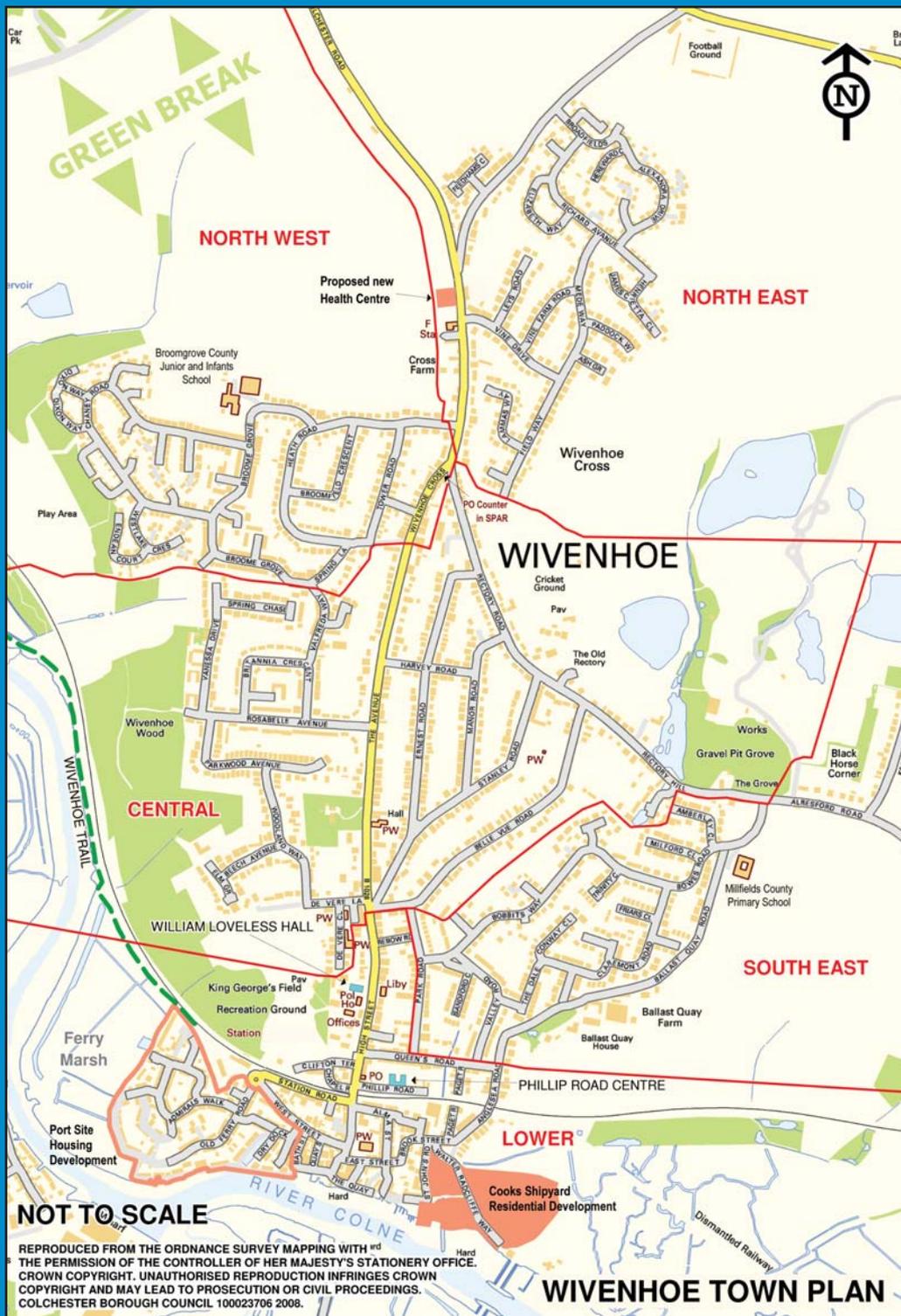


Wivenhoe

Town Plan 2008





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Executive Summary

The Wivenhoe Town Plan is based on the results of a range of consultation activities in the community over the past two and a half years including a household questionnaire that produced a very high response rate of 25%.

The survey work shows that Wivenhoe is considered by the vast majority of residents to be a very friendly, attractive, open-minded community with a vibrant and valued range of community events, groups and activities. The 'natural' amenities that are most valued by people of all ages are the riverside setting, the woods, King George V playing field, the Lower Lodge Farm area and other green spaces including the surrounding green fields and disused pits. At the same time residents also value the proximity to Colchester, the University of Essex and the rail connection with London. All these aspects of the town provide a rich diversity of opportunities for leisure and work that greatly enhance the quality of life here.

However a strong note of caution and concern is expressed around a range of issues that stem in large part from the amount of new housing development that has taken place over the last ten years and which has seen the population rise from nearer 9,000 in 2001 to around 10,000 today.

This approximately 10% increase in population has not been sufficiently met by a parallel increase in public services or improvements to other types of infrastructure in the town. Indeed, over the past ten years the town has lost its statutory youth service provision and adult education services. The quality of life in the town is further compromised by the huge increase in the volume of traffic, brought about by an increased population and changes in travel habits, and the associated problems this brings with it. The survey evidences all these issues which are felt keenly by residents.

There is much work to be done to address the most pressing issues raised by the survey work: in particular traffic problems, the need to limit development and the need for improved youth and health provision.

The Town Plan Group is pleased to present the Town Plan report and would like to thank all residents who have responded to the various surveys. It is hoped that the findings and Action Plan will help to shape planning and development and public service delivery in Wivenhoe over the coming years and also give useful support to community groups and organisations seeking funding to support their activities.

Key Recommendations

Below are listed the recommendations concerned with the most pressing issues from the survey. The Action Plan on pages 23-29 sets out the full list of recommended actions along with the named organisations responsible for their delivery.

Housing and Planning

- Limit further residential development and ensure the highest possible proportion of affordable and sheltered housing in any development that does take place.
- Maintain Coastal Protection Belt status and protect the Green Break between Wivenhoe, the University of Essex and Colchester town.
- Explore how residents' views can be better taken into account in the planning process.

Transport

- Reduce the amount and speed of traffic in the town by a range of means, including:
 - Deliver an ongoing publicity campaign to change travel habits and reduce the level of reliance on private car use especially for local journeys within Wivenhoe and to Colchester.
 - Make improvements to public transport and to cycling infrastructure.
 - Ensure implementation of travel plans by primary schools and the University of Essex.
 - Develop new initiatives such as car clubs.

Health

- Ensure the timely delivery of the proposed new GP health centre and an appropriate range of additional primary care services.

Youth

- Increase the provision of youth facilities and improve the promotion of existing provision.
- Support young people to create a youth council to give a greater voice to young people in the town.
- Explore the use of the Phillip Road Centre for evening activities for young people.

Introduction

Background

Since 2001 the government has been encouraging communities to draw up a plan for how they want their town or village to develop. Wivenhoe Town Council has supported a team of resident volunteers to carry out this project. The aim is for Wivenhoe's plan to be adopted by the local planning authority as Adopted Guidance, and for various agencies named in the action plan to work to deliver solutions to the issues identified.

In early 2006 a preliminary public meeting was held in conjunction with the Rural Community Council for Essex to explain to residents how to create a town plan. This workshop session asked residents to comment on 'What's good about Wivenhoe?', 'What's not good about Wivenhoe?' and 'How could Wivenhoe be better?' under various subject headings including transport, health, environment and so on.

Following this, a group of volunteers met to draw up questionnaires based on the issues raised at the workshop. These were distributed throughout Wivenhoe in the form of a general questionnaire, a business and working from home questionnaire, and a youth questionnaire (for those aged 8-15). There was a high level of concern about the lack of youth provision in Wivenhoe expressed at the initial workshop. However only two under-18s had actually been present, and it was therefore felt necessary to undertake additional outreach work before devising the youth questionnaire.

Two copies of the general questionnaire and one copy of the youth survey were distributed to all households in spring 2007. For the purposes of the survey Wivenhoe was divided into the

areas shown on the map (see inside cover). A quarter of the household questionnaires were returned (1,624 out of 6,500 distributed), which was higher than expected for a survey of this type. Data from the household questionnaires was coded by Warwick Software, and analysed by the project team. 79 youth surveys were returned (around 10% of the target age group). Responses to the business and working from home survey were so few that they are not reported back in this plan.

We used information from the 2001 census to ensure the data we had from the general questionnaire was representative of the population and from across all areas of the town. There was an excellent spread of responses from all areas of Wivenhoe, and equal proportions of men and women had responded. However, older people were rather more likely, and those in their twenties much less likely to reply than other people. We allowed for this as far as possible using a set of statistical 'weights', so that the figures in this report reflect the opinions of the population of Wivenhoe, and do not over-represent the opinions of older residents. We are confident that this report represents the broad views of the population of the town.



In this report, when we refer to ‘respondents’, ‘residents’ and ‘people’ they mean the same thing. Some questions contained an open-ended component (for example, people ticking an ‘other’ category were invited to elaborate on their answer). Some of these answers are picked up in the main report and a much larger number of them have been collated by Pat Marsden in *Village Voices*, which is to be posted on the Wivenhoe Encyclopedia website www.wivenhoe.gov.uk

Where we have been able to obtain a formal response to these findings prior to publication, we have reported these in the appropriate sections.

For anyone interested, much more detailed information is available separately at the Wivenhoe Town Council offices - a full breakdown of the responses to all questions, by sex, age and area of residence.

