

Town Hall, Castle Circus, Torquay, Devon TQ1 3DR Main Switchboard (01803) 201201 Fax (01803) 207006 DX 59006

Wednesday, 28 January 2015

### **Meeting of the Council**

Dear Member

I am pleased to invite you to attend a meeting of Torbay Council which will be held in **Rosetor** Room, Riviera International Conference Centre, Chestnut Avenue, Torquay, TQ2 5LZ on Thursday, 5 February 2015 commencing at 5.30 pm

The items to be discussed at this meeting are attached.

Yours sincerely,

Steve Parrock

**Executive Director of Finance and Operations** 

(All members are summoned to attend the meeting of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1972 and Standing Orders A5.)

### Working for a healthy, prosperous and happy Bay

For information relating to this meeting or to request a copy in another format or language please contact:

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# Meeting of the Council Agenda

- 1. Opening of meeting
- 2. Apologies for absence
- 3. Minutes (Pages 1 18)

To confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 4 December 2014.

- 4. Declarations of interests
- (a) To receive declarations of non pecuniary interests in respect of items on this agenda

**For reference:** Having declared their non pecuniary interest members may remain in the meeting and speak and, vote on the matter in question. A completed disclosure of interests form should be returned to the Clerk before the conclusion of the meeting.

(b) To receive declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests in respect of items on this agenda

For reference: Where a Member has a disclosable pecuniary interest he/she must leave the meeting during consideration of the item. However, the Member may remain in the meeting to make representations, answer questions or give evidence if the public have a right to do so, but having done so the Member must then immediately leave the meeting, may not vote and must not improperly seek to influence the outcome of the matter. A completed disclosure of interests form should be returned to the Clerk before the conclusion of the meeting.

(**Please Note:** If Members and Officers wish to seek advice on any potential interests they may have, they should contact Governance Support or Legal Services prior to the meeting.)

#### 5. Communications

To receive any communications or announcements from the Chairman, the Mayor, the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordinator or the Executive Director of Operations and Finance.

#### 6. Public question time

To hear and respond to any written questions or statements from members of the public which have been submitted in accordance with Standing Order A24.

- (a) Public Question Torquay Harbourside
- (b) <u>Public Question McCarthy and Stone Site on Torre Marine</u> (Page 20)

(Page 19)

7.	<b>Members' questions</b> To respond to the submitted questions asked under Standing Order A13:	(Pages 21 - 22)
8.	Notice of motions To consider the attached motions, notice of which has been given in accordance with Standing Order A14 by the members indicated:	
(a)	Notice of Motion - Great Western Trains (Mayoral Decision)	(Page 23)
(b)	Notice of Motion - Parking Review (Mayoral Decision)	(Page 24)
(c)	Notice of Motion - Torre Traffic Reversal (Mayoral Decision)	(Page 25)
(d)	Notice of Motion - Better Rented Homes (Mayoral Decision)	(Page 26)
9.	Torbay Sports Facility and Playing Pitch Strategies (Mayoral Decision) To consider the submitted report setting out the Torbay Sports Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies.	(Pages 27 - 231)
10.	Western Corridor Improvement, Paignton - Spruce Way to Churscombe Cross - Acquisition of Land - Compulsory Purchase Order (Mayoral Decision) To consider the submitted report on the above.	(Pages 232 - 239)
11.	Torbay Council Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (Mayoral Decision) To consider the submitted report on the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.	(Pages 240 - 338)
12.	Torbay Community Anti-Bullying Strategy (Mayoral Decision) To consider the attached report on an anti-bullying strategy which has been developed by the community.	(Pages 339 - 374)
13.	Treasury Management Strategy 2015/16 (incorporating the Annual Investment Strategy 2015/16 and the Minimum Revenue Provision Policy 2015/16) To consider a report that outlines the Treasury Management Strategy for 2015/16.	(Pages 375 - 407)
14.	Revenue Budget 2015/2016 To consider the recommendations of the Mayor on the Revenue Budget proposals for 2015/2016.	(To Follow)
	(Note: This item will be deferred for consideration at an adjourned meeting of the Council to be held on Thursday, 12 February 2015.)	
15.	Chairman/woman and Vice-Chairman/woman Select In accordance with the Council's Standing Orders (A9.1) to select, by elimination ballot, the Chairman/woman-Elect and the Vice- Chairman/woman-Elect for the Municipal Year 2015/2016.	

# 16. Standing Order D11 (in relation to Overview and Scrutiny) - Call-in and Urgency

(Pages 408 - 409)

To note the schedule of Executive decisions to which the call-in procedure does not apply as set out in the submitted report.

# 17. Urgent Decision taken by the Chief Operating Officer under the (Pages 410 - 411) Officer Scheme of Delegation

To note the details of a decision taken by the Chief Operating Officer on the grounds of urgency as set out in the submitted report.

#### Note

An audio recording of this meeting will normally be available at <a href="https://www.torbay.gov.uk">www.torbay.gov.uk</a> within 48 hours.

### Agenda Item 3



#### Minutes of the Council

#### 4 December 2014

-: Present :-

# Chairwoman of the Council (Councillor Barnby) (In the Chair) Vice-Chairman of the Council (Councillor Hill)

The Mayor of Torbay (Mayor Oliver)

Councillors Addis, Amil, Baldrey, Bent, Brooksbank, Butt, Cowell, Davies, Darling, Doggett, Ellery, Excell, Hernandez, Hytche, James, Kingscote, Lewis, McPhail, Mills, Morey, Parrott, Pentney, Pountney, Scouler, Stockman, Stocks, Stringer, Thomas (D), Thomas (J) and Tyerman

#### 103 Opening of meeting

Members observed a minute's silence as a mark of respect in memory of the late Councillor Jeanette Richards who passed away recently after losing her battle with cancer and who will be greatly missed. The Chairwoman's Chaplain then opened the meeting with a prayer.

#### 104 Apologies for absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Faulkner (A), Faulkner (J) and Pritchard.

#### 105 Minutes

The Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 30 October 2014 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chairwoman.

#### 106 Declarations of interests

Councillor Doggett declared a non-pecuniary interest in Minute 117 as he was a lay member of the Joined Up Medicines Operational Group, a sub-group of the Clinical Commissioning Group.

#### 107 Communications

The Chairwoman:

a) advised that this was the last Council meeting for her Chaplain, Reverend Gillian Maude, as she was moving in to St Paul's Church, Jarrow, home of

- the Venerable Bede. On behalf of the Council, the Chairwoman thanked Reverend Maude for her support and wished her well for the future; and
- b) invited members to the Civic Carol Concert which was due to be held on 9 December 2014 at the Riviera International Conference Centre, Torquay

#### The Mayor:

- a) announced that successful negotiations had been concluded between the Council, Langley House Trust and Shekinah, for the continuation of the Leonard Stocks Centre providing accommodation and support year round and 24 hours per day. The Mayor advised the service provided support to people who are rough sleeping, homeless or socially excluded and have a support need; and
- b) provided an outline of his provisional budget proposals for 2014/15 which had been circulated on 4 December 2014.

#### 108 Order of Business

In accordance with Standing Order A7.2 in relation to Council meetings, the order of business was varied to enable agenda Item 18 (Appointment of Director of Public Health) to be considered before Item 12 (Proposed Council Tax Support Scheme 2015/16).

#### 109 Petitions

In accordance with Standing Order A12, the Council received the following petitions:

- (i) petition to allow year long dog walking on Hollicombe Beach (approximately 810 written signatures); and
- (ii) petition requesting more trees to be planted on Mincent Hill and in Watcombe, Torquay (approximately 8 e-signatures and 38 written signatures).

The Chairwoman reported, that since the publication of the agenda, the petitioners in respect of the petition (i) above had requested their petition be referred direct to the Director of Place for consideration in consultation with the Deputy Mayor and Executive Lead for Tourism.

At the invitation of the Chairwoman, Ms Wells addressed the Council in relation to the petition (ii) above. It was noted that the petition would be referred to the Director of Place, for consideration in consultation with the Deputy Mayor and Executive Lead for Tourism.

#### 110 Public Question - Oldway Mansion

In accordance with Standing Order A24, the Council heard from Ms Maggi Douglas-Dunbar who had submitted a question in relation to Oldway Mansion. The Mayor responded to the question that had been put forward.

#### 111 Members' questions

Members received a paper detailing the questions, as attached to the agenda, notice of which had been given in accordance with Standing Order A13.

Verbal responses were provided at the meeting. Supplementary questions were then asked and answered in respect of the questions.

#### 112 Notice of Motion - Review of Safer Communities Policies (Mayoral Decision)

Members considered a motion in relation to an urgent review of Safer Communities' policies and priorities for the protection and care of women in Torbay, notice of which was given in accordance with Standing Order A14.

It was proposed by Councillor Parrott and seconded by Councillor Cowell:

that this Council requests that the Mayor, in collaboration with the Executive Lead for Safer Communities, lead an urgent review of the priorities and policies of Safer Communities for the protection and care of women in the Bay. That this review be carried out in public, include invitations to the Police and Crime Commissioner and Bay MPs, and involve the participation of all councillors, as the elected representatives of their respective wards, throughout the review.

Council calls for this review in light of the level of crimes against women, including the increase in the number of assaults (both physical and psychological), sexual assaults, rapes and child sex abuse in our Bay.

In accordance with Standing Order A14.3(a), the motion stood referred to the Mayor.

The Mayor advised that he would refer the motion to the People Communities Policy Development Group for the review to be given careful consideration.

#### 113 Notice of Motion - Governance Review (Mayoral Decision)

Members considered a motion in relation to preparations for a governance review for the new administration post May 2015, notice of which was given in accordance with Standing Order A14.

It was proposed by Councillor Cowell and seconded by Councillor Ellery:

in order to avoid any delay, this Council requests officers to prepare a report in readiness for the new administration following the local elections in May 2015 which sets out:

- a) options for determining the way in which Torbay Council operates its' governance model;
- b) the requirements to hold a referendum to consider changing from an elected mayor system to a cabinet style model;
- possible dates for a referendum to be held alongside other elections such as the Neighbourhood Plan referenda expected in late 2015;
   and
- d) to the associated options for reducing the number of elected councillors from 36.

In accordance with Standing Order A14.3(a), the motion stood referred to the Mayor.

The Mayor, whilst he supported the need for a referendum for a review of the Council's governance arrangements, rejected the motion as he considered it was not good use of officer time to undertake this work when the wishes of any new administration post elections in 2015 were unknown at this stage.

#### 114 Notice of Motion - Future of Torbay (Mayoral Decision)

Members considered a motion in relation to the future of Torbay Council, notice of which was given in accordance with Standing Order A14.

It was proposed by Councillor Darling and seconded by Councillor Pountney:

#### Council notes:

- a) the ongoing reduction by the Government to the funding provided to support local services. Over the past four years the Council has made budget reductions of over £30 million with £14m planned for 2015/16. Although no figures have yet been announced for 2016/17, it is expected that the rate of annual reductions in local government funding will continue until 2020;
- b) that the Mayor has previously held discussions with other south west authorities about local government reorganisation in the south west;
- the strong and enthusiastic participation shown by the people of Scotland in a remarkable democratic process leading to the Referendum on 18 September 2014; and
- d) the resulting increased discussion on the devolution of powers from central government in Westminster and Whitehall.

