ha will be required, again early in the development phasing. This school would be likely to have a capacity of approximately 630 pupil places.
- 4.6.35 In addition, minor temporary expansion of the existing schools is being investigated, although this will not address the need from the allocations and has not been deemed achievable as yet.

Culm Valley Rural areas - primary school impacts

4.6.36 An assessment of the impact of the rural development allocation sites in the Culm Valley learning community follows.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of primary pupils generated | Number of primary places available in local school* |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---|
| Bradninch | Hele Road | 7 | 1.75 | 52 (The Duchy Primary) |
| Culmstock | Linhay Close | 6 | 1.5 | 1 (Culmstock Primary) |
| Culmstock | Hunters Hill | 10 | 2.5 | 1 (Culmstock Primary) |
| Hemyock | Depot | 10 | 2.5 | Zero (Hemyock Primary) |
| Sampford Peverell | Former Tiverton Parkway Hotel | 10 | 2.5 | 25 (Sampford Peverell Primary) |
| Willand | Land east of M5 | 40 | 10 | 75 (Willand Primary) |

*assumes year 2017 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development

4.6.37 As can be seen, the rural area development allocations in the Culm Valley Local Learning community will put minor pressure on Culmstock and Hemyock Primary Schools. Whilst it is not considered possible to provide significant expansion of these schools, such minor pressure (at most 4 pupils) is not expected to create the need for this, nor will it create significant issues. Developer contributions may be requested to provide for minor improvements / expansion.

4.6.38 The other schools should be able to accommodate the development allocations, subject to unforeseen changes in demographics.

Culm Valley - Secondary school impacts

4.6.39 There are two secondary schools located within this Local Learning Community, including Cullompton Community College and Uffculme School which between them have low levels of spare capacity

4.6.40 The following table sets out the secondary-aged pupils that various allocations will create.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of secondary pupils generated |
|------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| Cullompton | Northwest Cullompton | 1200 | 180 |
| Cullompton | Ware Park and Footlands | 38 | 5.7 |
| Cullompton | Knowle Lane | 30 | 4.5 |
| Cullompton | Cummings Nursery | 120 | 18 |
| Cullompton | East Cullompton | 2100 | 315 |
| Cullompton | Exeter Road | 45 | 6.75 |
| Bradninch | Hele Road | 7 | 1.05 |

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of secondary pupils generated |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Culmstock | Linhay Close | 6 | 0.9 |
| Culmstock | Hunters Hill | 10 | 1.5 |
| Hemyock | Depot | 10 | 1.5 |
| Sampford Peverell | Former Tiverton Parkway Hotel | 10 | 1.5 |
| Willand | Land east of M5 | 40 | 6 |
| Cullompton | Colebrook (contingency) | (100) | (15) |
| Total | | 3616 without contingency | 542.4 without contingency |
| | | 3716 with contingency | 557.4 with contingency |
| | | | Assume 558 |
| Secondary pupil places available in local school (assumes year 2020 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development) | | | 169 at Cullompton Community College Zero at Uffculme School |
| Additional places required | | | 389 |

- 4.6.41 The above assessment outlines that in order to accommodate the development, it will therefore be necessary to provide additional places for approximately 389 pupils. This will be undertaken by expanding the two schools, approximately 13 classrooms between them.
- 4.6.42 It should be noted that Uffculme School is an academy and therefore is in charge of its own expansion plans. This means that if Uffculme School does not expand, then that duty will fall to Cullompton College. Land is safeguarded in the emerging Mid Devon Local Plan to allow the expansion of Cullompton College, most likely by moving the playing fields and building on their current location.
- 4.6.43 These expansions, including land costs, will need to be funded by developer contributions and /or CIL.
- 4.6.44 It should be noted that contributions towards home to school transport will be sought for development outside of the main towns.