Wivenhoe- an Historical Perspective

One historical fact about Wivenhoe has great significance for the present: the extremely rapid growth in population during the second half of the 20th century. The 1921 census recorded a population of 2,329, not a great deal different from what it had been in the late 19th century, although it was in slight decline, and then from 1931 to 1961 a gradual increase but still remained well under 3,000. In 1964 the University of Essex opened and the population soared by almost 95% to 5,316 in 1971, and that did not include the then newly built Dene Park estate, which remained officially part of Elmstead parish until 1997. In the most recent census, 2001, the figure was 9,135, but at that point the first of the 300+ new homes on the site

of the port were only just beginning to be occupied. There have also been a number of smaller housing developments since then and it is estimated that the current population is around 10,000. Apart from the addition of tarmac, Wivenhoe’s network of main roads remains essentially the same as it has been for centuries, and was of course designed for horse-drawn vehicles. Until the mid-1950s, the overwhelming majority of its residents who worked did not leave Wivenhoe to do so; a daily journey to work even as far as Colchester was exceptional, though quite a number used the ferry to work at the Rowhedge ironworks, as Rowhedge people similarly crossed the Colne to work in Wivenhoe. There were assorted maritime industries: shipbuilding, rope-making, marine engineering, fishing, a canning works and a port whose chief land connection, at least from the 1860s, was the railway. Today all of these, bar a couple of trawlers, have gone and, as shown in this report, only 13% of Wivenhoe’s working population now works in the town. Likewise it was neither necessary nor customary in days gone by to leave Wivenhoe for shopping. This massive increase in the need and desire to travel, in combination with a rise in both population and car ownership, has given rise to many of the problems mentioned in this survey.

During this half century of rapid expansion, improvements in the infrastructure have tended to lag several years, decades even, behind the changing needs. For example, the Wivenhoe to Brightlingsea railway was closed in the same year the University of Essex opened and since then both towns have expanded enormously and in addition there has been slow progress to increase the capacity of GP services to meet the population growth.



Section 1

Living in Wivenhoe

1.1 Current Situation

The 2001 Census records the population of Wivenhoe as 9135 living in 3155 households. However, approximately 1500 of these are students living at the University of Essex who are not covered by this survey. The 2008 figure is 3398 households. The proximity of Wivenhoe to the University of Essex means a higher than average number of 18 to 24 year olds compared to the national average and a higher number of ethnic minority groups compared to the borough are represented.

1.2 Survey Findings

The first question asked, 'What is special about Wivenhoe?' Almost everyone answered this question and over three quarters of respondents ticked at least four boxes. The three most popular replies were 'the riverside setting' (mentioned by almost two thirds of people), 'the surrounding countryside' (half) and 'the sense of community' (almost half).

There were big differences in these responses depending on where people lived. Those in north west and north east Wivenhoe were more likely to mention the fact that Wivenhoe is near to Colchester, their friends, neighbours and family who live here and the schools in Wivenhoe. By contrast, those in lower, south east and central Wivenhoe were much more likely to mention the riverside setting than those living in the other two areas; they were also more likely to mention ease of access to London, the sense of community, good social life and cultural activities.

There were also differences between age groups. The youngest and oldest groups were more likely to mention proximity to Colchester, friends and relatives as being important to them. Those in their 30s and 40s were more likely to mention Wivenhoe's schools and agree that Wivenhoe is a good place to bring up children.

The second question in the survey asked: 'How do you usually find out about events in Wivenhoe? Please tick all that apply' and offered the respondents several options to choose from. Most often selected were 'notices in shops' (61%), the 'Brightlingsea and Wivenhoe Chronicle' (55%), personal contacts (51%) and the 'Wivenhoe News' (46%). Younger people systematically ticked fewer boxes in response to this question than older people. Also noticeable was the choice of traditional paper-based media by older people compared with younger people; more than twice as many residents aged over 50 were likely to use traditional media compared with those aged under 30.

Respondents were invited to comment on various aspects of their environment in Wivenhoe.

Respondents were happiest with their recycling facilities and rubbish collections and least happy with the number and condition of public toilets. There was little variation between people living in different parts of the town, other than for those living in the north west area who had a particular concern with the provision of public toilets. See Graph opposite

Respondents were also asked to identify ways in which Wivenhoe could be made 'greener and cleaner' by selecting five suggestions with which they agreed. The majority of respondents ticked at least four boxes. Table 1b shows those initiatives that were wanted by at least 15% of respondents.

This question also offered respondents the opportunity to provide additional comments and concerns which included too much street furniture (such as road signs), inconsiderate parking on pavements and verges and requests for improved street cleaning.

Finally, in the context of several local authorities reducing the frequency of collections of non-recyclable rubbish from weekly to fortnightly, we asked respondents whether they would consider this to be acceptable and just over 80% said no.



Respondents were happiest with their recycling facilities and rubbish collections

Among comments agreeing with the idea, many would do so if there was improved provision for flat dwellers and incentives such as reduced council taxes.

1.3 Key Issues

Wivenhoe is clearly a very special place in the eyes of those who live here with many unique features and an excellent sense of community. However, outstanding issues that are not dealt with in other sections of this plan are: the number and condition of public toilet facilities and the amount of dog fouling and litter. Substantive differences in the way these questions were answered by different age groups and by people living in different areas highlight the need for ongoing dialogue with all sections of the community during the implementation of this plan.

1.4 Actions Summary

The group has identified two actions to address the key issues, firstly to explore the practicalities of providing of public toilets in the north of the town and secondly, to improve the enforcement rate of fines for litter and dog fouling. See page 24 of the action plan.



Wivenhoe is clearly a very special place in the eyes of those who live here

Table 1a

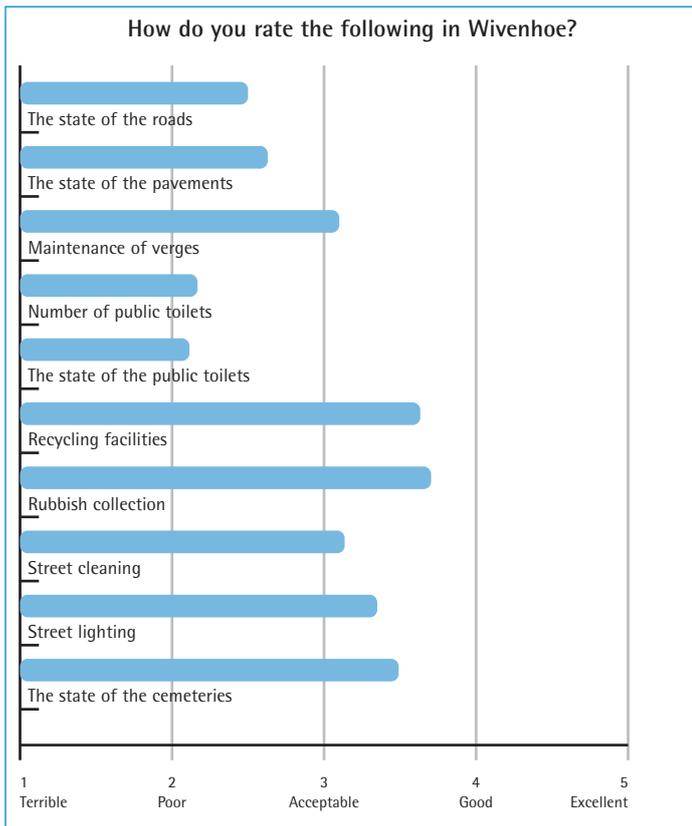
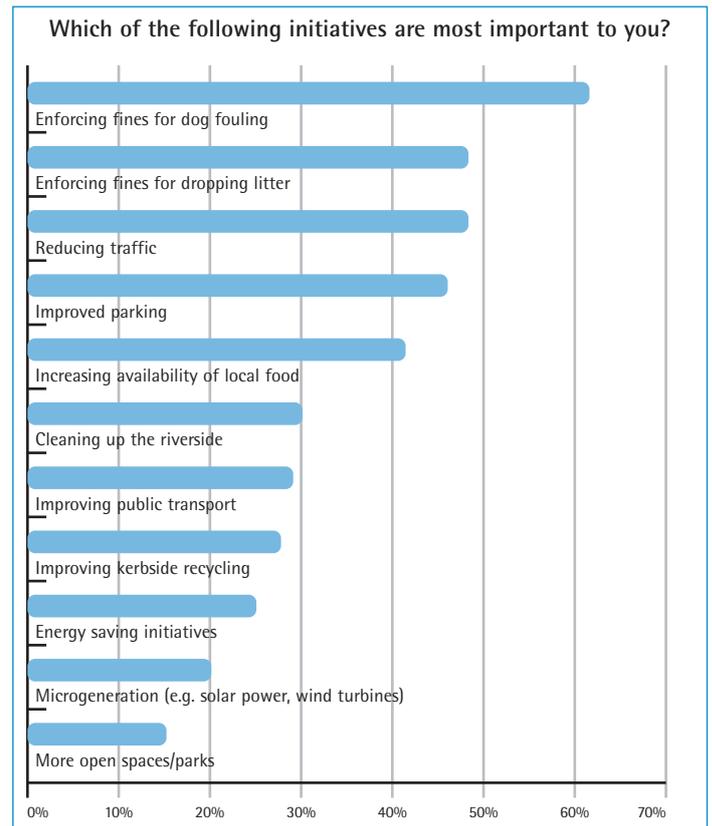


Table 1b



Section 2

Housing & Planning

2.1 Current Situation

Much of Wivenhoe's housing dates from the end of the nineteenth century. Between the 1950s and the 1980s, the housing stock grew dramatically, particularly after the opening of University of Essex in 1964. In 2001 there were 3155 homes and with the completion of the port site development, Cook's Shipyard and various infill developments, the number of homes will be around 3500.

In 2005 the Town Council stated it would 'do all in its power to inhibit further residential growth in Wivenhoe once the Cook's Shipyard development has been completed.' The current Colchester Borough Council Local Development Framework draft Core Strategy for 2001 to 2021 states that '635 homes will be developed in Wivenhoe and Rowhedge, with over 200 of the homes being built on the former port at Rowhedge'. This figure includes the 300 already built at the port site development and the 90 underway at the Cook's Shipyard. The Borough Council Planning Department have confirmed that no further residential development is proposed for Wivenhoe in the current Core Strategy. The core strategy also proposes that the Green Break between the town and university is maintained; the strategy states, 'The green breaks between Colchester Town and the surrounding towns and villages will be maintained,' and elsewhere the aim is stated 'to protect greenfield land.'