#### Council believes:

- that the long term viability of the current structure and funding arrangements for Torbay Council is unstable due to the continuing financial constraints placed on it by central government;
- 2. that debates on the future of local government should be conducted in an open and transparent manner and led by our local communities;
- 3. that power should be devolved to the people in all parts of the United Kingdom;
- 4. that England is currently ruled by an over-centralised state that fails to reflect localities and regions; and
- 5. that concentrating more power to English MPs in Westminster is not the answer for English devolution and that passing power down to local areas of England is essential.

#### Council therefore calls for:

- i) engagement in a continuing dialogue with our communities for what form of local government reorganisation will best ensure the long term sustainability for local services, which includes accountability and openness in local government; and
- (ii) Torbay's MPs, the Mayor and Group Leaders to lobby for urgent major devolution of power, including tax raising and spending, from central government to the regions, counties, boroughs and districts and cities of England.

And that such lobbying should emphasise:

- that the devolution of powers and finance to English Councils be carried out in ways that enhance and strengthen local democratic bodies. This must include agreement that it shall be for local people and communities to decide their form of democratic leadership without having a specific model imposed (for example directly elected Mayors) in return for more powers; and
- a recognition that English devolution must include both large cities and county areas, as the many Councils not within city regions must also gain greater powers and finance in order to build successful and prosperous futures.

In accordance with Standing Order A14.3(a), the motion stood referred to the Mayor.

The Mayor rejected the motion as he considered any discussions should take place after the elections in 2015 with any new Council leaders and the new Government.

## 115 Proposed Covenant protecting Churston Golf Course from development - Notice of Call-In

At its meetings held on 16 and 22 October 2014, the Overview and Scrutiny Board considered the Notice of Call-in of the decision of the Mayor (taken at the Council meeting on 25 September 2014) on a proposed covenant protecting Churston Golf Course from development. The Board resolved that the decision of the Mayor be referred to Council for consideration.

The Council considered the submitted report on the findings of the Overview and Scrutiny Board regarding the Mayor's decision on the proposed covenant and the report of the Senior Service Manager, Spatial Planning which set out further advice following the Local Plan Hearing.

It was proposed by Councillor Thomas (J) and seconded by Councillor Darling:

that the Mayor be requested to reconsider his previous decision on the covenant protecting Churston Golf Course from development, and take no further action on the petition in light of the findings of the Overview and Scrutiny Board in respect of the following:

- (a) legal implications of the decision;
- (b) financial implications of the decision;
- (c) implications for the Local Plan;
- (d) fairness of the decision on other wards in Torbay; and
- (e) potential damage to the economy.

In accordance with Standing Order A19.4, a recorded vote was taken on the motion. The voting was taken by roll call as follows: For: Councillors Addis, Amil, Baldrey, Barnby, Bent, Brooksbank, Butt, Cowell, Darling, Davies, Doggett, Ellery, Excell, Hernandez, Hill, James, Kingscote, Lewis, Morey, Parrott, Pentney, Pountney, Scouler, Stocks, Stockman, Stringer, Thomas (D), Thomas (J) and Tyerman (29); Against: Councillors Hytche and Mills (2); Abstain: the Mayor (as decision-maker) and Councillor McPhail (2); Absent: Councillors Faulkner (A), Faulkner (J) and Pritchard (3); Therefore the motion was declared carried.

At the invitation of the Chairwoman, the Mayor responded to the recommendation of the Council at the meeting and the record of his decision is attached to these minutes.

# 116 Amalgamation of Torbay Pupil Referral Unit and Torbay School (Mayoral Decision)

The Council made the following recommendation to the Mayor:

It was proposed by Councillor Lewis and seconded by Councillor Bent:

- (i) that the Torbay Pupil Referral Unit be closed from 1 January 2015; and
- (ii) that Torbay School be expanded to include 74 places for nonstatemented children with challenging behaviour from 1 January 2015.

On being put to the vote, the motion was declared carried (unanimous).

The Mayor considered the recommendation of the Council set out above at the meeting and the record of his decision, together with further information is attached to these Minutes.

#### 117 Appointment of Director of Public Health

The Council considered the results of an options appraisal for the appointment of a permanent Director of Public Health following the resignation of the Director of Public Health in 2013. It was noted Public Health England gave permission to the Council to appoint a replacement on an interim basis to allow an options appraisal to be undertaken for the future. The submitted report set out the results of the options appraisal and the work undertaken with stakeholders and Public Health England.

It was proposed by Lewis and seconded by Councillor Scouler:

- (i) that a joint appointment be made with the Clinical Commissioning Group to the post of Director of Public Health and that Option 7 of Appendix 1 to the submitted report be adopted as the preferred model for future service delivery;
- (ii) that it be noted that the Recruitment to the Director of Public Health post must adhere to the recruitment process set out by Public Health England in partnership with Faculty of Public Health and the Local Government Association; and
- (iii) that the Executive Director of Operations and Finance in consultation with the Executive Lead for Health and Wellbeing be delegated authority to agree the detailed arrangements for the post of Director of Public Health.

On being put the vote the motion was declared carried (unanimous).

#### 118 Proposed Council Tax Support Scheme 2015/16

The Council considered the submitted report on proposals for up-rating the current Council Tax Support Scheme for 2015/16. Members noted that for each financial year the Council must consider whether to revise or replace its current scheme by 31 January.

It was proposed by the Mayor and seconded by Councillor Mills:

- (i) that the uprating of working age personal allowances and non dependant deductions for Council Tax Support from 1 April 2015 is in line with the uprating for national welfare benefits;
- (ii) that the uprating of pension age household allowances for Council Tax Support from 1 April 2015 is in line with the Prescribed pensioner scheme for Council Tax Support from 1 April 2015 set by the Government;
- (iii) that an Exceptional Hardship Fund for 2015/2016 of £80,000 be approved to top up Council Tax Support awards in appropriate cases; and
- (iv) that the Executive Head of Finance be given delegated authority, in consultation with the Mayor and Executive Lead for Employment and Regeneration, Finance for Audit, to make any further adjustments required to the Exceptional Hardship Policy and Fund and the Vulnerable policy.

An amendment was proposed by Councillor Darling and seconded by Councillor Pountney:

(v) this Council notes that Welfare Reform has resulted in unprecedented levels of financial hardship for our communities in Torbay. The Chancellor of the Exchequer particularly highlighted, in his Autumn Statement yesterday, the need for further savage cuts to the Welfare System. This Council is aware that the cuts have resulted in significant hardship for some people in Torbay as there are levels of unmet need which the current Welfare Reform system is unable to tackle. We therefore request officers to conduct a review of the levels of unmet need and share with our two MPS and central Government the findings of this review.

On being put to the vote, the motion was declared lost.

The original motion was then put to the vote and declared carried.

#### 119 Council Tax Base

Members considered the submitted report which set out the Council's tax base for council tax purposes for 2015/16.

It was proposed by the Mayor and seconded by Councillor Mills:

(i) that the calculation of the Council Tax Base for the year 2015/16 be approved as shown in Appendix 1 to the submitted report;

- (ii) that the calculation of the Brixham Town Council Tax Base for the year 2015/16 be approved as shown in Appendix 2 to the submitted report;
- (iii) that, in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax base) (England) Regulations 2012, the amount calculated by Torbay Council as its Council Tax base for the year 2015/16 should be 42,370.75; and
- (iv) that, in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax base) (England) Regulations 2012, the amount calculated by Torbay Council as the Council Tax base for Brixham Town Council for the year 2015/16 should be 5,719.39.

On being put to the vote, the motion was declared carried.

## 120 Torbay Council Annual Pay Policy Statement and Review of Pensions Discretions

The Council considered the submitted report setting out the Council's Annual Pay Policy Statement as required under Section 38(1) of the Localism Act 2011. It was noted that the Pay Policy Statement drew together the Council's overarching policies on pay and conditions which would be published on the Council's website.

The submitted report also set out proposed amendments to the Employers Pensions Discretions, specifically Regulations R30(6) Flexible Retirement and Regulation R30(8) Waiving of Actuarial Discretion.

It was proposed by Councillor McPhail and seconded by Councillor Excell:

- (i) that the Torbay Council Annual Pay Policy Statement 2015/16 as set out at Appendix 1 to the submitted report be approved; and
- (ii) that the proposal to amend the Employers Pensions Discretions, specifically Regulation R30(6) Flexible Retirement and Regulation R30(8) Waiving of Actuarial Discretion, as set out in Appendix 2 to the submitted report be approved.

On being put to the vote, the motion was declared carried (unanimous).

#### 121 Revenue Budget Monitoring 2014/15 Quarter 2

The Council noted the current projected outturn for the Revenue Budget 2014/15 based on quarter two information, as set out in the submitted report.

#### 122 Capital Investment Plan Update 2014/15 Quarter 2

The Council received the current position in respect of the Council's approved Capital Investment Plan for quarter two, as set out in the submitted report. The

report provided details of the capital expenditure and funding for the year compared to the latest budget position reported in September 2014.

The Chairwoman reported that a motion and supporting information had been circulated by the Mayor.

It was proposed by the Mayor and seconded by Councillor Excell:

that the Council includes the following items in the Capital Investment Plan to be funded from New Growth Points Grant:

- (i) £350,000 for improvements to the Strand Torquay; and
- (ii) £240,000 for the replacement decking and associated works on Princess Pier.

An amendment was proposed by Councillor Tyerman and seconded by Councillor Bent:

that Council defers a decision on the expenditure of £350,000 for improvements to the Strand, Torquay and £240,000 for the replacement decking and associated works on the Princess Pier, and requests that reports be prepared for Council to consider as follows:

- (a) to explore the economic benefits of using New Growth Points funding to carry out the improvement to the Strand as compared with other potential uses of these funds, for projects which support economic growth in other ways or which support other projects to progress the various Master-plans; and
- (b) to provide more details on the replacement decking and full works required to secure the future for the Princess Pier and the status of the applications for full funding for the structural works required.

In accordance with Standing Order A19.4, a recorded vote was taken on the amendment. The voting was taken by roll call as follows: For: Councillors Addis, Baldrey, Barnby, Bent, Brooksbank, Butt, Cowell, Darling, Davies, Doggett, Ellery, Hernandez, Hill, James, Kingscote, Morey, Parrott, Pentney, Pountney, Stocks, Stockman, Stringer, Thomas (D), Thomas (J) and Tyerman (25); Against: the Mayor, Councillors Amil, Excell, Hytche, McPhail, Mills and Scouler (7); Abstain: Councillor Lewis (1); Absent: Councillors Faulkner (A), Faulkner (J) and Pritchard (3); Therefore the amendment was declared carried.

On being put to the vote, the substantive motion was declared carried.

# 123 Standing Order D11 (in relation to Overview and Scrutiny) - Call-in and Urgency

Members noted the submitted report setting out the executive decision taken in respect of the Heritage Lottery Fund Bid at Cockington to which the call-in procedure did not apply.