Tiverton

Tiverton - primary school impacts

- 4.6.45 There are six primary schools located within Tiverton itself, these are St John's Catholic, Heathcoat, The Castle, Two Moors, Wilcombe and Tidcombe. The development allocations will result in a need to provide additional primary education facilities, as set out in the table below.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of primary pupils generated |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Tiverton | Eastern Urban Extension (EUE) | 1520 | 380 |
| Tiverton | Roundhill | 20 | 5 |
| Tiverton | Moorhayes | 8 | 2 |
| Tiverton | Phoenix Lane | 60 | 15 |
| Tiverton | Howden Court | 10 | 2.5 |
| Tiverton | Palmerston Park | 25 | 6.25 |
| Tiverton | Tidcombe Hall (contingency) | (100) | 25 |
| Tiverton | Wynnards Mead (contingency) | (70) | 17.5 |
| Total | | 1643 without contingency sites 1813 with contingency sites | 410.75 without contingency sites 453.25 with contingency sites Assume 454 |
| Primary pupil places available (assumes year 2017 taking account of approved but unimplemented development) | | | Zero (It is anticipated that demographics and approved but unimplemented development will produce 6 more pupils than places) |
| Additional places required | | | 460 |

4.6.46 The above table demonstrates a need to provide at most 460 primary pupil places in Tiverton if the contingency sites come forward.

4.6.47 New pupil places are mostly needed at the Tiverton EUE, which is the largest area of development in the town. The masterplan for the area and forthcoming developments include the provision of a school site that will initially accommodate 420 pupils and early years, this may be expanded further later in the plan period to accommodate the additional 40 pupils.

Tiverton Rural areas - primary school impacts

4.6.48 An assessment of the impact of the rural development allocation sites in the Tiverton local learning community follows.

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of primary pupils generated | Number of primary places available in local school* |
|--|----------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---|
| Bampton | Newton Square | 5 | 1.25 | 16 (Bampton Primary) |
| Halberton | Land adj Fishers Way | 10 | 2.5 | 24 (Halberton Primary) |
| *assumes year 2017 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development | | | | |

4.6.49 The above assessment indicates that the pupils generated from the proposed allocations can be accommodated at the local schools.

Tiverton LLC secondary school impacts

| Settlement | Allocation Name | Dwellings | Number of secondary pupils generated |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Tiverton | Eastern Urban Extension (EUE) | 1520 | 228 |
| Tiverton | Roundhill | 20 | 3 |
| Tiverton | Moorhayes | 8 | 1.2 |
| Tiverton | Phoenix Lane | 60 | 9 |
| Tiverton | Howden Court | 10 | 1.5 |
| Tiverton | Palmerston Park | 25 | 3.75 |
| Bampton | Newton Square | 5 | 0.75 |
| Halberton | Land adj Fishers Way | 10 | 1.5 |
| Tiverton | Tidcombe Hall (contingency) | (100) | (15) |
| Tiverton | Wynnards Mead (contingency) | (70) | (10.5) |
| Total | | 1658 without contingency | 248.7 without contingency sites |
| | | 1828 with contingency | 274.2 with contingency sites |
| | | | Assume 275 |
| Secondary pupil places available in local school (assumes year 2020 and takes into account approved but unimplemented development) | | | 46 (Tiverton High School) |
| Additional Places Required | | | 229 |

- 4.6.50 The above assessment shows that an additional 249 secondary school aged pupil places will be required to accommodate the development proposed to be allocated in the emerging local plan (rising to 275 places if contingency sites come forward).
- 4.6.51 Whilst Tiverton High has some spare capacity, it will need to expand to meet the projected demand from the development. Expansion can be achieved by relocating some facilities on land located across the road from their existing site - potentially providing performing arts and community facilities. Their long term aspiration is to relocate the whole school across the road leaving the lower site, which is subject to flooding, for sport provision.
- 4.6.52 Developer contributions through s106 and CIL will be requested in order to fund these improvements.

4.7 Funding Arrangements

- 4.7.1 Devon County Council has secured an approximate annual allocation of £3.7m for three years to deliver its statutory responsibilities, this is a 35% decrease from previous annual allocations despite increasing births and migration into the County. Funding allocations are based on returns to the Education Funding Agency and are specifically required to exclude pupil numbers generated by new development. This funding allocation, and the expansion of funds, is factored into cost calculations when negotiating with developers. There is no direct funding stream for home to school transport and as such is a direct charge to the County Council. Therefore contributions will be sought from new development where applicable.
- 4.7.2 As discussed above, much of the additional school provision identified in this section is required to accommodate pupils from new development. It is therefore anticipated that the majority of funding will come from Section 106 Developer Contributions⁵ and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). This will therefore be sought as applications are submitted and as CIL receipts build up.