2.2 Survey Findings

Almost 90% of residents do not want more house building in Wivenhoe. Although the questionnaire did not offer the opportunity for respondents to provide further comment, many such as 'Are you mad?' were supplied anyway, reflecting the strength of feeling over this issue.

Traffic is the main problem. Roads are not adequate to support the new housing

We asked what sorts of homes would be acceptable in new developments given the need to meet national and regional targets. While just under a third of people said 'none', nearly 50% of respondents agreed that affordable homes for sale to local people would be acceptable, and 32% of respondents agreed that sheltered housing for elderly people would be acceptable.

Typical of respondents' open-ended comments on this question were, 'More response to local residents' needs and desires', 'Not emphasising housing for commuters who can afford to pay more', 'Serving young families, the elderly and long-time residents' and 'There are no retirement homes for elderly people who have always lived here and have to leave if they need care.'

The survey asked for views about the number, location and design of new houses built in Wivenhoe in recent years. 67% believe too many houses have been built. Almost the same



It is seen that there is a lack of affordable homes for local people

number say there is a lack of infrastructure in place to support his housing. 60% believe new houses have been too densely built and around a fifth of people think the new houses are poorly located.

87% of people want the ‘Green Break’ between Wivenhoe and the University of Essex maintained.

Respondents were also asked how well they thought the planning system operated in Wivenhoe, on a five-point scale

We need retirement homes for local people

ranging from ‘terrible’ through to ‘excellent’. When asked to rate the way in which the local authority gives information about planning applications, and the way it seeks people’s views on them, the average response was about midway between ‘poor’ and ‘acceptable’.

However, when asked whether the planning process actually takes account of residents’ opinions and objections, people rated this even worse than ‘poor’.

2.3 Key Issues

The main concerns highlighted in this section are about too much development, the threat to the Green Break between Wivenhoe and the University of Essex and a sense of powerlessness on the part of residents to have an effective voice in the planning process and thus influence the amount of development. To a lesser but significant effect, residents are concerned about the lack of affordable homes for local people, whether they are first time buyers or tenants or elderly people requiring care.

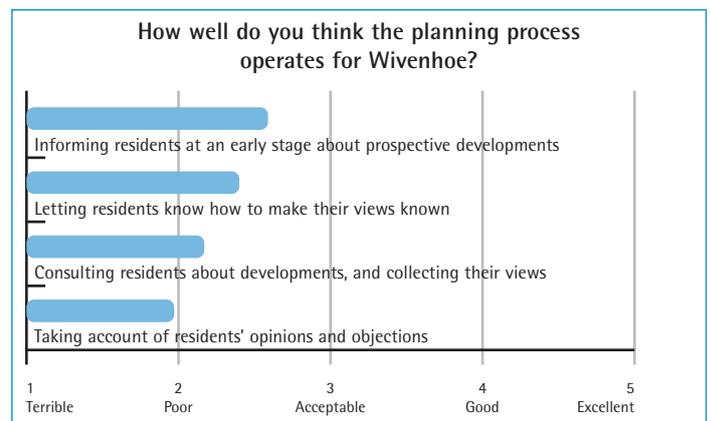
2.4 Actions Summary

To address the issues identified above the key actions are to limit inappropriate residential development, protect the Green Break and to explore how residents’ view can be better taken into account in the planning process. See page 24 of the action plan.



Almost 90% of residents said they don't want to see more house building

Table 2a



When asked whether the planning process actually takes account of residents’ opinions and objections, people rated this even worse than ‘poor’

Section 3

Transport

3.1 Current Situation

Transport is a key theme in improving the quality of life in Wivenhoe, as evidenced by the numbers of people mentioning danger spots on our roads, and listing reductions in traffic as a priority.

Wivenhoe is well served by public transport, with regular buses running to the University of Essex, Colchester and other destinations, and trains running to Colchester, London and Clacton. 87% of people own a car, with car ownership lowest among those under 30 and those over 70.

3.2 Survey Findings

3.2.1 Getting to work

In order to understand people’s transport patterns, and to assess the scope for reducing car journeys, the survey first asked respondents where they work or study. Almost two thirds work or study locally: 13% in Wivenhoe, 15% at the University of Essex, and 34% in Colchester. A further 12% work or study in London. People living in Wivenhoe are most likely to travel to London; those in the north west and north east areas are most likely to travel to Colchester.

We asked respondents how they travel to their place of work or study, allowing them to give more than one answer. Driving is the most common response among people travelling to the University of Essex, Colchester and other destinations, and is also very common among those working in Wivenhoe.

Men are more likely than women to cycle, while the under-30s are more likely than other groups to walk, or to use the bus or train. More people in lower Wivenhoe use public transport or get a lift than people from any other area.

40% mention more than one form of transport for their journey, with 11% using three or more. People using their cars are least likely to mention any other form of transport. By analysing the responses we can infer that buses are important for both those using them every day and as a back up for people who walk or cycle; this has important policy implications for our bus service provision.

For the school run 68% walk, 41% go by car and 10% cycle, with some people ticking more than one method. Cars are used most by those in lower Wivenhoe and the north east. Adults who do not work are more likely to use the car to take their children to school.

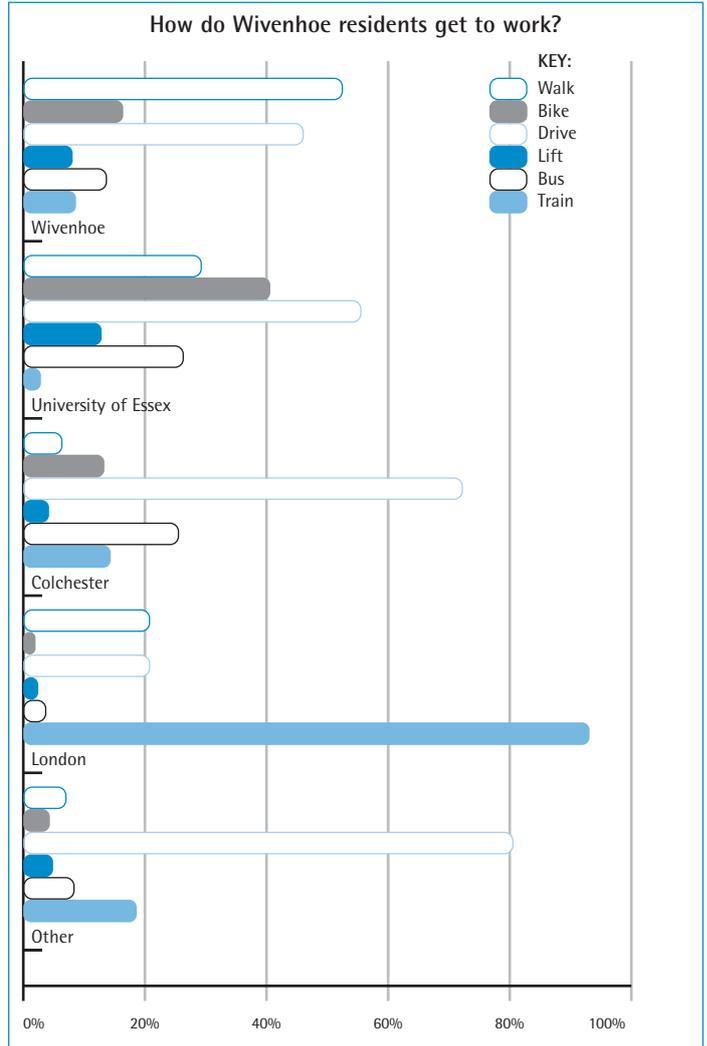


Table 3a



Adults who do not work are more likely to use the car to take their children to school

It is virtually impossible to use Wivenhoe railway station if you are disabled or have a pram

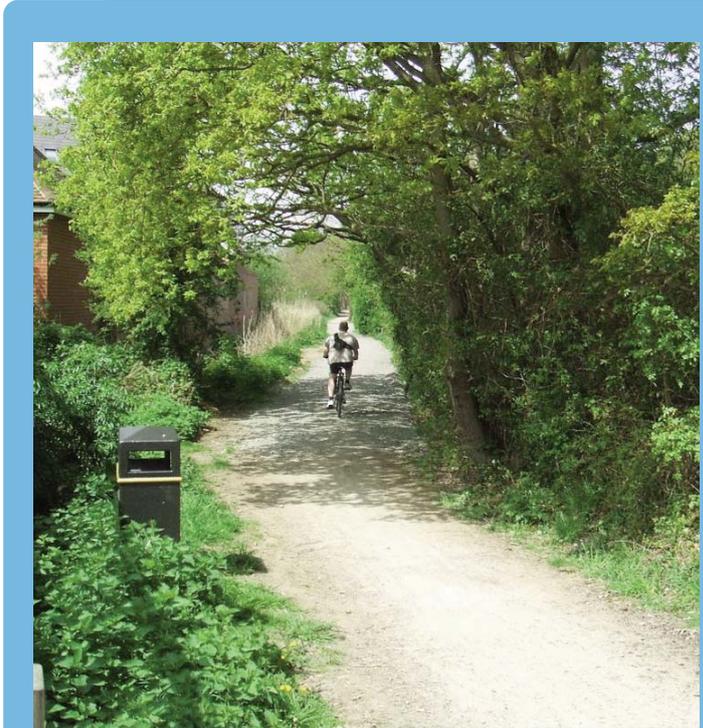
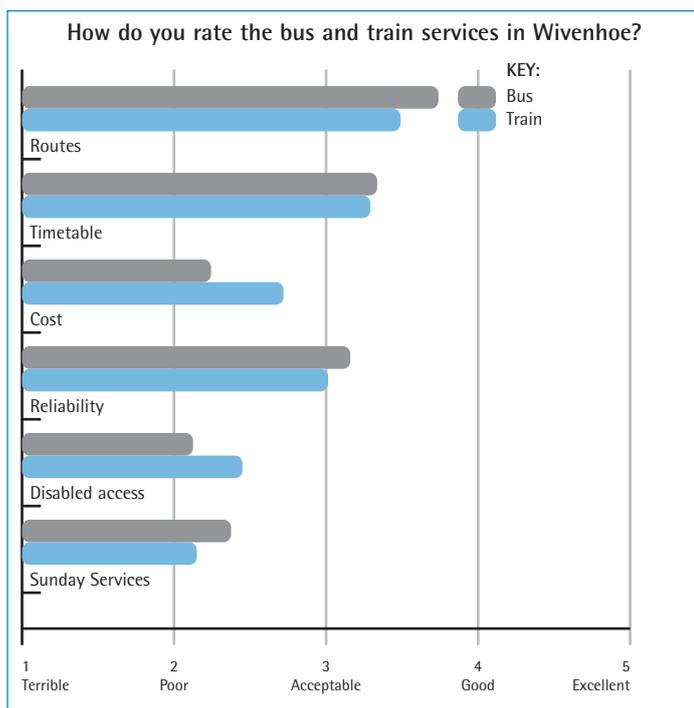
3.2.2 Bus and train services