Chairwoman

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### Minute Item 115 Appendix 5

#### **Record of Decisions**

# Petition requesting a covenant protecting Churston Golf Course from development - Response to Call-in

#### **Decision Taker**

Mayor on 4 December 2014

#### Decision

That, having reflected on all of the issues raised following the call-in of the Mayor's previous decision taken on 25 September 2014, the following decision is confirmed:

that the Council enters into a deed covenanting with the residents of Churston & Galmpton ward in the following terms;

'Torbay Council covenants with all inhabitants of the ward of Churston and Galmpton that for a period of 100 years beginning on the date of this deed it will not on the land, shown edged in red on the plan attached to the submitted report to the Council meeting on 25 September 2014, known to be Churston Golf Course, allow any development of Churston Golf Course without any such proposal first obtaining the majority of votes in a referendum of the persons who at the day of the referendum would be entitled to vote as electors at an election of Councillors for the Churston and Galmpton Ward and are registered as local government electors at an address within this Ward. For the purposes of this covenant 'development' shall not include any development permitted under the terms of the lease between The Council of the Borough of Torbay and Churston Golf Club Limited dated 3 April 2003. Nothing contained or implied in this Deed shall prejudice or affect the exercise by the Council of its regulatory functions under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or any other statute or statutory instrument.'

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1972, the Covenant will be referred to the Secretary of State for consent for the disposal and advertising of the disposal. The covenant will then be appropriately registered with the Land Registry.

#### Reason for the Decision

To respond to the call-in of the Mayor's decision taken on 25 September 2014.

#### **Implementation**

This decision will come into force and may be implemented on 4 December 2014.

#### Information

At the Council meeting held on 4 December 2014, members considered the Notice of Call-in of the decision of the Mayor on a proposed covenant protecting Churston Golf Course from development, as referred by the Overview and Scrutiny Board. The Council considered the submitted report on the findings of the Overview and Scrutiny Board and the report of the Senior Service Manager, Spatial Planning which set out further advice following the Local Plan

Hearing. The Council made the following recommendation to the Mayor:

'That the Mayor be requested to reconsider his previous decision on the covenant protecting Churston Golf Course from development, and take no further action on the petition in light of the findings of the Overview and Scrutiny Board in respect of the following:

- (a) legal implications of the decision;
- (b) financial implications of the decision;
- (c) implications for the Local Plan;
- (d) fairness of the decision on other wards in Torbay; and
- (e) potential damage to the economy.'

The Mayor's decision is set out above.

#### Alternative Options considered and rejected at the time of the decision

The recommendation of the Council as set out in the 'Information' section above.

#### Is this a Key Decision?

No

#### Does the call-in procedure apply?

No as this is a response to a call-in in accordance with Standing Order D9.4B.

**Declarations of interest** (including details of any relevant dispensations issued by the Standards Committee)

None

#### **Published**

9 December 2014

Signed:		Date: 9 December 2014
Ü	Mayor of Torbay	

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### Minute Item 116 Appendix 8

#### **Record of Decisions**

#### Amalgamation of Torbay Pupil Referral Unit and Torbay School (Mayoral Decision)

#### **Decision Taker**

Mayor on 4 December 2014

#### **Decision**

- (i) that the Torbay Pupil Referral Unit be closed from 1 January 2015; and
- (ii) that Torbay School be expanded to include 74 places for non-statemented children with challenging behaviour from 1 January 2015.

#### **Reason for the Decision**

To bring the Torbay Pupil Referral Unit under the leadership and governance of Torbay School resulting in the consolidation of provision for secondary aged children with behavioural, emotional and social difficulties (BESD).

As these changes constitute a change in school organisation, statutory guidance requires the Council to bring these two provisions under one leadership team with one governing body and one Department for Education (DfE) number. This requires one of the provisions to be closed and then the other expanded to include the closed provision. However, by ensuring the changes are made on the same day there is no break or risk to the provision and services on offer.

#### **Implementation**

This decision will come into force and may be implemented on 4 December 2014. The Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordinator was consulted and agreed that the decision was urgent and it would not be in the Council or the public's interest for call-in to apply.

#### Information

The submitted report sets out details of the Council's statutory duty to ensure that appropriate school provision is made available for all children within its area; including alternative provision for those with challenging behaviour who have been excluded from mainstream school.

The Council is required to regularly review the provision on offer. As a result of the Council's recent review and its commitment to developing high quality alternative provision, it is proposed to bring the provision offered by the existing Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) under the management and governance of Torbay School. Torbay School will become a split school site continuing to offer 60 places at its existing site on Torquay Road with an additional 74 spaces on offer at the alternative sites.

The Mayor considered the recommendations of the Council made on 4 December 2014 and his decision is set out above.

Alternative Options considered and rejected at the time of the decision
Alternative options are set out in the submitted report.
s this a Key Decision?
No
Does the call-in procedure apply?
No (see above)
<b>Declarations of interest</b> (including details of any relevant dispensations issued by the Standards Committee)
None
Published
December 2014
Signed: Date: 9 December 2014  Mayor of Torbay
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## Agenda Item 6a

#### **Public Question – Council 5 February 2015**

Torquay Harbourside with its open views and carefree walking is loved by locals and visitors alike. Any alterations to it have to be sensitive and sympathetic to that fact. Putting a high-rise hotel and block of flats in a prime position, with a nearby green space colonised as a car park will fly in the face of its present appeal. I ask you, Mr Mayor not to release the lease on this proposed development.

**Submitted by Alan Griffey** 

## Agenda Item 6b

#### **Public Question – Council 5 February 2015**

The McCarthy and Stone site on Torre Marine in Torquay is an eyesore, with no sign of this development being progressed for many months.

The site is also potentially dangerous to playing children as in places there is a long drop the other side of the fencing which breaks or falls over in bad weather on a regular basis.

Given that the lack of action is also holding back the adoption of the Torre Marine site by the Council, please could an update on what negotiations the Council have held with McCarthy and Stone to resolve this blot on the landscape?

**Submitted by Swithin Long** 

# Agenda Item 7

### Meeting of the Council

### Thursday, 5 February 2015

### Questions Under Standing Order A13

Question (1) by Councillor James to the Executive Lead for Children's Services (Councillor Pritchard)	At the end of November 2014, the police announced that they had to keep a young girl with mental health issues in police custody for 36 hours in Torquay, after being told there were no beds for her in a suitable mental health facility. Please could you explain to the Council the facts of this case and what the Council is doing to ensure such a situation can never arise again?"
Question (2) by Councillor Parrott to the Executive Lead for Safer Communities, Highways, Environment and Sport (Councillor Excell)	What is the Council's current strategy for dealing with the issue of dog-fouling of pavements and public places throughout the Bay?
Question (3) by Councillor Darling to the Executive Lead for Business Planning and Governance (Councillor McPhail)	Torbay Council plan to increase our number of apprentices from 12 to 23 this will represent 2% of Torbay Councils head count of staff of 1155. Does this demonstrate a lack of ambition for our apprentice scheme?
Question (4) by Councillor Parrott to the Executive Lead for Safer Communities, Highways, Environment and Sport (Councillor Excell)	For the year ending 2013/14, what was the total sum paid in fines following the issue of penalty notices for dog–fouling of pavements and public places throughout the Bay?

Question (5) by Councillor Stringer to the Executive Lead for Strategic Planning, Housing, Energy and Environmental Policy (Councillor Thomas(D))	In recent weeks Devon County Council have stopped Torbay residents from using the Recycling Centre at Brunel Industrial Estate Newton Abbot. What representations have you made to try to ensure that our residents continue to have use of this valued facility.
Question (6) by Councillor Doggett to the Executive Lead for Safer Communities, Highways, Environment and Sport (Councillor Excell)	I note that the frequent ferry and allied bus service would appear to be suffering from low levels of use. If this continues for the medium term, what opportunities does the Council have to use the money for the service to support other public transport in Torbay?

## Agenda Item 8a

## Notice of Motion Great Western Rail Services and the Introduction of New IEP Trains

This Council notes:

- the proposals for changes to the Great Western Rail Services, with the introduction of the new Intercity Express Programme (IEP) Trains;
- Torbay is the biggest tourist destination west of Bristol;
- a quality transport infrastructure is essential for the development of better paid jobs in Torbay; and
- that passenger safety and services could be jeopardised if the new Rolling Stock is used as cover for de-staffing stations, especially train dispatch staff. Threats to skilled maintenance workers' jobs in these proposals would further impact on passenger safety and services and cause problems with regard to the Rail Industry and Regions Skills Crisis and Driver Only operation would downgrade the Train Guard's Safety Operational Role and increase risks to passengers by restricting responsibility for safe operation of the train to the driver;
- that under current proposals the new rolling stock being introduced from 2018
  could have the buffet car removed, meaning that hot food and meals will only
  be available in First Class while other passengers will be forced to rely on a
  trolley-only service for long, often crowded, journeys, so more seats can be
  crammed onto inter-city services.

That the Mayor be recommended to instruct the Executive Director of Operations and Finance to make representations to the Government and rail Franchise Operators of the Great Western Rail Services to protect the interests of passengers and the communities who rely on these railway services, by ensuring all contracts are set up to deliver properly funded, properly staffed and affordable Railways.

Proposed by Councillor Doggett

Seconded by Councillor Darling

### Agenda Item 8b

#### Notice of Motion - Car Parking Review - Council 5 February 2015 (Mayoral)

As a result of the promise by the Director for Place at a recent Priority and Resources Panel meeting, this Council notes the commitment to undertake a review of parking in Torbay.

That the Mayor be recommended to ensure that the review of parking should be thorough and not restricted to issues such as tariffs.

The process should include (but not be limited to):

- review all car parking tariffs to include seasonal rates and special promotions;
- improved promotion of seasonal and annual permits and investigate how to make permits easier to pay for on a monthly basis;
- an economic impact assessment of parking policy and strategy;
- understand the impact on residential parking on the edges of the three towns;
- review demand for Controlled Parking Zones (CPZ);
- identify alternative options to CPZ;
- work with communities to manage parking issues such as on verges;
- an 'invest to save' strategy for use of technology and to consider the merits of increased pay on exit car parks;
- establish an 'easy pay' method of buying tourist parking permits with the hotel industry and Town Centre Company (hopefully to become the Torbay Retail and Tourism Business Improvement District)
- combine all existing strategies in to one strategic document (including 'Parking Strategy (2008)', 'Parking Policy 2012-15', 'Parking Enforcement Policy' (2013));
- representatives from business and community groups as well as other stakeholders such as the English Riviera Tourism Company and Torbay Community Development Trust should be included on the Panel; and
- analyse the effectiveness of a mobile enforcement vehicle and its' likely benefit to road safety.

The review should be undertaken in partnership with those included in the Priorities and Resources Panel with the Council acting as a facilitator.

The purpose of the review will be to ensure that there is a collective understanding and consensus for the fair delivery of parking in Torbay.

Proposed by Councillor Cowell

Seconded by Councillor Stockman

#### Notice of Motion - Torre Traffic Reversal - Council 5 February 2015 (Mayoral)

Torbay Council is required to submit a business case to secure £400k funding from the Local Enterprise Partnership to open up access to Torquay Town Centre. This is a significant opportunity to provide direct access to the town and encourage inward investment.

This Council notes the preferred choice of the Transport Working Party to reverse the flow of traffic in Union Street through Torre from Brunswick Square and enters the town via Trematon Avenue past the Library and into Castle Circus.

#### Council further notes:

- That the purpose behind the reversal is to ensure a direct route in to Torquay Town centre to encourage economic recovery.
- That the Torquay Town Centre Masterplan states "it is proposed that the oneway system between Torre and Castle Circus should be reconfigured so that people heading into the town centre by car from Torre follow the most direct and attractive route via (Union Street) and do not have to follow the 'scenic route' via Upton Park" and there was no reference to this in the report presented to the Working Party.
- The report also failed to mention that the Town Hall Car Park is a recognised development opportunity.
- The report stated that any of the options were deliverable.