⁵ Devon County Council's policy on s106 contributions towards education can be found on the following webpage: <http://www.devon.gov.uk/strategic-planning-pupil-places>

5. Waste Management

5.1 Devon County Council's Approach to Waste Management

- 5.1.1 Devon County Council is a Waste Disposal Authority and is responsible for the safe management and disposal of Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW), formerly known as Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). In Devon LACW is collected by each Waste Collection Authority (the district councils) and additional bulky household and garden waste is taken to recycling centres by the general public.
- 5.1.2 Devon County Council has been working with District Councils across the county to raise awareness of waste management issues and increase domestic recycling levels. In Mid Devon, recycling rates have risen from 17.76% (in 2014/15) to 46.7% (in 2013/14). This move has been supported by the EU Landfill Directive, which has set decreasing annual landfill targets for local authorities and imposes fines for each tonne of waste that is landfilled above that threshold. To avoid severe financial penalties, as well as address environmental concerns, local authorities are bound to establish more sustainable methods to manage waste. As part of this, local authorities are increasingly regarding waste as a valuable resource for reclamation of materials and energy production.
- 5.1.3 For other forms of waste, including commercial and industrial waste and construction, demolition and excavation waste, responsibility for its management lies with the producers. A range of waste management operators provide services for the collection, recycling and disposal of these wastes.
- 5.1.4 The county council prepares several plans to set out how waste will be managed within the county. These include the Waste and Resource Management Strategy for Devon and the Devon Waste Plan.
- 5.1.5 The Waste and Resource Management Strategy for Devon Review was approved in March 2013. This sets out the ambition to recycle 65% of Mid Devon's local authority collected waste from 2025/26 onwards. It also contains information about the Devon local authorities' policies on reducing, reusing, recycling and recovering energy from waste and has associated strategies including the waste education strategy and communications strategy. More information is available online [here](#)⁶.
- 5.1.6 Devon County Council has very recently adopted a new Waste Local Plan - the 'Devon Waste Plan' - on 11 December 2014. This covers the area within Devon excluding the unitary authorities of Torbay, Plymouth and also excluding Dartmoor and Exmoor National Parks. This sets out the policies by which waste management developments are determined when a planning application is received. This document also allocates new sites for energy recovery. More information about the Devon Waste Plan is available at <http://www.devon.gov.uk/wastecorestrategy.htm>.
- 5.1.7 As well as plan and strategy making, under the Environmental Protection Act (1990), Waste Disposal Authorities are required to provide Household Waste Recycling Centres. These must be reasonably accessible to people resident in the area. It is Devon County Council's policy to provide a recycling centre within a 10 mile radius of every household within Devon, where economically practicable.

⁶ http://www.devon.gov.uk/index/environmentplanning/waste_disposal/waste_management_strategy_for_devon.htm

5.2 Current Waste Provision in Mid Devon

- 5.2.1 Residual local authority collected waste (LACW) generated within Mid Devon District is currently disposed of in two ways. Some is sent for landfill disposal at Broadpath landfill site near Uffculme, and some is bulked up at Punchbowl Transfer Station outside Crediton and sent to the Exeter Energy Recovery Facility. Consideration is being given to developing a Transfer Station in Mid Devon at which to bulk residual waste for onward transfer to alternative treatment as more waste is diverted from landfill. Organic waste in the form of food, garden and cardboard is currently composted at the In Vessel Composting (IVC) plant at Broadpath. Mid Devon District are proposing to collect food waste and cardboard separately and charge for garden waste in the near future. Consideration is therefore being given to bulking organic waste too, for onward transfer for treatment.
- 5.2.2 The Devon Waste Plan allocates five strategic energy recovery sites across Devon to assist in reducing the amounts of waste which are sent to landfill over the next 15 years. This includes land at the Eastern Urban Extension in Tiverton. The specific technology that may be developed at these sites will depend on the operator who chooses to come forward with an application. The proposed allocation at Tiverton has the opportunity to provide heat for the new development at the Tiverton Eastern Urban Extension, thus further increasing the sustainability of new development in this area.
- 5.2.3 There are currently two household waste recycling centres in Mid Devon, one at Punchbowl in Crediton, the other at Ashley just south of Tiverton. The recycling centre at Ashley is undersized and its current arrangement hampers the efficiency of the service. The county council is considering alternative sites for the delivery of a new recycling centre to serve the Tiverton / Cullompton / Willand (and surrounding) area, although no solution has been determined as yet.