Overall, people rated both bus and train services acceptable or better in terms of routes, timetables and reliability, but expressed less satisfaction with cost and disabled access (especially for trains) and with Sunday services (especially for buses).

However, there is more dissatisfaction with services among the people who use them regularly. Regular bus users are less satisfied than other people with timetables and fares and a lot less happy with Sunday services, while regular train users are much less satisfied than other people with timetables, costs and reliability and less satisfied with the Sunday service.

Changes that would encourage greater use of public transport are, for buses, more or different routes, more information about bus services and greater reliability. For trains the changes most mentioned are cheaper fares, improved disabled access and greater frequency.

Table 3b



40% of people would like to see better cycle paths

3.2.3 Traffic improvements

The survey asked people to rank a range of potential improvements in terms of their importance. Of all those suggested, lower speed limits were the most popular, with half of all residents wanting a 20mph speed limit in the lower town and enforcement of the 30mph elsewhere.

40% of people want better cycle paths and more public parking spaces. Encouraging more use of public transport and improvements to buses and trains were each wanted by 30% of people. Almost a quarter of residents want to see improvements to the Wivenhoe Trail.

3.2.4 Difficulty in getting around

The survey asked if people had 'no', 'some' or 'serious' difficulty in getting to a range of places. Between 10 and 15% of people report 'some' or 'serious' problems getting to the doctor, dentist, chemist or optician. Those over 70 have slightly more problems than others in accessing services.

Continues.

Section 3

Transport *cont.*

Getting to the hospital is a challenge for over 30% of people. This rises to almost half of those in their 60s and just over 60% for those in their 70s, with a fifth of this latter group reporting serious difficulties. There is low car ownership among people in their 70s and likely to be greater reliance on public transport for these journeys.

3.2.5 Danger spots

Almost 70% of people consider that there are specific danger spots on our roads. The most common problems reported were:

- Lack of zebra crossings, especially near the Flag and the Co-op.
- Cars not stopping at zebra crossings.
- Cars driving too fast, especially on the spinal route (Colchester Road, the High St, the Avenue), and on Belle Vue Road, Rectory Road and Rectory Hill.
- Irresponsible/illegal parking and resulting congestion.

3.2.6 Parking difficulties

The survey asked if people have difficulty parking near their home. 10% of car owners said they often have trouble parking near their home, with this proportion ranging from only 3% in north west Wivenhoe to 22% in Wivenhoe. More parking problems are experienced in lower Wivenhoe where fewer homes have driveways.

3.3 Key Issues

People in Wivenhoe clearly see congestion and road safety as problems. There is widespread support for reducing levels of traffic and for measures to make our roads safer. Additionally, the large numbers of people working and studying relatively close to where they live means that there is substantial scope for reducing private car journeys through greater uptake of public transport, cycling, walking and car sharing schemes. The challenge lies in persuading people to use these alternative means of transport. Initiatives to improve service provision and creating the infrastructure for non-car journeys must go hand-in-hand with campaigns to persuade people to use them.

3.4 Action Summary

The overall aim is to reduce the amount and speed of traffic in the town. This will involve an element of public education and persuasion to reduce the level of reliance on private car use especially for local journeys. In addition it should be made easier for residents to choose alternatives to car use, or even car ownership, by improvements to public transport, such as disability access to the railway station and improved information at bus stops,, the implementation of travel plans by schools and the University of Essex and developing new initiatives such as car clubs. See pages 25 and 26 of the action plan.

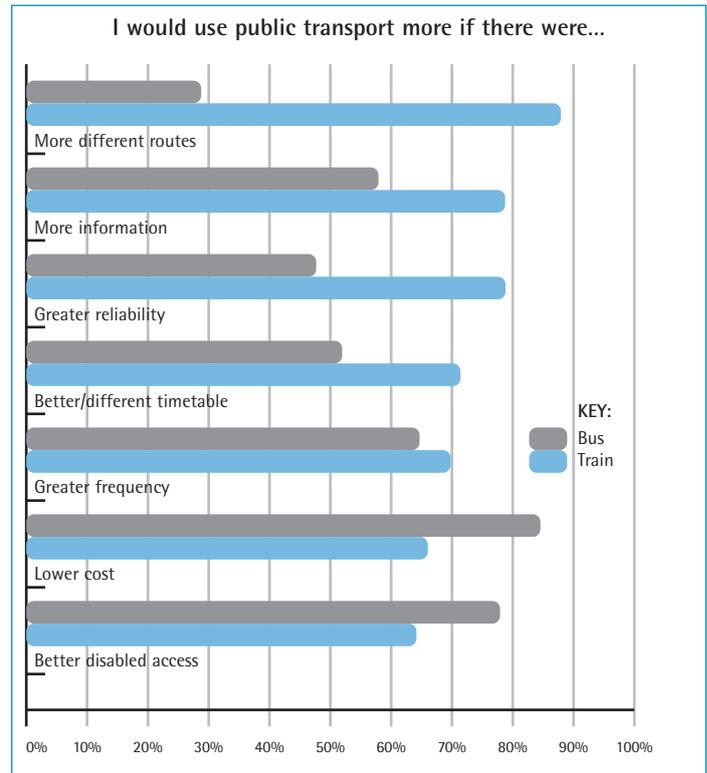


Table 3c



The parking situation in lower Wivenhoe is widely considered to be an ongoing problem

Shops & Services

Section 4

4.1 Current Situation

Over the past decade Wivenhoe has lost several shops including a butcher, two bakers, a greengrocer and a fish shop and in most cases, these closures were not due to a lack of custom. Today, a medium-sized Co-op supermarket and two convenience stores mean that most people can buy basic food supplies close to where they live.

Other shops and services include a monthly farmers' market, a florist, a newsagent, a bookshop, a chemist with pharmacy service, a fabric shop offering curtain making, picture framers with a small gallery, three estate agents, two post offices, a library, three hairdressers and a bicycle shop. There are also regular community events at which local arts, crafts and produce are sold. The town has seven pubs some of which serve food and a range of restaurants and take away outlets.

4.2 Survey Findings

There is a very high degree of support for Wivenhoe retaining its existing shops and 70% of people would like to see more shops here. There is almost 100% support for retaining Wivenhoe's post offices and public library.

'Where should new shops be located?'

Over half of all respondents expressed an opinion as to where new shops should be located. Of these, 68% suggested the High Street or lower Wivenhoe and a further 13% said 'anywhere'.

There was a general tendency for people to express a preference for new shops to be located near their homes, but people from right across Wivenhoe expressed a desire for shops in lower Wivenhoe. This seems to be linked to a desire to see a 'proper' village centre in Wivenhoe and many people mentioned this sentiment in their answers.

'What shops would you like?'

The open-ended section of the questionnaire asked people to list up to three shops they would like to see in Wivenhoe, to which there were 2,600 responses covering an enormous range, the most popular being:

- Standard village food shops: a baker (mentioned by 514 people), a butcher (500), a greengrocer (404) and a fishmonger (112). 84 people mentioned a general food store, and 82 people mentioned a shop selling local produce – a farm shop, for example. Together, these accounted for about 65% of responses.
- Other shops: a hardware store (mentioned by 176 people); a haberdasher or wool shop; a bank or building society; art, craft and gift shops; cafes, wine bars and restaurants.



There is almost 100% support for retaining post offices & library

4.3 Key Issues

It is clear that there is huge support for retaining Wivenhoe's existing shops and services and for attracting new ones. People value local shops not just for what they sell, but also because they are essential to a vibrant local community.

The experience of other towns shows that local shops can thrive in a community of this size. However, it is crucial that people support local shops by actually shopping there. Encouraging this type of support must be a primary consideration in any initiatives to attract more shops to Wivenhoe.

4.4 Action Summary

To deliver initiatives that boost the local economy and enable more retailers and services to survive and thrive. To encourage residents to support local businesses. The primary aim will be to work with existing traders to form a new traders' organisation. See page 26 of the action plan.

Section 5

Crime

5.1 Current Situation

National crime statistics show Wivenhoe to be a very safe place to live, with a very low incidence of serious crime, and a low incidence of other criminal behaviour. Compared with the rest of Colchester borough, the town also has a very low number of reported incidents of anti-social behaviour.

5.2 Crime and anti-social behaviour

Asked about the types of crime and anti social behaviour they were most concerned about, over a fifth of people (22%) said they did not have any concerns. Those who did have concerns felt most strongly about vandalism (65% of people) followed by drunkenness (35%), theft (22%) drug abuse (19%), and mugging (6%).