That the Mayor be recommended that Option 3 - the introduction of a signalised junction at the top of Trematon Avenue and the provision of two way traffic on the section of Union Street between Trematon Avenue and Tor Hill Road should be submitted as the business case for the reversal of traffic at Torre to the Local Enterprise Partnership.

Proposed by Councillor Cowell

Seconded by Councillor Jenny Faulkner

### Agenda Item 8d

# Notice of Motions Better Rented Homes for Torbay Residents (Mayoral Decision)

This Council notes that Torbay has:

- 8.1% of Social rented housing compared to England and Wales at 18.5%;
- significantly higher numbers of Private rented housing at 23.2% compared to England and Wales at 17.4%; and
- no current housing Strategy.

This Council welcomes the Shelter report 'Safe and Decent Homes' and its findings and recommendations such as proposing bold solutions to drive up standards and ensure everyone can access a decent, secure private rented home. Over the past year we have worked with renters, local authorities, landlords and housing and health experts to identify common-sense reforms that will strengthen the existing legislation. The report argues that we need to:

- Improve knowledge and understanding in the sector
- Improve renters' consumer bargaining power
- Increase the power of local authorities

It also suggests a range of proposals that national Government should consider, including changes to the tax regime and the role of Lenders.

That the Mayor be recommended to instruct the Interim Director of Public Health to:

- review the findings of the Shelter report 'Safe and Decent Homes' and report back to members of the Overview and Scrutiny Board in June 2015 with an action plan;
- develop a know your rights campaign for Tenants in Torbay; and
- consider what additional effective actions could be taken to tackle rogue landlords and letting agents.

Proposed by Councillor Stocks Seconded by Councillor Darling

## Agenda Item 9



Meeting: Council Date: 5 February 2015

Wards Affected: All Wards

Report Title: Torbay Sports Facility and Playing Pitch Strategies (Mayoral Decision)

Is the decision a key decision? Yes

When does the decision need to be implemented- 5 February 2015

Executive Lead Contact Details: Executive Lead for Safer Communities, Highways,

Environment and Sport, Robert. Excell@torbay.gov.uk

Supporting Officer Contact Details: Richard Brown, Service Manager, Culture, Leisure

and Transport, 01803 207674, Richard.Brown@torbay.gov.uk

#### 1. Purpose and Introduction

- 1.1 Torbay Council, with the support of Sport England, commissioned Neil Allen Associates to produce a Sports Facilities Needs Assessment, Facilities Strategy and Play Pitch Strategy (Appendix 1) for Torbay in August 2013. The Strategies will replace the existing Sports Facilities Strategy (2009) and Playing Pitch Strategy (2009) which are now out of date.
- 1.2 This Strategies set out the strategic direction and site specific priorities for the future delivery of sports facilities across Torbay until 2021. The Playing Pitch Strategy assesses current and future needs for playing pitches in Torbay and will underpin future protection, enhancement and provision of the pitch stock in Torbay.
- 1.3 It is important that indoor and outdoor sports facilities, playing fields and other facilities opportunities are considered together. They are often located in close proximity to each other and can benefit from this co-location, joint management and operation. It also increases the opportunities available for people to participate in a range of sports.
- 1.4 All existing provision should be fit for purpose and maximises users without damage to future sustainability.

#### 2. Proposed Decision

That the Mayor be recommended:

2.1 That the Sports Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies set out in Appendices 1 and 2 to the submitted report be approved.

2.2 That the Executive Head of Residents and Visitor Services, in consultation with the Executive Lead for Safer Communities, Highways, Environment and Sport be delegated authority to engage with clubs, organisations and agencies across the sports sector and develop funding options for the implementation of the aims and objectives on a regular basis.

#### 3 Reason for Decision

- 3.1 The Plan for Sport (2007-13), Sports Facilities Strategy (2009) and Playing Pitch Strategy (2009) are now out of date and need to be revised and updated.
- 3.2 The aim is to set an overall vision for sport in Torbay which is adopted by the Council and other key partners e.g. Health and Well Being Board, Education and Torbay Sports Council. This will give a clear sense of direction with prioritised and planned actions based upon established need and informed by analysis of appropriate data and evidence.
- 3.3 The Sport Strategies identified concerns over levels and quality of provision. These consider the need to make the current provision fit for purpose and able to meet future demand.
- 3.4 The strategic vision will provide a framework for future plans which will enable access to funding support from the National Governing Bodies for Sport and inform any further investment by the Council, sports agencies and other partners for the improvement of sport facilities across Torbay.

#### **Supporting Information**

#### 4. Position

- 4.1 It is important that indoor and outdoor sports facilities and opportunities for recreation are considered together. The documents record, examine and assess in detail the facilities available, also the demand and the adequacy of provision across a range of facilities and sports.
- 4.2 A draft vision for sport has been developed in consultation with a key stakeholder group which was established early in the strategy development process. The vision for sport 2014-2021 identifies Torbay as an area where:
  - Accessible, affordable and high quality opportunities are provided for all ages and abilities to develop a sporting habit for life.
  - Sport is recognised and makes its contribution to addressing health equalities.
  - Sport contributes positively to the economy of the area, raising the profile as a destination for sport.
  - Sports facilities are fit for purpose, well maintained and managed and are viable and sustainable.

#### 4.3 By 2021 Torbay will be:

- The most active authority locally in terms of adults participating in sport.
- Reducing health inequalities through the contribution of more people leading active lifestyles.
- An area where the attitudes of inactive people towards sport and active lifestyles, particularly the elderly have changed.
- An area where those involved in sport and active lifestyles have a quality and affordable experience.
- An area where the facility infrastructure has been protected, enhanced and that facilities will be viable and sustainable.
- An area where priority projects have been delivered.
- Recognised as a model for good practice for working in partnership with National Governing Bodies.
- Recognised for developing the use of the bay as a major watersports and outdoor adventure activities centre.
- Renowned as a host of major sporting events, which boosts tourism and the profile of the area.
- 4.4 Monitoring of the strategies will involve 6 monthly meetings with both stakeholder groups and the production of annual progress summary on the delivery of the strategies. This will include:
  - A review of participation with support from National Governing Bodies.
  - Identification of any keys changes to participation trends in Torbay, and the likely implications of these changes to the strategy.
  - An assessment of changes to the facility stock.
  - Progress on the strategy delivery to include a summary of the amount of funding secured for sports facilities through various grant programmes, capital expenditure and planning contributions.

#### 5. Position - Funding

- 5.1 The funding of the sports sector is under pressure more than ever before. With local authorities including Torbay finding that investment in discretionary services are severely under pressure, there is a need to apply for external funding from national funding bodies and explore the further development of collaborative sector partnerships.
- 5.2 It is acknowledged by the sector nationally that the engagement and participation in sport can contribute to community cohesion. It also supports the health and well being benefits of the community at large.
- 5.3 Without adopting the new strategies new funding sources will not be attracted to Torbay. There is a wealth of talent in Torbay which can be harnessed to work collaboratively to ensure sport remains a key part of life of its residents and visitors.

5.4 The new strategies will ensure there is a renewed focus on sport. The strategies will help to deliver an improved and exciting sport facilities network across the bay.

#### 6. Possibilities and Options

- 6.1 To adopt the Sports Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies which supports the development of new and enhancement of existing and sustainable sports facilities across Torbay. This will promote and support participation, and a growth in sports activity, recreation and fitness.
- 6.2 Not adopting the strategies may lead to a lack of additional external grant funding being available to the sports sector as a whole. This would in turn lead to further deterioration in the condition of sports facilities across Torbay and risk the loss of sport infrastructure in the longer term.
- 6.3 The preferred option is to adopt the Sports Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies to enable the council and partners to improve sports facilities across Torbay and ensure funding is secured from key agencies like the Football Foundation and Sport England.

#### 7. Fair Decision Making

- 7.1 To ensure that the strategy is tailored to the needs of Torbay and reflective of the aspirations of the local sporting community, a comprehensive programme of consultation and engagement has been undertaken. Key Stakeholder Groups were set up at the start of the process. These groups included Councillors, Officers, Sport England, NGBs and Torbay Sports Council representatives. Questionaires were distributed to sports clubs and the National Governing Bodies of Sport.
- 7.2 Meetings were held with sports clubs and users. A sports club consultation evening was also held and a survey form posted on the council's website. Presentations were made to neighbourhood forums and Councillors.
- 7.3 A Draft for Consultation was prepared in April 2014 and circulated widely to all sports clubs, league secretaries, schools, facility managers, sports providers and individuals who had an input or expressed an interest in the strategy process. Their comments and amendments have been used to inform the final document, including the action and implementation plans (Appendix 3 and Appendix 4). The consultation process is outlined in Appendix 5.

#### 8. Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012

8.1 There is no procurement of services required as a result of the recommendations.

#### 9. Risks

9.1 The main risks relate to funding and the potential lack of investment in sustaining existing infrastructure and developing new sports facilities.

- 9.2 In recent years the funding available for sport in Torbay has been significantly reduced. As a result the condition of the sector may be that of 'survival' rather than development. This has the potential to slow the progress of the strategy and limit the work needed to secure additional funding. There needs to be a renewed emphasis on collaborative working between all partners, clubs and organisations in Torbay to bring in new funding to sustain and improve the bay's sports facilities.
- 9.3 Failure to adopt the strategies may result in further deterioration in the condition of Torbay's sports facilities. The council and other sports organisation would be unable to apply for external funding as major organisations like the Football Foundation and Sport England require up to date sports strategies to be in place before funding applications are considered.
- 9.4 There may be a reduction in, or loss of sports provision if a focus on priorities is not fully developed to ensure those in greatest need of improvement are not identified.

#### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy

Appendix 2 Torbay Playing Pitch Strategy

Appendix 3 Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy Action Plan

Appendix 4 Torbay Playing Pitch Strategy Action Plan

Appendix 5 Consultation process

Appendix 6 Equality Impact Assessment

#### **Additional Information:**

None.