5.3 Waste Management Requirements to Mitigate against Proposed Development in Mid Devon

- 5.3.1 The amount of local authority collected waste generated usually bears a close relationship to the number of households in an area, so an increase in the number of households results in increased waste to be dealt with. Forecasts of waste amounts are regularly updated to help ensure adequate planning for, and management of, waste treatment occurs; informing consideration of whether new sites are required due to increased number of households or for other reasons (e.g. expiry of planning permission at existing sites). The allocations in the Devon Waste Plan take account of the most recent projections (practicable to document preparation timescales).
- 5.3.2 The allocation of sites provides greater certainty to waste operators that waste development will be permitted at these locations (so long as planning / licensing requirements are met). It is therefore expected that facilities will come forward at the allocated sites, ensuring sufficient waste management capacity within the county will be provided. It should be noted that it will not be necessary to develop on all of the allocated sites to provide sufficient waste management capacity for Devon.
- 5.3.3 The Devon Waste Plan also includes policy (W21) to ensure that applications for new non-waste (e.g. housing or employment) development will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that sufficient waste management capacity exists to accommodate the waste arising from that development. In such cases, the developer may create on-site waste management facilities or provide a financial contribution to expand an appropriate existing waste management facility.

- 5.3.4 All new development will also be expected be built in a manner that promotes the waste hierarchy, being built in a way that reduces construction waste, and waste arising once operational. Developments will also need to provide sufficient space to allow the segregation of reusable and recyclable waste from waste requiring disposal (Policy W4). Devon County Council is currently preparing a Supplementary Planning Document to provide guidance to developers and district councils on the implementation of Policies W4 and W21.

5.4 Funding Arrangements

- 5.4.1 Waste management facilities for LACW are operated by private sector organisations; however the county council enters into contracts with these organisations.
- 5.4.2 With regards to household waste recycling centres, these are operated by commercial waste operators through contracts with the county council - although the sites and facilities are generally owned / leased by the county council. As set out above, Policy W21 of the Devon Waste Plan requires development to mitigate its impact in locations where sufficient waste management facilities do not exist. The county council will therefore seek developer contributions through CIL or s106 towards waste management facilities when appropriate.

Extra Care Housing

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 Section 47 of the National Health Services and Community Care Act 1990 places a duty on Devon County Council to assess its residents' needs for "community care services". The National Assistance Act 1948 sets out how local authorities can respond to this duty, by providing accommodation and services to those who otherwise would not have access to such services. This is means tested.
- 6.1.2 There are a number of ways in which our community care responsibility could be met; however, work we have undertaken has concluded that an effective way to meet this responsibility for people with complex care needs is through the provision of supported extra care housing.

6.2 Extra Care Housing

- 6.2.1 Extra care housing enables older people to live in their own apartments (usually clustered in groups of 50 or more) in a designated development for the elderly, with 24 hour care and support services on site. The extra care housing programme being developed for Devon is intended to help older people achieve greater independence and well-being, by giving them more choice over housing and care options. Furthermore, extra care housing will help postpone the need for older people to move into residential care and will allow the county to reinvest resources in preventative services.
- 6.2.2 The key features that modern extra care housing should include are as follows:
- ◆ Accessible specially designed housing that enables independent living for older people including those with physical or learning disabilities;
 - ◆ The inclusion of telecare to enable people to live safely in their own apartments and to monitor those who have dementia or other mental health problems;
 - ◆ The provision of communal facilities to allow community activities to be organised and to provide other services (e.g. a café/restaurant, assisted bathing);
 - ◆ Flexible 24 hour care delivered by an on-site care team;
 - ◆ The development of a mixed community including those with different levels of ability and the provision of apartments with different tenures and number of bedrooms;
 - ◆ The development of sites that maximise economies of scale i.e. 50 plus units.
- 6.2.3 The dependency mix of residents varies, with all schemes aiming to achieve a balance between high, medium and low needs, and some providing accommodation and care for a proportion of people with dementia.
- 6.2.4 Extra care housing is not intended to be a substitute for sheltered housing or flexible community support services for older people. Instead, extra care housing is intended to complement other types of provision for older people, particularly for those who are unable to continue living in their own homes but wish to live in an independent setting with care and support staff on site.
- 6.2.5 Extra care housing schemes are, in most cases, built and operated by the private sector. The county council commissions extra care units from private sector schemes for those who need care but, as proved through means testing, cannot afford it. This is supported extra care.