Of the 15% of people who ticked 'other', a large majority specified 'yobbish' and noisy behaviour, mainly from young people on the streets and after dark. Several people pointed out that this behaviour was not necessarily threatening, but that they felt threatened anyway. A number of others mentioned litter, fly-tipping and dog fouling, and some mentioned speeding traffic. However, only a few people mentioned concern about serious or violent crimes.

5.3 Feeling unsafe

Almost 80% of people report feeling safe in the town. Just under a fifth of residents report feeling unsafe and this figure varied according to where people live, ranging from 15% in the lower town to 24% in central Wivenhoe. *A greater number of younger people report feeling unsafe than older people.*

*Groups of youth
may be innocent but
they make people
nervous*

For those people who don't always feel safe and who mentioned a specific situation in which they felt unsafe, a quarter named the area near the Co-op, mostly after dark and when young people were hanging around there. For 61% of those feeling unsafe this is due to being out in the evenings/after dark and for 22% of people the source of their unease was groups of

young people. Other specific concerns about drunkenness on the street, and other specific behaviours were mentioned by very small numbers of people. Less than one in five respondents mentioned a specific situation in which they felt unsafe. Wivenhoe is generally thought of as a reasonably safe place to live.

5.4 Measures to address crime and anti-social behaviour

By far the two most popular measures suggested are for a more visible police presence (such as increased foot patrols) and more activities for young people.

These measures were requested many times at the original public meeting. The level of support for a more visible police presence (67% of the population) is higher among older people than among younger people. However, support for more activities for young people (66%) is high across all areas in Wivenhoe, and across all age groups.

5.5 Key Issues

Most people feel safe in Wivenhoe. National crime statistics, which show very low levels of crime in Wivenhoe, are borne out by this survey. To the extent that there are problems in the town, these relate almost exclusively to groups of young people hanging around the streets after dark, particularly when they are drinking alcohol.



*A greater more visible
police presence*

There are problems in the town, these relate almost exclusively to groups of young people hanging around the streets after dark, particularly when they are drinking alcohol.

A significant minority of people report feeling unsafe because of this - but at the same time, there is a widespread recognition that the lack of facilities for young people is at least partly to blame for the problem.

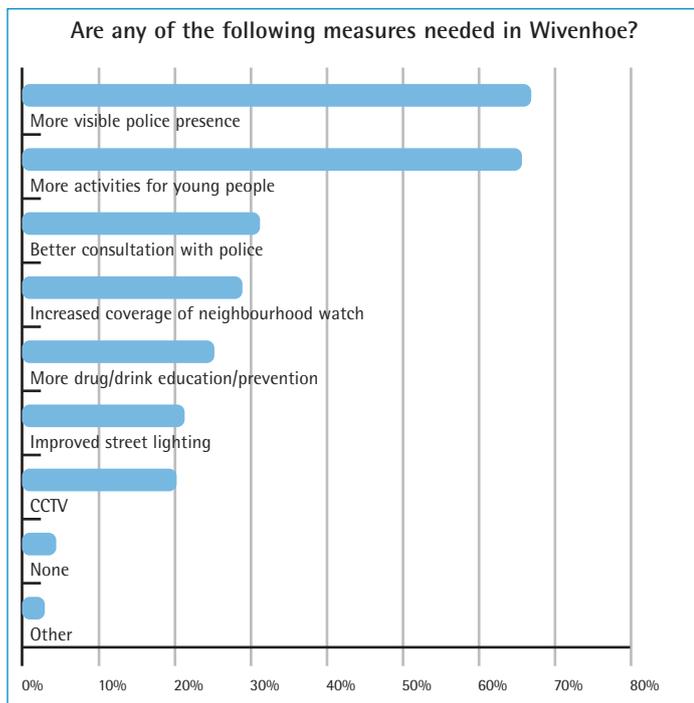
5.6 Police Response to the findings

District Commander for Colchester, Adrian Coombs from Essex police said in response to the findings, 'I agree that more opportunities need to be made available to the younger generation to get involved in after school activities. I think Wivenhoe should be regarded as a very safe place to live rather than a reasonably safe place to live.'

5.7 Action Summary

To reduce anti social behaviour and improve methods of communication and information sharing between the police, Police Community Support Officers and residents. This will be achieved partly through improved youth provision and through improved promotion of the Wivenhoe Neighbourhood Action Panel and informing residents how they can access this new forum and also through more effective promotion of crime and anti social behaviour reporting methods. See page 27 of the action plan.

Table 5a



Almost 80% of people report feeling safe in the town

Section 6

Health

6.1 Current Situation

Most local residents are registered at the Wivenhoe Family Health Centre. This is located fairly centrally and offers GP services, some nurse-led services and therapeutic counselling. It is housed in a converted bungalow with limited parking and the building does not offer full access for people with disabilities. The centre had neared capacity a few years ago due to the increasing population and patient lists were closed temporarily. There are plans to build a new health centre for the town near the Fire Station.

The town has two dental practices. One is a private practice and the other takes NHS patients, though at the time of writing has a waiting list. There is a pharmacy located at the top end of the town, an osteopathy practice and Wivenhoe Eyecare & Contact Lens Centre which offers eye and aural testing services. A wide range of private complementary therapies is also on offer in the town.

6.2 Summary of Findings

We asked whether people have a health problem which significantly affects their day-to-day living. 3% of the under-fifties said 'yes', 13% of people in their 50s and 60s, and 27% of the over 70s; these figures do not differ between different parts of the town. People reporting health problems were more likely to answer questions about existing health care provision.

When asked to rate services at the Wivenhoe Family Health Centre, people gave generally positive responses. All aspects of provision were rated above 'acceptable' and the standard of care and surgery hours were rated better than 'good'.

6.2.1 New health centre

Asked about provision at the proposed new health centre, just over half want minor surgery to be available and around 40% want physiotherapy and a pharmacy. 56% of the over 65s want chiropody and a quarter of those identified as parents want counselling services. 36% of those with limiting health problems want benefits and welfare advice.

6.2.2 Accessing health services

Almost half of those aged in their sixties and 61% of those in their seventies (who also have the lowest car ownership) report difficulty getting to the general hospital. A quarter of respondents use a private dentist because they cannot get an NHS dentist; one third of those under 30 would like to register with an NHS dentist but cannot due to insufficient NHS places.

6.3 Key Issues

Local people are reasonably satisfied with the service provided by the local GP practice. However, serious concerns were raised about two aspects of health care, namely finding an NHS dentist (particularly among younger people) and transport to the local hospitals (particularly among older people). These issues are important and we hope they will be addressed quickly.

Negotiations are under way about the provision of a new health centre for Wivenhoe. Ensuring that the new centre provides the most appropriate range of services should also be a priority.

6.4 Primary Care Trust response to the findings

We asked Tonia Parsons, the LIFT (Local Improvement Finance Trust) Project director, for a response to the Town Plan findings with regard to the proposed new health centre for Wivenhoe.



Access to NHS dental care is seen as difficult

Negotiations are under way about the provision of a new health centre... Ensuring that the centre provides the most appropriate range of services should also be a priority.

She said, ‘There are number of stages to complete ... with architects, planners and financial analysts. The final agreed version of the plans, subject to planning and other considerations is then used to construct a full business case in order to secure the required funding. It is expected that all this will take about 10 months all things being well.

If land can be secured and planning obtained, it is feasible we could start building early in 2009. Building will take about 14-15 months, so that would take us into the spring of 2010.’

NHS LIFT is a vehicle for improving and developing frontline primary and community care facilities. It is allowing PCTs to invest in new premises in new locations, not merely reproduce existing types of service. It is providing patients with modern integrated health services in high quality, fit for purpose primary care premises.

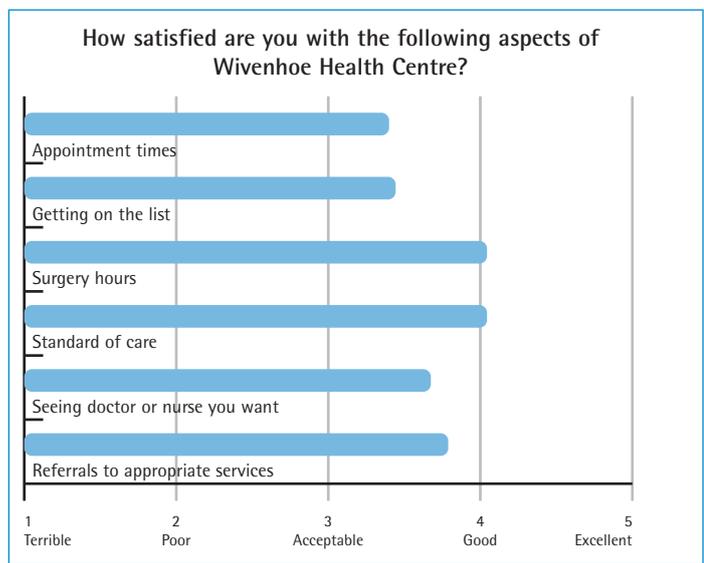
6.5 Action Summary

To ensure the timely delivery of the proposed new GP health centre and an appropriate range of additional primary care services. See page 27 of the action plan.



The standard of care and surgery hours were rated better than ‘good’

Table 6a



Section 7

Leisure & Education

7.1 Current Situation

Wivenhoe has a high level of engagement in social and cultural activities and in community groups. New groups and clubs emerge frequently. A small sample of activities currently on offer includes:

- Sports (including cricket, football, tennis, badminton, sailing, judo and bowls)
- Music (jazz, folk, blues, singing, bell-ringing)
- Drama, comedy, poetry, knitting, film groups
- Community organisations (the Wivenhoe Society, Ferry Trust, The Nottage Institute May Fair, Women's Institute).
- Pubs that host live music, quiz nights.
- Churches that host musical and dramatic events, meetings, clubs.
- The nearby University of Essex has facilities open to the public including a sports centre, drama and music performances, clubs and bars and external lectures as well as its own degree programme.