## **Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy**

October 2014 - 2021

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- 1.1 Torbay Council commissioned Neil Allen Associates to produce a Sports Facilities Needs Assessment and Strategy for Torbay in August 2013. This Strategy replaces the existing Sports Facilities Strategy (2009), and sets out the strategic direction and site specific priorities for the future delivery of sports facilities across Torbay until 2021.
- 1.2 This strategy links closely with a separate Playing Pitch Strategy, which assesses current and future needs for playing pitches in Torbay and will underpin future protection, enhancement and provision of the pitch stock. It is important that indoor and outdoor sports facilities, playing fields and other facilities and opportunities for recreation and fitness activities are considered together; they are frequently located in close proximity to each other and can benefit greatly from this co-location and joint management and operation; this also increases the opportunities available for people to participate easily in a range of sports.
- 1.3 This Strategy summarises and is based upon the issues identified within two separate documents the accompanying Sports Facilities Needs Assessment reports (Parts 1 and 2). These documents record, examine and assess in detail the facilities available, the use that is made of them and the adequacy of provision across a range of facilities and sports.
- 1.4 To ensure that the strategy is tailored to the needs of Torbay and reflective of the aspirations of the local sporting community, a comprehensive programme of consultation and engagement has been undertaken, summarized below (para. 1.40 onwards). A Key Stakeholder Group was set up and meetings held, questionnaires distributed to clubs and national governing bodies of sport, presentations made to neighbourhood forums, site assessments of all sports facilities undertaken with meetings with managers and users, a club consultation evening held and a survey form for residents posted on Torbay Council's website.
- 1.5 A Draft for Consultation was prepared in April 2014 and circulated widely to all those clubs, groups, league secretaries, schools, facility managers and operators and individuals who had had an input or expressed an interest in the Sports Facilities Strategy process. Their comments and amendments have been further used to shape the final document and to help draft the action and implementation plans. (and can be found listed in attached document: Comments on Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy (SFS) (Consultation Draft)
- 1.6 A comprehensive consultation process has been undertaken, including the National Governing Bodies of Sport, Active Devon, Sport England, Torbay Sports Council, Schools and South Devon College to ensure that all recommended actions and priorities are reflective of the needs and aspirations Torbay which will take this strategy forward and guide its implementation, monitoring and review (see Section 4).
- 1.7 Importantly, this strategy is not for Torbay Council alone to implement. Torbay Council is a key partner, but this is a sports facilities strategy for Torbay and covers all sports facilities whether on council, other public, education and/or private land and embraces facilities run commercially, by the community, by clubs, by schools and colleges and the local authority. In fact, it is for everyone who is involved in the provision, management, delivery and use of sport facilities throughout Torbay

## **Strategic Vision**

1.8 Sport and physical activity in Torbay is thriving, although there are challenges to address. Torbay Council and its partners, wish to ensure that there is a network of sustainable facilities in place that will promote and support participation and growth in sport, recreation and fitness. The key drivers for the production of the strategy can be

related to the three tenets of Sport England to protect, enhance and provide playing pitches, as follows:

- Protect: To provide evidence to inform policy in the emerging Torbay Local Plan, and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect sports facilities and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership
- **Enhance**: To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision particularly in the light of pressure on local authority budgets
- **Provide**: To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and also through Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Section 106 agreements and to inform policy in the emerging local plan, specifically to support site allocations and development management policies
- And also, the aspiration to understand and promote participation in various sports to inform and support the work, strategies and priorities of the Council as well as local sporting organisations that are active in the area;
- 1.9 The strategy is based on the following three supporting documents:
  - i. 'Context and Background' (Oct 2013) this sets out the relevant demographic, socio-economic and sports participation data for Torbay, and examines the strategic context affecting sport in the local area.
  - ii. A 'Vision for Sport in Torbay 2013-2021' (Oct 2013) developed in consultation with the Key Stakeholders, this sets out clear outcomes for the strategy work from the outset, building an understanding of why the strategies are being developed and the benefits they will provide.
  - iii. 'Draft Needs Assessment' (Feb 2014) this presents the research findings, assessment and analysis from the study of sports facility provision and provides the foundations for the development of the Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy. The data presented in the needs assessment document will be available in full detail in an Appendix to the final Strategy document.
- 1.10 The needs assessment report considers the adequacy of facilities for;
  - a range of sports which primarily use indoor sports halls;
  - indoor swimming pools and swimming based activities;
  - a range of sports requiring specialist provision, including tennis, bowls, athletics, gymnastics, squash, boxing, archery and shooting; and
  - water, outdoor and adventure sports.

#### 1.11 It aims to:

present an understanding of the current supply of sports facilities in Torbay;

- outline the current demand for the aforementioned sports in Torbay and evaluate projected demand up to 2021;
- provide an understanding of site specific activity;
- understand the overall adequacy and capacity of provision across Torbay both at the current time and also in the future; and
- identify the key issues for the Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy to address.

#### Strategic Vision: Torbay's Unique Environment

- 1.12 An understanding of the local strategic context, population and sports participation trends is essential in order to ensure that the assessment and strategy is tailored to the characteristics, profile and aspirations for Torbay. The strategy also incorporates action plans to achieve these.
- 1.13 Section 3 of the Needs Assessment Report sets out the key policies that impact upon the preparation of the assessment and strategy; provides an overview of the demographics and sports participation trends of Torbay, and assesses the impact of this on demand for sports facilities. Sport specific issues are discussed in Sections 4 12. Full details of the relevant demographic, socio-economic and sports participation data, along with the strategic context affecting sport in the local area are set out in a separate document 'Context and Background' (Oct 2013). The following provides an overview of some of the key findings on these issues.
- 1.14 During the initial stages of the consultation, in presentations with councillors, providers, schools, sports clubs and others, the unique characteristics and opportunities of Torbay in relation to sport and recreation were highlighted including:
  - its superb natural and water environment with great potential for developing these aspects to benefit the health and fitness and quality of life of residents in Torbay and attract residents and tourists to it;
  - a commitment and history of support to sport and to sports strategy development (A Plan for Sport 2007-13; Sports Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategy in 2009);
  - a long established local Sports Council and committed voluntary sports sector;
  - Identified strategic priorities for sport already delivered including new 3G pitches
    at Torquay Academy and Paignton Academy, and the development of a sports
    hub at Paignton Academy including a new 16 badminton court sports hall, new
    Velopark at Clennon. Others planned include a major redevelopment of Torbay
    Leisure Centre, major water sports facilities, and new playing pitches;
  - a major events profile including major regattas, Cycle Tour Series, Torbay 10k and Torbay half marathon, the annual hockey festival, the Torbay Tennis Open and Riviera Bowls Tournaments; and
  - a political commitment to develop Torbay as a destination for sport and maximise the use of the Bay and the benefits to this which will be provided through the forthcoming South Devon Link Road
- 1.15 Some of the challenges and constraints were also highlighted, particularly:

- the individual character of the three main settlements within Torbay (and some of the challenges around accessibility to facilities which this presents);
- its participation and demographic profile, with a generally ageing population and some severe pockets of deprivation;
- accessibility to and cost of using sports facilities;
- poor quality of pitches and some ageing and out-of-date facility stock;
- a heavy dependence on education facilities 90% of sports halls, for example, being on education sites;
- scope for improved co-ordination between local initiative, agencies and provision of facilities;
- the changing nature of sports participation for example greater use of artificial surfaces, and more individual activities in running, cycling and water, outdoor and adventure sports
- some facilities operating at or near capacity, with spare capacity at other sites, and
- concern at loss of finance and subsidy for sport in the Bay.

#### **Vision for Sport in Torbay**

1.16 A Vision for Sport has also been developed in consultation with the Key Stakeholder Group, as follows:

The future for sport 2013-2021 is that Torbay will be an area where:

- Accessible, affordable and high quality opportunities are provided for all ages and abilities to develop a sporting habit for life;
- sports is recognized and makes its contribution to addressing health inequalities;
- sport contributes positively to the economy of the area, raising the profile of the area as a destination for sport; and
- sports facilities are well maintained and managed and are viable and sustainable.
- 1.17 By this we mean that by 2021, Torbay will be:
  - the most active local authority amongst its nearest neighbours in terms of adults participating in sport and active recreation at least once a week for 30 minutes (this is a Sport England 'key measure' of adult participation)
  - reducing health inequalities through the contribution of more people leading more
    active lifestyles. Torbay will have the highest proportion of people participating in
    sport and active lifestyles once a week for at least 30 minutes in comparison to its
    nearest neighbours, and will see increased participation levels within specific
    geographical and vulnerable target groups;

- an area where the attitudes of inactive people towards sport and active lifestyles, particularly the elderly, have changed, with previously inactive people taking part in some form of basic fitness activity
- an area where those involved in sport and active lifestyles have a quality and affordable experience, whether through coaching, facilities, or support from local clubs;
- an area where the facility infrastructure has been protected and upgraded and facilities are viable and sustainable:
- an area where priority projects have been delivered;
- recognised as a model for good practice for working in partnership with NGBs;
- have developed the use of the Bay as a major resource for watersports and outdoor and adventure activities; and
- be renowned as a host of major sporting events, which boosts tourism and the profile of the area.
- 1.18 The Vision Statement and supporting text has sought to emphasise the unique characteristics of Torbay and the potential for raising the quality of life and improving the health of its residents through sport and recreation. It also has tremendous potential as a sport and recreation destination for tourists and visitors which can assist in economic and social regeneration.
- 1.19 'Turning the Tide for Tourism in Torbay emphasises that Torbay has the potential to become a worldwide 'icon' in terms of water-based activities and become a maritime centre of excellence. Its superb natural environment and sheltered sizeable bay with gentle tides are appreciated and used by local boating enthusiasts, but are currently insufficiently integrated into the broader visitor experience and economy. In addition, the designation of Torbay in 2007 as the 32nd member of the Global Geopark Network and the first urban Geopark in Britain is providing further opportunities for the development of outdoor based activity tourism. 2015 will see the first ever triathlon held at a designated Geopark.

# National policy level

- 1.20 At a national level, there are several key policies that impact upon the preparation of this Sports Facilities Strategy:
- 1.21 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) clearly establishes the requirement that local plans ensure that there is proper provision of community and cultural facilities to meet local needs. The NPPF's expectations for the development of local planning policy for sport and physical activity/recreation, is set out in paragraphs 73 and 74 which require there to be a sound (i.e. up-to-date and verifiable) evidence base underpinning policy and its application.
- 1.22 Paragraph 73 indicates that: 'Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up to date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision.
- 1.23 Paragraph 74 states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless an assessment shows that

- the facilities are surplus to requirements or replacement provision is provided or alternative provision is needed which clearly outweighs the loss.
- 1.24 The NPPF also gives significant prominence to health as a cross cutting theme and through the NPPF, health now forms an integral part of national planning policy guidance. Particular points to note include:-
  - The three roles of planning in helping to achieve sustainable development set out in para 7 (Economic, Social and Environmental), and the references to "supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities" and to "accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being" within the Social role.
  - The requirement to "take account of and support local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs" within the twelve Core Planning Principles outlined in para 17.
  - The specific section on "Promoting healthy communities" (section 8; paras 69-78).
  - The emphasis in the sections on Plan making on infrastructure planning (including health), and working with "public health leads and health organisations to understand and take account of the health status and needs of the local population ....."
- 1.25 National Governing Body Facility Strategies: 46 National Governing Bodies have received Sport England funding for the period 2013-17 through their Whole Sport Plans. A number also have produced National Facilities Strategies which have been considered in the preparation of this report.
  - Local Policy Context
- 1.26 There are a number of local documents which underpin the development of a Sports Facilities Strategy for Torbay and which have been examined as part of the process of developing a Vision for Sports Facilities Provision within it.
- 1.27 Torbay Council has recently published its proposed Local Plan. Its draft policy (<a href="www.torbay.gov.uk/newlocalplan">www.torbay.gov.uk/newlocalplan</a> Policy SC2 Sport, leisure and recreation' emphasises the importance of sport in sustaining healthy communities and maintains a presumption against the loss of existing recreational and leisure facilities, unless they are surplus to requirements and there is a compelling case made for wider social and economic benefits arising from such a proposal, and where replacement or improved facilities in lieu of existing provision, or the enhancement of provision, is able to address any new deficiencies that arise. Policy SC2 requires new development to provide access to sport, leisure and recreation according to the additional demand it generates and the capacity, condition and location of existing facilities.
- 1.28 The Policy also states that major new leisure facilities should be located on accessible and well located sites, wherever possible, using available town centre sites as first preference, then edge of town centre sites, then district centre locations and existing concentrations of facilities. It identifies a number of proposals which involve or affect the provision of sports facilities including: enhanced sports facilities at Torbay Leisure Centre, Clennon Valley, Paignton and sports facilities at Churston, Brixham (area of search). All new facilities should be co-located with existing facilities, accessible by a range of transport and compliant with other policies, particularly in relation to residential amenity. In order to deliver the new sites identified, Policy SS7 (use of \$106 contributions) and Sport England cost guidance will be employed.