6.3 Current Extra Care Housing Conditions in Mid Devon

- 6.3.1 The county council does not, currently, commission any extra care units from the private sector in Mid Devon. This is in part due to a lack of appropriate schemes in the district. In order to help address this, Devon County Council has prepared a Commissioning Strategy for Extra Care Housing which identifies the need for extra care and close care housing across Devon, including Mid Devon⁷.
- 6.3.2 Although it is challenging to calculate the exact need for extra care housing, Devon County Council's Extra Care Housing Commissioning Strategy has developed an indicative rate for estimating the needs of vulnerable people in growth areas⁸. This is based on a department for Communities and Local Government Model. The rate has also been based on evidence of the numbers of older people with low to moderate needs who can be diverted from residential care in Devon, as well as those whose needs could be more effectively met by extra care housing.
- 6.3.3 The relevant rate is that 65 extra care units are required per 1,000 people aged 75 and over, who are living alone and have a limiting long term illness. Not all those within the population at risk will end up needing extra care housing, and indeed not all of these will require local government support to live in these units. The rate therefore identifies the population in need of local authority supported extra care housing.
- 6.3.4 The assessment is undertaken for market town areas. This includes the town itself and its hinterland, although it is anticipated that the extra units would be provided in the towns themselves due to the higher level of services and facilities compared to rural areas.
- 6.3.5 Below is a table summarising the need for extra care housing, based on 2008 population levels, in Mid Devon:

| Towns (including their hinterlands) | People aged 75 and over living alone with a limiting long term illness* | Indicator of Extra Care / Close Care Housing need | Local Authority Supported Extra Care Housing Unit requirement |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Crediton | 381 | 65 units per 1000 | 25 |
| Cullompton | 433 | 65 units per 1000 | 28 |
| Tiverton | 739 | 65 units per 1000 | 48 |

* Source: 2001 census

Table 7 Extra Care & Close Care Housing Need in Mid Devon

- 6.3.6 This need is set out on the plan below.

⁷ http://www.devon.gov.uk/comm_strategy_for_extra_care_housing.pdf

⁸ <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120919132719/http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/housing/pdf/1528387.pdf>