Activities take place in a range of community halls. These are spread rather unevenly, being mainly located in the lower part of the town, and are generally small, the largest being William Loveless Hall, run by WTC, which has a capacity of 200 people.

One space which has been lost to the town is the Phillip Road Centre. The adult education courses and youth club which were run in this centre stopped several years ago, when Essex County Council began using the premises for Integrated Support Services for excluded school pupils. A private dance school also operates there in the early evenings. The centre has an outdoor caged sports area currently not available for use by other organisations or the public.

7.2 Survey Findings

Residents were asked which activities they would most like to attend or participate in if they were provided in Wivenhoe. The activities were broken down into three categories: sport and fitness, social and cultural, and educational. We also asked residents what *additional* sports, leisure or recreation facilities they would use if they were provided. The questions were open-ended with no boxes to tick so this produced hundreds of different responses. The most popular suggestions that would therefore be most likely to gain wide support are recorded here.

7.2.1 Sport and Fitness

54% of respondents listed one or more sport or fitness activity they would like to do. When combined with the results from the question about extra facilities, the most common suggestions were, from a third of people, swimming or a swimming pool – many mentioning the proposals for a swimming pool at the university – and just under a fifth wanted a fitness or sports centre. Following this, in order of popularity were aerobics or keep-fit, yoga, dance, badminton, tennis and walking (in particular, a walking club). As most of these are already available it suggests people either want them at different times or are unaware that they exist. Finally, there were lots of requests for fitness and exercise activities for older people.



William Loveless Hall has limited capacity for new activities to meet the needs of a bigger population

Parents say they would like a holiday play scheme and more after school clubs

7.2.2 Social and Cultural

Asked about the availability of activities for different age groups, respondents are satisfied with provision for pre and primary school aged children, and for adults and retired people. However, people consider that provision is poor for secondary school age children and young adults. This is a recurring theme throughout this survey.

A third of respondents listed social or cultural activities they would like to see in Wivenhoe. Although no single activity dominated, 15% want music (of various types) and around 6% each want film, theatre or dance. Other suggestions ranged from wine tasting and language classes to gardening clubs and fancy-dress heritage days. At the time of writing the allotment holders association have a waiting list of over 40 people!

7.2.3 Education

Bringing adult education provision back into Wivenhoe would clearly be well supported. When asked about improvements to educational facilities, half of all respondents listed adult education as a top priority. Just over a third of respondents suggested specific ideas for educational opportunities. Of these, 10% were for general adult education or Workers' Educational Association courses. Among more specific answers given, the most common were 'languages', accounting for just over one fifth of responses, 'computers' or 'IT' (12%), and art classes (11%).

Parents say they would like a holiday play scheme, more primary places and more after school clubs. However, the improvement for which there is greatest demand is a secondary school located within the town – fully two thirds of parents listed this as their top priority.

7.3 Key Issues

In spite of the wide range of leisure activities currently on offer, there is a wish for more. It is possible that many new clubs and groups would be well supported. Particular priorities for improvement are for adult education and activities for young people. However, a limiting factor in Wivenhoe is the size, number and accessibility of available public spaces. If rising demand for leisure activities is to be met, more community facilities will have to become available.

A local swimming pool would be immensely popular. A public pool is unlikely to be viable for a town of this size, and it may be more productive to support initiatives to build a swimming pool at the University of Essex. The strong demand for indoor sports facilities could be addressed by enhanced links with the University of Essex, and by incorporating a capacity for



Half of all respondents listed adult education as a top priority

sports activities in any new public buildings. There is also demand for activities for elderly people, which could be quite easily met. Another area in which progress could easily be made is in publicising those activities which are currently available more widely.

Finally, there is a high level of demand for a secondary school in Wivenhoe, although the Town Council has been advised by Essex County Council that Wivenhoe does not currently qualify for its own secondary school.

7.4 Action Summary

To pursue opportunities that will increase the scope for leisure and educational activities in the town. Also to ensure the effective promotion of and access to existing activities in Wivenhoe, good access to the new adult education centre in Colchester and involvement in any plans for the proposed aquatic centre at the University of Essex. See page 28 of the action plan.

Section 8

Youth

8.1 Current Situation

The town has two primary schools, good pre-school provision and a range of clubs for children such as badminton, football, cricket, sailing, judo, tennis, theatre, Scouts and Guides. A dance school operates at the Phillip Road Centre. A well used County Council funded youth club closed some years ago and no indoor youth club type provision has existed since then. Since the survey took place, a skateboard and bike facility has been built on the King George V playing field.

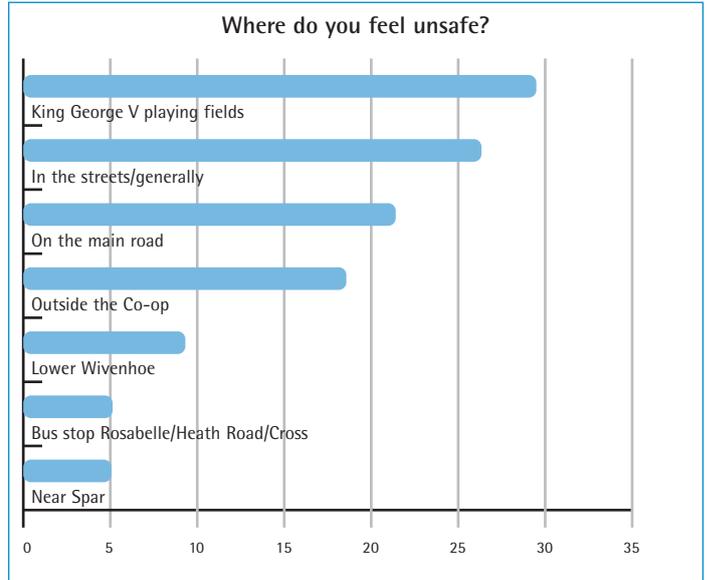


Table 8b

better choice of books'. Three quarters feel safe most of the time. Concerns were expressed around gangs at the park, unlit alleyways and speeding traffic. 58% of respondents wanted a youth council. Since the survey a fledgling youth group has been formed, and is being supported by volunteer residents and town councillors who are being offered training and support.

8.2 Survey Findings

Information for this section was collected in several ways. Over 60 interviews took place at the May Fair in 2006; this was followed by a pizza evening in the autumn to consult further with young people. Pre-school groups and primary schools were also asked for their views. Finally, a youth questionnaire aimed at those aged 8-15 was sent out with the household survey, and produced 79 responses, representing around 10% of this age group.

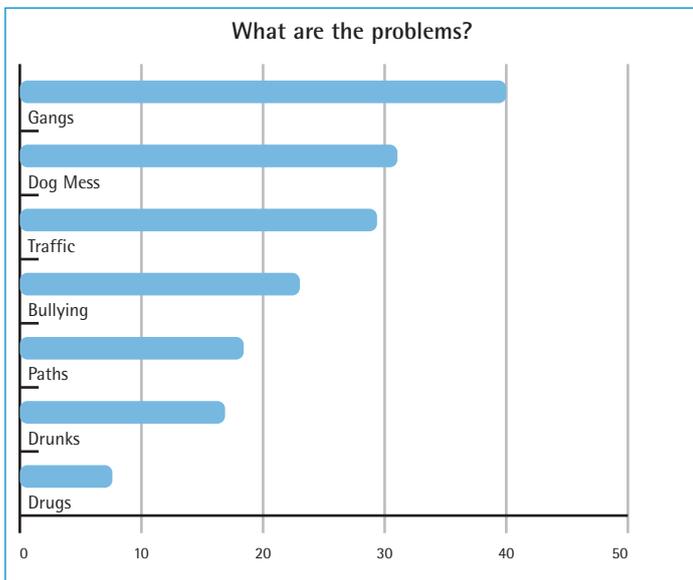
For parents of pre- and early school aged children the main concerns were speeding traffic, older youths using the under-12 play areas, noisy and bored teenagers, vandalism and dog fouling.

Among 8-15 year olds almost half never use the library. Asked what would make them do so, a clear priority was 'more and a

8.3 Key Issues

The lack of youth facilities in Wivenhoe was mentioned as a problem not only by young people themselves, but also by parents of younger children, and (repeatedly) by adults in the main questionnaire. A range of activities are already on offer,

Table 8a



Almost half of 8-15 year olds never use the library

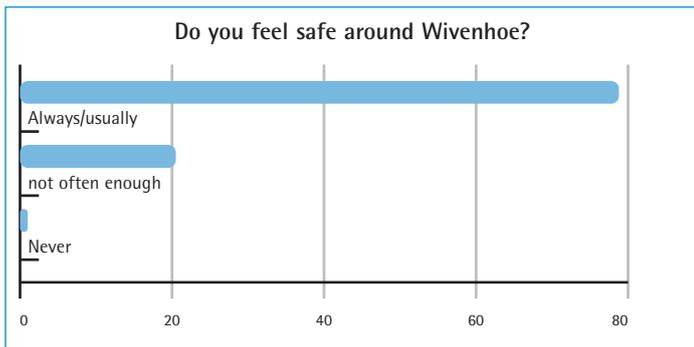
and there is scope for them to be better publicised, but the need for more indoor activities for young people, and for safe places to congregate, especially in winter, remains and cannot be overstated. Many of the concerns of young people were also highlighted by adults: anti-social behaviours including dog fouling, speeding traffic; and the high cost of public transport. Others, such as the fact that the library does not cater well for young people, were picked up specifically by this age group. A youth council will have a key role to play in helping to secure better services and representing young people's views.