- 1.29 Torbay is noteworthy for currently being the only unitary authority England with neighbourhood forums covering its entire district. Neighbourhood plans for Torquay, Paignton and the Brixham Peninsula are currently at varying stages of preparation and the partnership areas have been consulted during the preparation of this sports facility strategy. The proposals for Brixham have been considered in the preparation of this document, and it is hoped that the emerging plans for Torquay and Paignton can also be integrated with the developing Strategy.
- 1.30 A number of the other partners in Torbay, including Active Devon and South Devon College, have their own individual strategies that impact upon sport in the area. In developing this vision consideration of these strategic priorities has been made, and it is acknowledged that the delivery of partners' strategic plans are crucial elements in supporting the various objectives and priority actions outlined in this strategy
- 1.31 What is evident from the strategic analysis is the importance of participation, active lifestyles and the health and using sport to deliver improvements in quality of life for the residents of Torbay, particularly the elderly. Affordable and accessible provision will also be key.
- 1.32 The part sport can play in the economy of the area and the links between sport, events and tourism in establishing Torbay as a destination for sport is also very important. Some of these themes have been explored in 'Turning the Tide for Tourism in Torbay; Strategy 2010 to 2015' and 'Torbay Coastal Zone Management Plan: Issues and Action Report 2012-2017 by SeaTorbay (Coastal Management Partnership for Torbay) and this Strategy will help to support these initiatives. Torbay's Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan also provides an important context and many sports and recreational activities are linked in to, and use, green infrastructure within the Bay.
- 1.33 Turning the Tide for Tourism in Torbay 2010 2015 stated that The English Riviera, despite experiencing an ongoing overall decline in its visitor economy attracted in 2007 (the most recent official statistics) in excess of one million staying visitors and two million day visitors and remains Devon's major resort. Total visitor spend was in excess of £4381 million and 21% of the population was employed in the sector.

# Methodology

- 1.34 This section summarises the methodology that has been used in the development of the assessment and strategy. The assessment has been produced in line with guidance by Sport England (Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities; Consultation Draft; December 2013). Further details are set out in the main Needs Assessment Report.
- 1.35 Sport England aims to ensure positive planning for sport, enabling the right facilities to be provided in the right places, based on robust and up-to-date assessments of need for all levels of sport and all sectors of the community.
- 1.36 To help achieve its planning aims Sport England has three planning objectives, which are to seek to **protect** sports facilities from loss as a result of redevelopment, to **enhance** existing facilities through improving their quality, accessibility and management and to **provide** new facilities that are fit for purpose to meet demands for participation now and in the future.
- 1.37 Sport England works with partners, in particular the national governing bodies of sport (NGBs), through the planning system to achieve these aims and objectives. In doing so, as presented in Diagram 1, Sport England regards an assessment of need as core to the planning for sporting provision. The results of an assessment should be reflected in

local planning policies, applied in development management and developed into a strategy for meeting the needs.

Diagram 1: Sport England Approach to Assessing Needs



- 1.38 The stages of the Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide (ANOG) approach are as follows:
  - A Undertaking an Assessment:
    - Stage 1 Prepare and tailor your assessment
    - Stage 2 Gather information on supply and demand
    - Stage 3 Assessment, bring the information together
  - B Application of Assessment

# A Undertaking an Assessment

1.39 The remainder of this section briefly summarises the approach that has been undertaken in the preparation of this assessment.

Stage 1: Prepare and tailor the assessment

1.40 Following the initial launch of the Sports Facilities Strategy with key stakeholders at a meeting early in August 2013, a Key Stakeholder Group was convened, comprising members of the Council, the Torbay Local Sports Council and representatives of partnership organisations, national governing bodies of sport, local clubs, schools and providers to oversee the strategy development. The full scope of the research and consultation work to date is available in a separate document but key dates are:

Special meeting of Torbay Local Sports Council	12 <sup>th</sup> September 2013 at Paignton Community & Sports Academy	To gather information from clubs and discuss key issues
Launch of web based	27 <sup>th</sup> September – 13 <sup>th</sup>	Questionnaire to gather

	T	T
questionnaire on Torbay Council website	December	residents' views on provision for sport in Torbay
Presentation to Torbay Council members	8 <sup>th</sup> October 2013 at Torquay Town Hall	To set framework for the Strategy and discuss issues
NGB and Club Consultation Evening	8 <sup>th</sup> October 2013 at the Riviera International Centre	Forum for NGBs and clubs to discuss their views and aspirations for sport in Torbay
2 <sup>nd</sup> meeting of Key Stakeholder Group	4 <sup>th</sup> November 2013 at Paignton Community & Sports Academy	Update of emerging findings and issues
Meeting of Officer Steering Group, with Sport England Report on supply and demand.	16 <sup>th</sup> December 2013 at Torquay Town Hall	To consider progress and initial draft needs assessment
Meeting of Officer Steering Group, with Sport England	12 <sup>th</sup> February 2014 at Torquay Town Hall	To discuss key findings of the needs assessment work, and agree timetable for preparation of draft and final Strategy documents
SFS Consultation on line	March 2014	Opportunity for all clubs, organizations and facilities to be consulted
Final drafts distributed	August 2014	Opportunity for all to comment on proposed drafts
Conservative Group meeting	26 <sup>th</sup> August 2014	To consider drafts by Conservative Group
Policy Development Group	19 <sup>th</sup> September 2014	To consider drafts by Policy Development Group
Final drafts sent to all NGBs, clubs and organizations	November 2014	Final opportunity for all to comment
IEG Group	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2014	Final opportunity for IEG to comment

Stage 2: Gather Information on Supply and Demand

1.41 To gather information on supply, visits were made to all the main sports halls, pools, outdoor and other specialist facilities within the Bay, and assessments made of their quality, condition and maintenance and 'fit for purpose' rating. Discussions were held with operators, manager and users. All secondary schools and colleges were visited, and many primary schools contacted.

1.42 To gather information on demand, in addition to the consultation events listed above, questionnaires were sent (many with follow up phone calls and/or visits) to all known sports clubs. Consultation took place with national and regional governing body of sport representatives. Meetings were held when requested with sports clubs, and a specialist water sports forum. Presentations were given to Neighbourhood Partnership Forums and a Community Partnership meeting. An analysis of local population data was undertaken, and Sports England planning tools were used (including Active People, Sports Market Segmentation and the Facilities Planning Model) to estimate likely future demand for sports facilities in the Bay.

Stage 3: Assessment – Bring the Information Together

1.43 The main Needs Assessment document presents the detailed findings from the demand and supply analysis, and brings together the evidence gathered to gain an understanding of the relationship between supply and demand. Key findings and issues to be addressed are set out for each of the sports / facilities covered.

# B Application of Assessment

1.44 The main Needs Assessment document also presents the first stage of the application of the assessment by identifying strategic priorities to guide the Strategy. Section 3 of this Strategy sets out strategic priorities (under the heading Protect, Enhance and Provide) which are augmented by an action guide, setting out specific actions / projects along with, in due course, a timetable for delivery and implementation partners.

# Population & Sports Participation Profile - Summary and Key Issues

- 1.45 An understanding of population trends and overall participation in sport underpins the evaluation of the adequacy of facilities for indoor sports, water sports, tennis, bowls, health and fitness and a range of other sports considered in later sections of this assessment. It provides an understanding of potential participation and latent and future demand as well as current levels of participation in sport and physical activity. As such, it provides an important context for future sports facility provision.
- 1.46 The effective provision of good quality sports facilities will make an important contribution towards meeting national and local strategic aims and objectives, and will help in achieving wider corporate objectives of the Council and its key partners.
- 1.47 The key issues arising from analysis of the existing population profile are as follows:
  - Torbay's total population (2011) is 131,000, with about 50% living in Torquay, 37% in Paignton and 13% in Brixham
  - A slightly higher proportion of Torbay's population are females compared to the South West and England
  - A significantly higher proportion of people in the 50+ age group compared to the South West and England, and a lower proportion in all age groups from 0-44
  - A lower proportion of the 16+ population are non-white compared to the South West and England
  - A higher proportion of disabled adults compared to the South West and England.
- 1.48 Torbay's visitor population also needs to be taken into account. The English Riviera Visitor Survey 2012/13 found the following:

- 74% of visitors were staying overnight on the English Riviera and the average group size was 2.58 people.
- 17% of visitors were under 15 years of age; 13% were aged 16-34 years; 25% were aged 35 to 54 years; 13% were aged 55 to 64 years and 31% were aged 65 and over.
- 97% of visitors were from the UK and 3% from overseas
- 31% of visitors lived within the South West
- 49% of visitors were classified as ABC1's
- 88% of visitors were on a leisure/holiday visit
- The summer period saw the highest proportion of staying visitors (80%) and the Spring period the lowest (69%).
- 1.49 The scenery/views (19%) and atmosphere/ambience in the resort (11%) were the most frequently mentioned factors which respondents liked most about their visit to the English Riviera, according to the English Riviera Tourism Survey The results in this report illustrate a very positive image of the English Riviera as a leisure/holiday destination. It continues to benefit from a high proportion of repeat visitors and is showing signs that it is broadening its appeal to a younger and wider audience of visitors.
- 1.50 The potential for sport and recreational facilities and opportunities to attract more visits is immense. Visitors were asked what activities/attractions they had taken part in or visited on their trip to Torbay:
  - 28% said a long walk (2 miles or over)
  - 16% said swimming in a pool
  - 11% said swimming in the sea
  - 5% said sailing, yachting and/or boating and 1% said other water sports
  - 2% said golf
  - 1% said cycling
  - (as a comparison, 89% said eating or drinking and 80% said shopping).
- 1.51 The key issues arising from analysis of the population projections obtained from Office of National Statistics (ONS) are as follows:
  - The overall population of Torbay will increase in the period 2011-2021 from 131,193 to 138,831 an overall increase of +7,638 or +5.8%
  - The only age groups to increase significantly between 2011 and 2021 are the 0-9, 20-34 and 70+, with all other age groups seeing a decline in numbers over this period
  - The majority of population growth between 2011 and 2021 will be in the 70+ age group this is projected to increase by +7,281 or +32.7%. These residents have a much lower propensity to participate in sport
- 1.52 The above indicates that the proportion of residents most likely to participate in sport in Torbay is expected to decrease slightly overall in the period 2011-2021 as a result of population change. The overall decrease in the 'active participation' age range (i.e. 5-69 years) is estimated to be -290 or -0.3%, with the 20-34 age range the only group within the 'active participation' age group to see an increase in numbers in the period 2011-2021 of about 1,354 people or 6.9%. These population trends will have implications for future provision of sports facilities.
- 1.53 **Sport England's Active People Survey** suggests that the overall level of 'once a week' sports participation in Torbay is lower than regional and national figures. However, the generally upward trend in participation in Torbay since 2005, alongside the recent