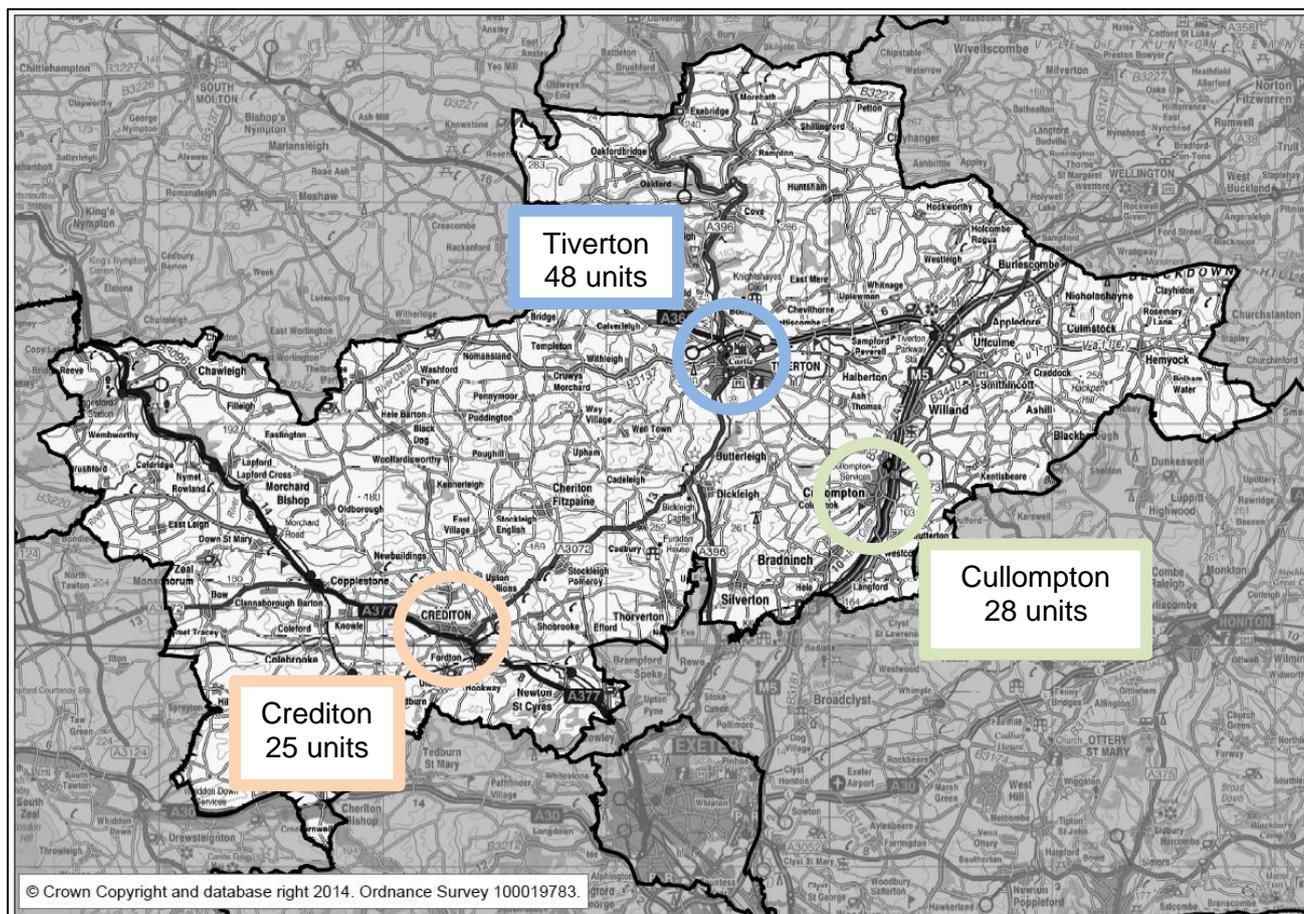


Figure 2 Extra Care & Close Care Housing requirements in Mid Devon

- 6.3.7 A 49 unit ECH scheme is proposed in Tiverton. This is being developed through partnership working with the Tiverton Almshouse Trust on a central site in their ownership. Should this be delivered, the need identified in the table above will have been satisfied.
- 6.3.8 The county council continues to investigate opportunities to provide the requisite extra care units in Cullompton and Crediton.
- 6.3.9 Devon County Council's Commissioning Strategy for Extra Care Housing contains analysis of the projected need for extra care housing based on 2008 population levels. It is noted that it is possible that Mid Devon will require further extra care housing before the end of the emerging Mid Devon Local Plan period (which runs to 2033). Devon County Council plans to update the analysis of extra care need within the coming years.

6.4 Funding and delivery

- 6.4.1 As set out above, the county council model for providing extra care units is to generally provision them from a private sector organisation. Sometimes the county council are able to contribute towards the construction of facilities as well.
- 6.4.2 Devon County Council's property management partner Norfolk Property Services, is in the process of identifying how the extra care need in the county can be met. To help deliver new schemes, £8.4 million worth of funding is available from county council budgets to assist in

the delivery of the extra care housing strategy. This may potentially involve the use of county council land holdings and existing buildings.

- 6.4.3 There is also potential to secure funding from external sources, including the Homes and Communities Agency and the Department of Health. Finally, it is also possible for district councils to contribute financially to the development of extra care housing schemes, as has been the case in Teignbridge and the South Hams.
- 6.4.4 As illustrated by the St Loyes Extra Care Housing Scheme in Exeter, Section 106 planning agreements can deliver land and/or funding as an affordable housing contribution. Potentially, extra care housing schemes can be incorporated into a new development as the affordable housing element provided the district council is agreeable to this approach.

7. Library Services

7.1 Devon County Council's Approach to Library Services

7.1.1 The provision of a public library service is a statutory responsibility of Devon County Council (DCC) under the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964. The Society of Chief Librarians has developed four universal offers, which should be available in modern libraries across the country:

- Reading offer – providing a vibrant, dynamic reading experience for people of all ages, including reading groups, a great range of bookstock and a range of other ways to stimulate reading in all its formats, including online
- Health offer – maximising public libraries' potential as a network of local hubs offering non-clinical community space; self-help resources; assisted online access to good quality health resources and signposting; supporting public health promotion activities; and encouraging social and recreational reading opportunities and volunteering
- Information offer – supporting people to engage online with government and non-governmental sources of information; ensuring that public library staff and volunteers are continually developing their skills to provide help accessing information and services
- Digital offer – providing free access to the internet for every customer (for a minimum period of time); clear and accessible online information about library services; staff trained to help customers access digital information.