8.4 Action Summary

To improve the provision of youth facilities in the town by supporting young people to have an active part in determining and meeting their needs. A new youth council will be supported to develop new projects (the youth bus now visits the town regularly), and to explore the use of the Phillip Road Centre and seek improvements to the library provision for young people. See page 29 of the action plan.

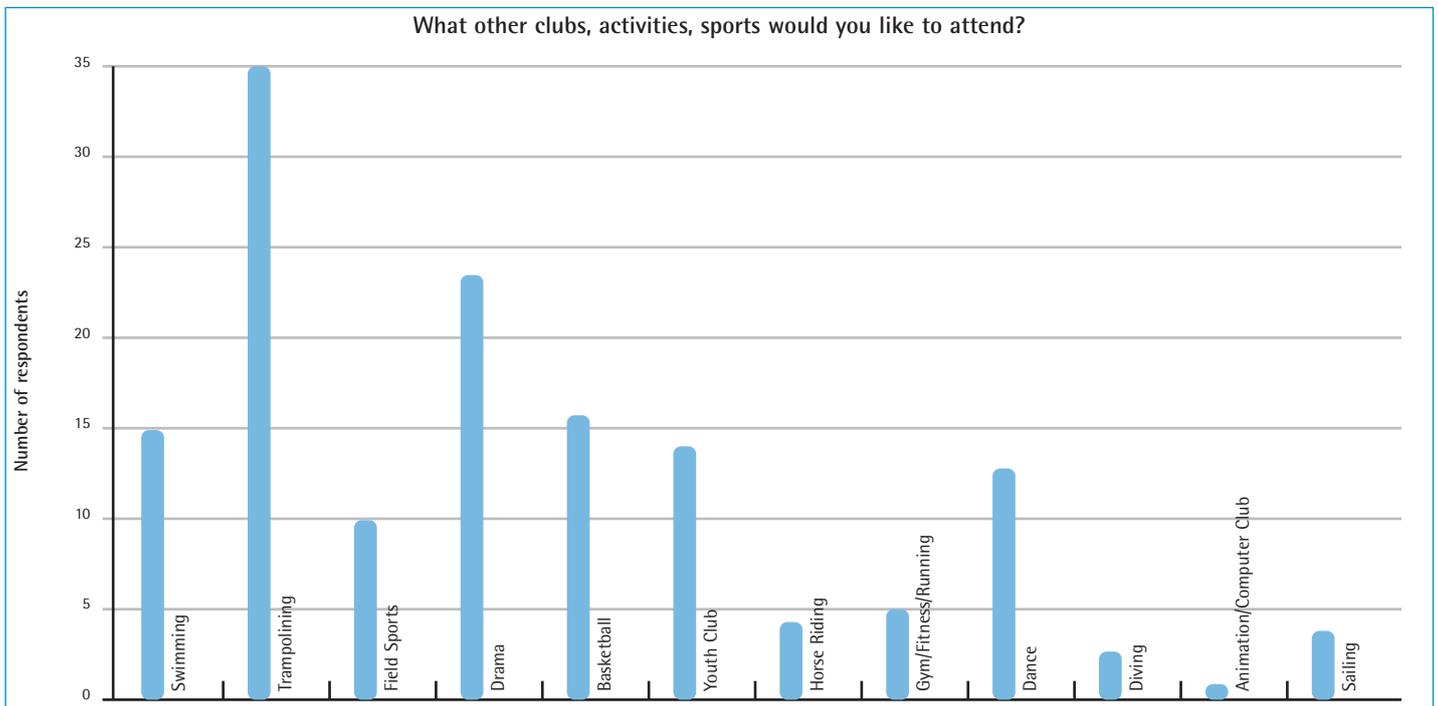


Table 8c



The lack of youth facilities in Wivenhoe was mentioned as a problem

Table 8d



Section 9

Local Government

9.1 Current Situation

The responsibilities of Wivenhoe Town Council (WTC) include the upkeep of the William Loveless Hall, part of Wivenhoe Woods, the King George V playing field, allotments and the cemeteries. Its annual budget in 2007 was approximately £131,000. The town council also represents residents' interests to borough and county councils.

Colchester Borough Council's (CBC) responsibilities include planning, refuse collections and recycling, leisure activities, housing benefits, licensing, upkeep of part of Wivenhoe Woods and the Lower Lodge play area. Its 2007 annual budget was approximately £30m.

The responsibilities of Essex County Council (ECC) include waste disposal, social and youth services, old people's homes, schools and further education, highways and transport. Its 2007 annual budget was approximately £730m.

9.2 Survey Findings

Residents were asked 'How do you rate the performance of local government in our area?' More people answered 'don't know' to this question than to any other question with a 'don't know' option in the survey. In this survey around 20% or one in five people responded 'don't know' for both WTC and CBC. For ECC this figure increased to 25% of respondents or one in four of people.

There is clearly much dissatisfaction with all three levels of local government with a dramatically higher level of dissatisfaction with the most distant compared to the most local. Of those who gave a rating from terrible to excellent, just under 33% (about 3 out of 10) of residents gave a rating of good or above to the Town Council and just over 10% (one in ten) to the Borough Council. Of those rating the County Council just one in ten gave this level of rating.

A significantly higher number of people are therefore more confident about the performance of their most local tier of government, Wivenhoe Town Council. There is also some sympathy and frustration with the limited powers of the town council especially with respect to planning matters.

a higher number of people are more confident about the performance of their most local tier of government, Wivenhoe Town Council

Asked 'If the results of this questionnaire suggest improvements that would be popular with Wivenhoe residents, and that would require money for implementation, should that money come from council tax increases?' a mixed picture emerges with a total of almost half of respondents who either supported this idea or were unsure and just over half, 54%, who said no.

Since the survey was conducted central government has made proposals which would involve devolving a range of powers to the most local tiers of government. In this area it would mean certain powers being handed down from ECC and CBC to WTC and discussions over the particular powers to be devolved have already begun.

Indeed, pilot initiatives are already underway across the country to explore the effectiveness of this approach. For instance, new Highways Panels are being trialled in parts of Essex. Given the frustrations reported by residents about feeling consulted but not heard, if devolution is agreed to and rolled out successfully these frustrations could decrease.

9.3 Key Issues

Overall the findings about local government may not be much of a surprise and if anything should give some confidence to the most local tier of government. However, there remains a very high number of people who lack confidence in all tiers of local government. Given the limited extent to which the Town Plan can realistically be expected to influence this situation, the proposed actions focus primarily on the Town Council.

9.4 Action Summary

To increase initiatives that help to promote the roles and responsibilities of local government to residents in order to encourage more active participation by residents and improve communication and understanding between residents and government, especially at the most local level.

Action Plan

Any action plan is only meaningful if its actions are SMART - specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and timed. Every effort has been made to ensure that actions meet these criteria, though timescales are difficult to forecast. It is also important that individuals or groups take responsibility for the various actions, and where possible responsibility has been agreed in principle with the named group or organisation in the table of actions at the end of this document.

Action Plan

Key:	CBC	Colchester Borough Council	LEA	Local Education Authority	TASCC	Teams Around Schools Children & Communities
	CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership	LIFT	Local Improvement Finance Trust	TPG	Town Plan Group
	DDA	Disability Discrimination Act	NAP	Neighbourhood Action Panel	WCSNW	Wivenhoe Community Safety & Neighbourhood Watch
	ECC	Essex County Council	PCSO	Police Community Support Officer		
	LDF	Local Development Framework	PCT	Primary Care Trust		

Living in Wivenhoe Aim: to improve the quality of life for all residents

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
Explore provision of public toilets in north of town	medium	WTC	CBC	CBC	2009/10	2010
Enforcement of dog fouling and littering fines	high	NAP PCSOs	CBC	CBC	March 2009	June 2010

Housing & Planning Aim: to limit development to the numbers specified in the Borough Council's core strategy and protect the 'Green Break'.

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
Present findings to Site Allocations consultation	high	CBC planning dept	TPG	n/a	May/June 2008	Sept/Oct 2008
Make representations to maintain Coastal Protection status	high	WTC	TPG	n/a	Begun June 2008	Dec 2008
CBC to deliver the continued protection of the 'Green Break'(outlined in the Core Strategy)	high	CBC/LDF Panel	WTC	n/a	Sept 2008	Dec 2008
Work with CBC to get the Town Plan adopted as Adopted Guidance	high	CBC planning dept	Local community groups/ local Councillors	n/a	May/June 2008	Sept/Oct 2008
Meet with planning officers to explore how residents' views may be better taken into account in the planning process and the need to use a broader range of consultation methods	medium-low	TPG/CBC	WTC	n/a	Sept/Oct 2008	March 2009
Reduce amount of excessive street furniture/signs especially in lower town	med	highways	planning	n/a	Dec 2009	June 2010

Transport

Aim: to make it easier for residents to choose alternatives to car journeys wherever possible for local travel

- A Reduce overall traffic movements and speed especially in hot spots and improve public parking
 B Improvements to public transport and Wivenhoe Trail
 C Develop new initiatives to provide alternatives to car use

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
A Public education campaign: encouraging residents to reduce car journeys, use alternatives (bus, walk, bike, car-clubs) respect speed limit, reduce their speed and park responsibly throughout the town.	high	NAP	TPG WTC CBC all residents	printing - NAP	March 2009	June 2010
A 'Slow down' signs & flashing speed limits at Elmstead Road, Alresford Road	high	highways	WTC	highways	March 2009	June 2010
A Resident speed watch on Colchester Rd, Rectory Rd, Rectory Hill, Belle Vue Rd, The Avenue, High Street.	medium-high	NAP	resident groups	NAP/CDRP	June 2009	June 2010
A Introduce 20mph in lower Wivenhoe and wherever else possible	high	highways/ Local Highways Panel	ECC	highways	Dec 2009	June 2010
A Evaluate options for traffic calming measures on The Avenue, Rectory Road, Rectory Hill, Elmstead Road	medium-low	NAP/Highways/ Local Highways Panel	ECC	highways	Dec 2009	June 2010
A Install zebra crossings at The Flag and on The Avenue at the Co-op	medium-high	highways/ Local Highways Panel	ECC	highways	Sept 2009	June 2010
A Identify and research the possibility of additional public parking spaces where deemed to be needed	high	CBC/ECC	WTC/residents groups	CBC	March 2009	June 2010
A Redesign streets in lower town to give equal priority to pedestrians	low	highways/ Local Highways Panel	resident groups/ NAP/WTC	highways	Dec 2010	June 2011
B Bus companies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain lower fares • Provide low platform entry on all buses • Explore viability of providing a bus service within the 3 estates • Establish direct bus routes servicing new adult education centre at Wilson Marriage • Extend the direct Sunday service to hospital to a daily one 	high	ECC, bus companies	local councillors and WTC	bus companies ECC	March 2009	June 2010

Transport cont.