- increases in participation rates between 2011 and 2013, suggest that there are strong foundations for building participation in sport and active recreation in Torbay.
- 1.54 The **Sports Market Segmentation** analysis (as promoted by Sport England) provides a broad indication of the number of existing residents who currently participate in the different sports, which are the most popular sports, and from which market segments the majority of participants are from. It also provides an indication as to the motivations of the different market segment groups for taking part in sport, the barriers to increased participation, and the different sports that residents would like to play (or play more of).
- 1.55 The market segmentation analysis for Torbay indicates that:
  - Torbay's population includes a large proportion of older adults and retired people; these two segment groups play sport mainly for recreational/social/help with injury reasons/keep fit reasons, as opposed to competitive/improving performance reasons;
  - the next three most dominant groups participate in sport and physical activity predominately for keep fit/improving performance/enjoyment and social reasons;
  - in common with many other areas, the most popular sports in Torbay are swimming, cycling, gym/fitness activities and football, as well as athletics (which include running and jogging). Of these five main sports, only swimming has higher activity rates than the regional and national average;
  - the percentage of adults in Torbay wanting to do more sport is lower than the regional and national average;
  - the sport that most adults in Torbay would either like to do (or do more of) is swimming; other sports which a notable number of adults would like to do (or do more of) include: cycling, athletics, tennis and badminton;
  - about 30% (32,700) of the adult population in Torbay currently take part in indoor sports at present and about 23% (25,700) of the adult population). An estimated 31,700 adults would like to participate in (or participate more) in indoor sports, and 19,920 in outdoor sports. Whilst it is unlikely that all 'latent demand' would become actual demand, if fully realised this would represent a significant increase in demand for sports facilities in Torbay.
- 1.56 The main barriers to higher participation by the dominant market segments include: improved transport, people to go with, better facilities, time and lack of childcare. (These findings were borne out by the responses to a web based questionnaire set up at the start of the strategy research).
- 1.57 Overall evidence thus suggests that the generally 'ageing' population profile of Torbay, coupled with the dominance of some market segments that are not interested in playing sport, serves to highlight the importance of providing for a range of sporting opportunities to meet future needs.
- 1.58 The remainder of this report draws on the contextual information in this section, provides a summary of the supply and demand issues for the different facility types, and puts forward a set of strategic priorities and suggested future actions for delivery in the light of the needs assessment findings.

This Section summarises, for each facility type included, the key findings and issues to be addressed in relation to supply (quantity, quality, accessibility and availability), demand (demographic analysis; sports participation profile; usage and throughput trends; future and latent demand; local demand and NGB priorities) in line with the Sport England document 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities (ANOG)' produced in December 2013.

# 2.1 SPORTS HALLS

# 2.1.1 Quantity

- There are 15 main sports halls (of 4 badminton court size and above) on 14 sites within Torbay, with an estimated 76 badminton courts. 13 of these are 4 badminton court size; one is 8 badminton court size and one is 16 badminton court size. 14 of these are currently available for community use to varying degrees. In addition to these main sports halls, there are a further 17 'activity halls' (1 badminton court or above), 4 of which are on the same site as a main sports hall
- There is a heavy reliance on school/academy/college sports halls in meeting community needs in Torbay, with 11 of the 14 sports halls available for community use being located on school/college sites and managed for community use 'inhouse' by the school/academy/college. Only 3 main sports halls (Acorn Centre, Parkfield and Torbay Leisure Centre) are not on education sites. Acorn Centre and Torbay Leisure Centre are currently available for 'daytime' community use,

# 2.1.2 Quality

- Non-technical quality assessments have been undertaken for all 14 sports halls that are available for community use. The assessments reveal that In overall terms the quality of sports halls in Torbay is good, with the newer sports halls at Torquay Academy, Parkfield and Paignton Community & Sports Academy scoring the highest. A number of sports halls, particularly those on school sites, do not score well in terms of internal and external appearance, car parking and changing facilities e.g. Brixham Academy.
- This information, along with views of consultees (including NGB's) adds to the thinking on quality and reiterates that at present most sports halls are in a generally good condition. However, a key challenge of an ageing stock is one which will need to be addressed. A number of potential improvements at individual sites have been identified which could increase attractiveness to users and capacity for community use in the future.
- TOAD Torbay Online Database is an asset database system managed by the Estates department. TOAD contains information on all Council assets including surveys, responsible departments, leases etc.

#### 2.1.3 Accessibility

• An assessment of accessibility to sports halls by the resident population suggests that there is a good overall distribution of sports halls, with all of the population living within a 20 min drive of a community sports hall, about 13,000 of the population (about 10%) living outside a 1 mile walking catchment.

- Accessibility also includes affordability, in terms of facility hire, transport and car
  parking charges. Whilst there is some variation in the cost of hiring sports halls, the
  charges are broadly consistent with facility costs elsewhere.
- Difficulties in accessing certain facilities by public transport has been highlighted (e.g. Torbay Leisure Centre), as have car parking charges at some sports hall sites (e.g. Parkfield, Torbay Leisure Centre) - this is likely to have a negative impact on usage.

# 2.1.4 Availability/Capacity

- As the majority of sports halls in Torbay are on schools sites, their opening hours for community use are, in general, restricted to evenings and weekends. Out of 14 main sports halls available for community use, only 2 are fully available during the day. Moreover, genuine 'pay and play' in Torbay is very limited, with most halls on school sites primarily available for block bookings by clubs.
- Whilst a number of sports halls are operating at, or close to capacity, there is a spare capacity at some sites, although this is typically on Saturday afternoons and Sundays (off peak). It is harder to find spare slots at peak times on weekday evenings.
- Increasingly, football is being played on artificial turf pitches or in sports halls. In the analysis undertaken of sports halls almost all (12) 4-badminton court size sports halls stated that they were heavily used for football for small sided games (e.g. 5v5), football training and for Centres of Excellence, mostly through block bookings. At least two sports halls could not accommodate all requests. Whilst futsal (indoor version of football) is increasing in popularity, much of the small sided and football training would take place outside if there was space on the artificial turf pitches, thus freeing up space indoors for more traditional indoor sports.

#### **2.1.5 Demand**

- The Active People Survey suggests that the overall level of 'once a week' sports
  participation in Torbay is lower than regional and national figures. However, the
  generally upward trend in participation in Torbay since 2005, alongside the
  recent increases in participation rates between 2011 and 2013, suggest that
  there are strong foundations for building participation in sport and active
  recreation in Torbay
- Sport England's Facilities Planning Model (FPM)\* assessment for sports halls points to Torbay having a good overall supply of sports halls which are able to achieve a relatively high level of satisfied demand. However, some sports halls in the Torquay area (Acorn Centre and Westlands School) are, according to the model, operating at high levels of utilised capacity, and this is an issue which will need to be addressed as they have limited capacity to accept any additional demand in the future.
- Future demand for 'sports hall' sports is unlikely to change significantly in the period 2011-2021 as a result of population growth. This is due to population projections indicating that growth will predominantly be in the 0-9 and 70+ age groups
- An estimated 22,055 adults in Torbay currently participate within a sports hall/swimming pool environment, with approximately 14,777 indicating that they

want to play (or play more) sport within such an environment. Whilst it is unlikely that all latent demand would become actual demand, some element of latent demand exists which needs to be taken into account. If fully realised this figure could represent an increase in sports hall / swimming pool participation of up to 67%. However, this would only be achieved if all aspirations were met, and this is considered to be unrealistic, but suffice a considerable amount of latent demand exist. 1% year on year increase (this is the Sport England NI8 national target).

• Information on demand for sports halls has also been obtained through consultation with National Governing Bodies of Sport and local clubs. This has identified that better access to good quality indoor facilities is required for a number of clubs, in particular badminton, basketball, karate, netball, table tennis and volleyball. In particular, volleyball has a very limited presence in Torbay and the sport would benefit from an identified location where it could be further developed.

# 2.1.6 Conclusions of the Supply/Demand Analysis for Sports Halls

- The ability of users to access facilities could be exacerbated further if any existing facilities close. The Sport England Sports Facilities Calculator (SFC) enables an estimate to be made of the likely implications on facility provision as a result of population growth and/or increases in demand across a local authority area. The population of Torbay is projected to increase from 131,193 in 2011 to 138,831 by 2021. Coupled with an increase in demand for sports halls of 10% over the same period (to reflect the high levels of latent demand that already exists for indoor sports) the SFC estimates that an additional 0.55 x 4 court sports halls would be required to meet this demand. The SFC estimates the cost of such additional provision to be £1.495m. move to future demand
- Therefore, the overall conclusion of this assessment for sports halls is that, whilst there is no justification for additional halls to meet existing unmet demand, some sports halls in Torquay are operating at or near capacity which needs to be addressed. The indications are that increased demand as a result of population increases up to 2021 and potential increases in participation could be accommodated by giving priority to enhancing existing sports halls to increase capacity for community use, and by securing increased community use of school facilities. However, it is also clear that losing any existing facilities would create significant problems for the remaining facilities as some are already operating at high levels of usage.

# SH SPORTS HALLS

	Strategic Priorities/Sports Halls	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
PROTECT	SH1 – Try to protect and, where opportunities arise, increase community use of sports halls which are currently open for public use during the day. There are only three indoor sports halls in Torbay open for community use during the day and it is important that this access is safeguarded.	Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained and/or improved at:  • Acorn Centre • Torbay Leisure Centre.	Schools, private providers 2021
ENHANCE	<ul> <li>SH2 – Support quality improvements/upgrades at existing sports hall sites where this would: <ul> <li>lead to increased community use</li> <li>on school sites – improve access to school sports facilities and enhance their viability and suitability for community use</li> <li>make facilities more attractive to users, in particular young people, women, people with disabilities, and those age groups that will increase significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+ years).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A Improve ancillary facilities (e.g changing rooms, car parking, storage, viewing areas) at existing sports hall sites. Priority sites to consider:         <ul> <li>Acorn Centre: upgrade changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sport</li> <li>Brixham College Sports Centre: provide separate changing rooms for sports hall use</li> <li>Paignton Community &amp; Sports Academy sports hub: provide mezzanine viewing gallery; support access to allow increased parking at the Waterleat Road site from Totnes Road, thus increasing sports hall use/capacity.</li> <li>Torbay Leisure Centre re development proposals to be produced.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Sport England, private operators, education authorities

	Strategic Priorities/Sports Halls	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
ENHANCE	SH2 – Support quality improvements/upgrades at existing sports hall sites.	<ul> <li>B Investigate the feasibility of providing alternative on-site facilities that would free up sports hall space for additional community use (e.g. activity halls or provision of outdoor floodlit 5-a-side pitches). Priority sites to consider (see also Playing Pitch Strategy):         <ul> <li>Brixham Sports Centre/Brixham sports hub – possible location for full size IRB22 AGP for football and rugby</li> <li>South Devon College – support proposal for floodlit 7v7 football turf pitch or other appropriate size</li> <li>Torquay Academy – floodlighting outdoors</li> <li>Westlands School – upgrade of surface and floodlighting of existing MUGA</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Private operators, education establishments
ENHANCE	SH3 – Work towards that future programming of, and quality improvements to, sports halls (and smaller community halls where possible) address the specific needs of individual sports in terms of technical specifications and access to appropriate facilities and allow for progression in training and competition within Torbay (in time to develop a hierarchy of provision)	<ul> <li>Priority should be given to advancing the following proposals within existing or proposed sports hall provision:</li> <li>Badminton: repainting of walls at South Devon College sports hall; promote use of PC&amp;SA Borough Rd sports hall for badminton</li> <li>Basketball: main club require local facility with adequate spectator accommodation – e.g. Torbay Leisure Centre</li> <li>Netball: more access to quality (indoor) facilities across Torbay. Possible site: Torquay Academy outdoor courts if floodlit</li> <li>Table Tennis: new facility hub required for coaching, training and competition. Work to identify possible site: Torbay Leisure Centre. Other venue required in Torquay.</li> <li>Volleyball: introduce/develop at existing sports halls e.g. Westlands School, Paignton C&amp;SA Borough Road. Central venue required.</li> </ul>	Private operators