7.1.2 These offers guide the development of the library service within Devon.

7.1.3 Due to council funding pressures, the county council is in the process of revising its library offer. The ambition of this review is to reduce running costs of the library estate, improve technology to widen accessibility of the service and work collaboratively with communities to bring about innovative models of future service delivery.

7.1.4 Although still under consideration, the county council has chosen to explore a new delivery model for the library service, which could involve the service being run by a mutual trust or social enterprise. This is being investigated.

7.1.5 The sustainability of the service depends on local communities contributing to the running of their local library. Twelve pilot locations have been identified where this will be tested, including Bampton in Mid Devon.

7.2 Current Library Conditions in Mid Devon

7.2.1 There are five libraries within Mid Devon and a number of mobile library stops. The distribution of libraries and mobile stops is shown on the map on the following page.



Figure 3 Permanent and mobile library provision in Mid Devon

- 7.2.2 The square symbols on the above map show the permanent library locations. The coloured dots are mobile library stops and the colours relate to which day the services stop in these locations. The permanent libraries in Mid Devon are located in Cullompton, Crediton, Tiverton, Bampton and Uffculme.
- 7.2.3 The library at Cullompton, the Hayridge, was opened in 2011 and already offers a range of services, functioning as a community asset where people can learn, work, eat, drink and meet. Opportunities will be sought to see how additional community services can be accommodated within the current building.
- 7.2.4 The emerging plan allocates a significant amount of development to Cullompton. It will be necessary to provide developer contributions to support the expansion of the library service in the town.
- 7.2.5 In Tiverton, the library is located at Phoenix house and shares its building with Mid Devon District Council services. The county council are considering a scheme to remodel this library facility to make it more operationally effective. A large amount of new development is proposed in Tiverton. This will have an impact on library services and new development should contribute fairly towards this.
- 7.2.6 Crediton library was refurbished in 2010, providing a modern space with self service desks and new IT facilities. There are no major plans to change this library although opportunities to run more services out of the library are being considered.
- 7.2.7 Bampton library is well located in the town but smaller than the UK standard for the population served (standard requires 45sqm; actual size 33 sqm). It is also currently open only six hours per week. Consequently use is low. As set out above, Bampton is one of

twelve communities selected by DCC as a pilot to develop collaborative ways of sustaining and improving library provision. The community have proposed a scheme to relocate the library to larger, better premises, increase the opening hours and extend the range of services. DCC are supportive of this scheme and are seeking funding to implement access control systems and self-service technology to help the community achieve their aims.

- 7.2.8 Uffculme library is also less well used than in the three main market towns, and opens three days a week. There are no immediate plans for this library other than the general investigation into the suitability of using a social enterprise or community trust to deliver library services.

7.3 Future Library Service Requirements in Mid Devon

- 7.3.1 Devon County Council currently has a capital programme to support the modernisation of libraries, but this does not extend to providing additional facilities to mitigate against the impact of development.
- 7.3.2 Development within the three main Mid Devon towns of Cullompton, Crediton and Tiverton are likely to create an impact on the library service in terms of increasing demand. It is anticipated therefore that development will contribute fairly towards this increase, with regard to size and design standards and be fully fitted out with all the furniture (including shelving) and equipment (including ICT) and additional book and other stock required to enable the library to be fully operational to the public. This may be undertaken using community infrastructure levy receipts or s106 funding.

8. Conclusions

- 8.1.1 The information set out within this report provides the evidence underpinning the Devon County Council infrastructure requirements included within the Mid Devon Infrastructure Plan. This report should therefore be considered in the context of that infrastructure plan.
- 8.1.2 The role of the infrastructure plan is to enable and support the delivery of the development proposed within the Local Plan. By ensuring necessary infrastructure is planned for appropriately and delivered alongside development will assist in ensuring sustainable communities are created across the district.
- 8.1.3 Infrastructure planning is a continuously evolving process and whilst this document represents a snapshot of the current infrastructure and service delivery standards for Mid Devon, it is important to note that details may change in the light of new information or changes to policy / legislation in the future. In recognition of this, Devon County Council will monitor and update the evidence contained within this report as required.