Aim: to make it easier for residents to choose alternatives to car journeys wherever possible for local travel

- A Reduce overall traffic movements and speed especially in hot spots and improve public parking
 B Improvements to public transport and Wivenhoe Trail
 C Develop new initiatives to provide alternatives to car use

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
B Rail company to improve access to platforms to comply with DDA requirements	high	Wivenhoe Railway Access Group/ National Express	local councillors	Railtrack /ECC	Sept 2009	June 2010
B Provide Sunday train service to Colchester Town	medium	National Express	n/a	National Express	Sept 2009	June 2010
B Improve drainage to parts of Wivenhoe Trail	high	CBC/Sustrans	Colchester Cycle Forum Panel	Local Highways Panel	March 2009	June 2010
C Promote Town Plan results to the 'University, Student Union and BUG (Bicycle Users Group)	high	TPG	University & ECC	n/a	Dec 2008	June 2009
C Set up car-clubs	medium	Emily Harrup, Wombat car club	WTC/CBC	CBC	Mar 2009	June 2010
C Promote findings to both primary schools – Heads/Chairs of Governors/PTAs, to support green travel plan e.g. walking buses/cycling	high	TPG	local schools, PTA	Schools/ ECC	Dec 2008	June 2009
C Encourage a cycling action group for Wivenhoe to promote cycling	high	TPG	local cyclists	To be explored	Dec 2008	June 2009

Shops & Services

Aim: to deliver initiatives that enable more retailers and services to thrive.

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
Hold meeting to explore setting up traders' group	high	TPG/lead trader	Chamber of Commerce	Venue – tbc	March 2009	June 2010
Local traders' group to work with Councillors and other relevant bodies to encourage retailing in the town	medium	Trading group	Councillors	CBC	March 2009	June 2010
Meet En-form to explore scope for increasing take up of Farmers' Market	medium	Wivenhoe Society	En-form	En-form	Dec 2008	Dec 2009

Crime

Aim: to improve communication between police and residents in order to reduce anti social behaviour and the fear of crime

- A Improve communication and information sharing between the police and community
 B Reduce anti social behaviour

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
A Promote findings to police, PCSOs, NAP, WCSNW	medium	TPG	NAP	n/a	Dec 2008	June 2009
A Increase PCSO foot patrols	high	Police	n/a	Police	Dec 2008	Dec 2009
A Improve publicity of PCSO mobile numbers	medium	NAP	PCSOs	Police – leaflets WTC – website	March 2009	June 2010
A Publicise CBC fly tipping/graffiti text service	medium	NAP	WTC	CBC – leaflets WTC – website	March 2009	June 2010
B Publicise anti social behaviour reporting mobile phone no.	high	NAP	WTC	NAP	March 2009	June 2010
A Publicise NAP more widely & make problem reporting cards readily available to residents	medium	NAP	WTC	NAP	March 2009	June 2010
B Provide more for young people to do	See Youth Section					

Health

Aim: to ensure a new health centre goes ahead as now promised and offers the services needed

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
Promote findings to LIFT, PCT, GP, patient group	high	TPG	WTC Cllr rep on LIFT	n/a	Sept 2008	June 2009
Health Centre built by 2010	high	PCT	n/a	PCT	2010	June 2009
Provide pharmacy, dentistry, counselling,, minor surgery, chiropody, benefits & welfare advice, physiotherapy at new centre	high	PCT	n/a	PCT	2010	June 2009
Increase direct bus service to the General Hospital	See Transport					

Leisure & Education

Aim: to increase & improve provision to meet needs of the increased population

- A Increase community owned assets
- B Improve opportunities for promotion of activities
- C Ensure good access to Colchester's new adult education centre
- D Provide education services appropriate for town
- E Improve leisure facilities

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
A Meeting to evaluate setting up a Development Trust to secure key premises in the future, such as Philip Road Centre, Police Houses, St Johns Ambulance Hall	high	TPG/WTC	CBC Community Development Officer	Lottery community assets fund	Sept 2008	June 2009
B Increase the number of Town Council notice boards. Suggested locations: near both schools, Rectory Rd - near Spar, St John's Rd - near the new 'town square'	medium	WTC	TPG (help to apply for funding)	£5000 inc installation Apply to Community Initiatives Fund	Apply by end 2008	June 2009
B Library to reinstate notice board for community use in the entrance foyer	high	Wivenhoe Library	ECC Library Services	n/a	end 2008	June 2009
C Provide a direct bus service to new adult education centre on Barrack Street.	See transport section					
D Provide a secondary school in Wivenhoe as soon as practical	low	LEA		LEA funded	LEA determined	End 2009
D Delivery of Extended Schools services in Wivenhoe - Schools to 'provide or signpost' parents to wrap-around services eg breakfast, after school, holiday clubs, community use of facilities, parent support etc.	medium	Mill Fields and Broomgrove Schools	Extended Schools Service	ECC	Statutory deadline 2010	2010
E Attend 1st steering group meeting to support the University's proposal to build a new swimming pool and ensure good public access	medium	TPG/WTC, residents	University	-	Autumn 2008	Sept 2009

Youth

Aim: to support young people in addressing their needs

A Set up a youth council

B Enable provision of more and improved facilities

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
A A fledgling youth group has been set up and an adult volunteer group has been formed	high	WTC	TASCC/CBC/Essex Association of Boys Clubs	WTC	started	June 2009
A Ongoing support to the above groups	high	WTC	TASCC/CBC/Essex Association of Boys Clubs	Initial costs WTC	ongoing	June 2009

B Other actions from the youth survey that could be taken up by a youth council (and that are not dealt with in other sections), with support: explore use of Phillip Rd Centre for youth activities,, better promotion of existing activities, meeting with library services to improve their youth provision.

Local Government

ACTION	Priority	Lead	Partner	Costs	Timescale	Review
Work with all tiers of local government to enable a more effective working relationship, including devolution of power and how to involve residents in this.	high	WTC/CBC/ECC	all residents	n/a	2008/09	Dec 2009
WTC to consider new initiatives to improve residents' understanding of the work and function of the Town Council and to try and increase engagement with local government.	high	WTC	all residents	n/a	2008/09	June 2010

Section 11

References

Rural Community Council of Essex RCCE www.essexrcc.org.uk 0844 477 3938

History of Wivenhoe

Wivenhoe Encyclopedia www.wivenhoe.gov.uk (History section on left hand menu)

Housing & Planning

<http://www.planning-applications.co.uk/objection.htm>

<http://www.planningnet.net/Index.htm>

<http://www.tescopoly.org/index.php?option=content&task=view&id=728>

<http://www.foe.co.uk/resource/local/planning/resource/index.html>

<http://www.letterexpert.co.uk/DisagreementToProposalBuildingPlanning.html>

Crime

www.colchester-community-safety.org.uk

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, information about local Neighbourhood Action Panels (NAPs). Wivenhoe NAP coordinator Cassandra Fallows 01206 717817 cassandra.fallows@colchester.gov.uk or Ruth Bugg 01206 717819

Transport

Wivenhoe Railway Access for All Group WRAG

Heather Edwards and Pam Glover eternalglove@btinternet.com

Cycle training in this area: Cycle Training East www.cycletrainingeast.org.uk 01376 346848

Wombat Car Club, Emily Harrup 07847 120219 info@WombatCarClub.co.uk

Colchester Cycle Campaign founded 1990 www.colchester-cycling.org.uk

University of Essex Transport Policy Co-ordinator and Bicycle Users Group (BUG) Jo Leyland jleyland@essex.ac.uk

www.essex.ac.uk/bug

Adult Education

Adult Community Learning www.adultlearning.essexcc.gov.uk

Shops

Farmers Markets and other environmental initiatives En-Form www.en-form.supanet.com 15 Church Walk 01206 367776 Open 10 to 4 Wednesday to Friday and 10 to 1 Saturday

Youth

British Youth Council www.byc.org.uk

Colchester Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP) www.colchestercypsp.org

Health

Primary Care Trust www.northeastessexpct.nhs.uk

LIFT company is Realise Health www.realisehealth.co.uk

Correspondence address: Investors in Health, c/o Mill Group, 3rd Floor, 140 Aldersgate St, London EC1A 4HY CEO Joan Clarke joan.clarke@realisehealth.co.uk Admin: Sue Cook 01206 233716/17

Local Government

Colchester Borough Council www.colchester.gov.uk 01206 282222

Essex County Council www.essex.gov.uk 0845 7430430

Wivenhoe Town Council information at www.wivenhoe.gov.uk 01206 822864



Acknowledgements

The Town Plan project was initiated by Wivenhoe Town Council and the work has been carried out by the Wivenhoe Town Plan Group. Membership of the group is entirely voluntary and the work has been led by the following committee members:

Dave Purdey - Chairman
Eugene Kraft - Secretary
Chris Dale - Treasurer
Jo Wheatley
Bernard Horan
Tom Roberts
Ed Hughes
Maria Iacovou

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