	Strategic Priorities/Sports Halls	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
PROVIDE	<b>SH4 -</b> Investigate further the need for new sports hall provision in association with strategic housing growth areas.	Once growth areas are confirmed through the Local Plan process, the need for sports halls should be further assessed using Sport England's Facilities Planning Model (FPM) and other appropriate methodologies, taking into account (a) recommendations in this Strategy and (b) any recent changes in provision.	2020
PROVIDE	<b>SH5</b> – Safeguard and improve provision for the range of fitness and keep fit and martial arts activities which require smaller activity halls and spaces.	Provide new, and upgrade existing activity halls, particularly where this will enhance community use. Priority sites:  Acorn Centre, Torquay  Torquay Academy	2018
PROVIDE	SH6 - Progress proposals for the redevelopment of the Torbay Leisure Centre facilities	The following should be considered as the minimum requirement as part of the redevelopment proposals for Torbay Leisure Centre to ensure that existing and future community needs are being met:  8 court badminton hall with spectator seating (retain existing or equivalent replacement) Possibility for basketball?  4 squash courts  2 dance studios/activity  75 station fitness suite  Refurbished/upgraded Sand AGP  Specialist provision for:  Archery  Boxing  Table tennis  Gymnastics  Shooting	2016

# 2: KEY ISSUES AND FINDINGS TO BE ADDRESSED

Strategic Priorities/Sports Halls	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
SH7 – Market segmentation	Share market segmentation with all providers to ensure that their marketing strategy's targets are aimed at the right audience.	Private providers, education

# 2.2 SWIMMING POOLS

#### Quantity

- There are a total of 40 swimming pools in Torbay this figure includes all indoor and outdoor pools, regardless of size, ownership or availability for community use. Of these, 22 are indoor pools (9 main, 10 learner/teaching and 3 leisure) on 27 sites across Torbay. There are also 18 outdoor lidos on 16 sites
- Of the 9 'main' indoor pools in Torbay of at least 15m in length, one pool is 33.3m (Torbay Leisure Centre); 3 pools are 25m in length (Admiral, Aztec and Plainmoor Community Pool); 2 pools are 20m in length (Oasis and Paignton Health & Leisure Club) and 3 pools are 15m in length (Grand Leisure, The Cove and The Grosvenor Hotel)
- 5 of the main pools are operated on a pay and play basis, and 3 are only available to registered members. Admiral Pool and Plainmoor Community Pool are both managed by Community Organisations, and the remaining 7 pools are managed by commercial operators.
- The assessment has looked in detail at all pools of at least 25m where there are lanes and leisure pools of 300m2. These were visited to verify that the facility information contained in the Active Places database was accurate and face to face discussions took place with facility managers/operators to identify issues in relation to the facilities, such as the level of local demand for different activities, programming, costs, use by disability groups, and so on.
- In terms of the total number of pools, Torbay appears to be well provided for when compared with neighbouring LA areas, due principally to its function as a holiday resort with a large number of commercially provided learner and outdoor pools
- The pro rata provision of 'main indoor pools' per 10,000 population in Torbay, compared with neighbouring local authorities, provides a useful 'benchmark' of overall provision. When looking at main pools of 4 lanes or more, Torbay has 0.31 per 10,000 population, which is similar to the national figure of 0.33, and lower than adjoining local authorities apart from Teignbridge. A more detailed assessment is provided by the Facilities Planning Model.

# Quality

- Of the 5 main indoor pools of at least 25m length or 300m<sup>2</sup> in Torbay, only one
  was built in the last 25 years the Aztec Pool (within the complex of Torquay
  Leisure Hotels) which was built in 2000. Three were built in the 1970's (Torbay
  Leisure Centre, the Admiral Pool and Plainmoor Pool). The Riviera International
  Centre Leisure Pool was built in 1987
- In terms of major swimming pool refurbishment, 2 of the 3 main indoor pools that were built in the 1970's have been refurbished (Admiral Pool in 2009 and Plainmoor Pool in 1989 & 2013). Neither the Aztec Pool, the Riviera International Centre or Torbay Leisure Centre has had major refurbishments since being built.
- Detailed 'non-technical' quality assessments have been undertaken for all 5 main publicly accessible indoor pools of at least 25m length or 300m². These quality assessments indicate that 4 of the 5 pools are in generally good condition and 'fit for purpose'. However, one pool (Torbay Leisure Centre) scores lower

than the others, mainly due to the need for refurbishment, and its 33m length not meeting up to date standards. Plainmoor Pool and Admiral Pool score the highest on the quality assessments

• This information, along with views of consultees (including the Amateur Swimming Association ASA) adds to the thinking on quality and reiterates that at present the main publicly accessible indoor pools in Torbay are in generally good condition. However, a key challenge of an ageing stock, in particular Torbay Leisure Centre, is one which will need to be addressed. A number of potential improvements at individual sites have been identified which could increase attractiveness to users and increase capacity for community use in the future.

# **Accessibility**

- An assessment of accessibility to swimming pools by the resident population suggests that there is a reasonable overall distribution of pools, with all of the population living within a 20 min drive of a main indoor pool, and about 55,000 of the population (about 42%) living outside a 1 mile walking catchment
- Accessibility also includes affordability, in terms of facility hire, transport and car
  parking charges. Whilst there is some variation in swimming charges, the costs are
  broadly consistent with pools elsewhere
- Difficulties in accessing certain facilities by public transport has been highlighted
   for example to get to Torbay Leisure Centre from some of the areas more deprived estates involves catching at least two buses
- Car parking is free at the majority of pool sites however where charges do apply (e.g. Torbay Leisure Centre) this is likely to have a negative impact on usage.

# Availability/Capacity

- Unlike sports halls, there are no main swimming pools on schools sites in Torbay. As such opening hours for community use are generally good, as all pools are accessible throughout the day, as well as at evenings and weekends
- An important element of assessing availability is the capacity of the facility to accommodate pay and play.

Swimming Pool	
Torbay Leisure Centre	Pay and play
Admiral Pool	Pay and play
Swim Torquay	Pay and play
Riviera Centre	Pay and play

•	Aztec Pool	Registered members only

- Across all pools in Torbay, there appears to be a good mixed programme of use, including public sessions, lessons, school and club use.
- However, it can be difficult to ascertain exactly when pools are operating at capacity. Programming indicates a use for particular sessions/activities and some sessions, notably swimming lessons and 'fun sessions' are often 'full'. But other sessions show spare capacity at certain times, particularly weekends, and income from these may be insufficient to ensure sustainability. Both community pools (Swim Torquay and Admiral Pool, Brixham) are finding it hard to remain viable, especially given the rising cost of utility services.
- There is anecdotal evidence that the general public would like greater access to swimming pools late afternoon/early evening; the times when pools are often scheduled for swimming lessons.

#### **Demand**

- The Active People Survey suggests that the overall level of 'once a week' sports participation in Torbay is lower than regional and national figures. However, the generally upward trend in participation in Torbay since 2005, alongside the recent increases in participation rates between 2011 and 2013, suggest that there are strong foundations for building participation in sport and active recreation in Torbay
- Research undertaken for this strategy, including meetings with individual pool
  managers/operators, indicates that there is a certain level of 'tourism demand'
  for swimming in Torbay. This is particularly the case on wet days during the peak
  summer months. The Needs Assessment report highlights those pools where
  anecdotal evidence suggests there are notable levels of usage by visitors.
- Future demand for swimming pools is unlikely to change significantly in the period 2011-2021 as a result of population growth. This is due to population projections indicating that growth will predominantly be in the 0-9 and 70+ age groups
- Sport England's Market Segmentation tool estimates that 14,860 adults in Torbay currently participate in swimming this represents about 18% of the 'swimming age' population (i.e. 20-44 and 45-69 age bands). It also estimates that about 14,766 residents would like to participate (or participate more) in swimming. Whilst it is unlikely that all of this 'latent demand' would become actual demand, if fully realised this figure could represent an increase in swimming participation of up to 98%. This would only be achieved if all aspirations were met, and this is considered to be unrealistic. However, the analysis does suggest that there is a very high level of latent demand for swimming in Torbay
- Information on demand for swimming pools has also been obtained through consultation with National Governing Bodies of Sport and local clubs. The ASA's view is that, in order to meet future demand, the most important requirement is to maintain the facility stock. There is a need to make all pools financially sustainable and this would be best achieved by not having any standalone facilities. Providing dry-side facilities (e.g. dance studio, fitness suite) on existing pool sites would be the best way to make them sustainable

- The ASA consider that a 25m x 8 lane competition pool is needed in Torbay their preferred scenario would be to see a 25m x 6 lane pool provided in Torquay, and a 25m x 8 lane pool in Paignton
- In the long term the ASA considers that there may be merit in replacing the 2 pools at Torbay Leisure Centre and the Riviera International Centre with one large 'leisure village' servicing both Paignton and Torquay, to include a 25m x 8 lane pool and a range of dry side facilities to make it sustainable. Torbay would benefit from economies of scale and a more modern energy efficient building.
- Obviously the research and business case would need to be proven to support this. This would leave Torquay with just one swimming pool which would not meet demand and this would need to be addressed, as would issues of accessibility and under provision across neighbourhoods.

# Conclusions of the Supply/Demand Analysis for Swimming Pools

- Sport England's Facilities Planning Model assessment for swimming pools points to Torbay having a reasonable overall supply of swimming pools compared to regional and national figures per 1,000 population. Whilst no parts of Torbay have levels of unmet demand sufficient to justify additional pool provision, the model indicates that the highest levels of unmet demand for pools are in the Torquay area.
- Torbay Leisure Centre Pool and Admiral Swimming Pool, Brixham are estimated to be operating at high levels of utilised capacity, and this is an issue which will need to be addressed as they have limited capacity to accept any additional demand in the future.
- The ability of users to access pools could be exacerbated further if any existing facilities close, or if Torbay experiences a rise in participation in swimming, or as a result of housing/population growth
- The Sports Facilities Calculator enables an estimate to be made of the likely implications on facility provision as a result of population growth and/or increases in demand across a local authority area. The population of Torbay is projected to increase from 131,193 in 2011 to 138,831 by 2021. Coupled with an increase in demand for swimming pools of 10% over the same period (to reflect the high levels of latent demand that already exists for swimming) the SFC estimates that an additional 0.4 x 25m pools would be required to meet this demand. The cost of such additional provision is estimated to be £1.173m.
- Therefore, the overall conclusion of this assessment for swimming pools is that there appears to be a need to provide additional swimming pool capacity to meet existing unmet demand. Some pools are operating at or near capacity which needs to be addressed. The indications are that increased demand as a result of population increases up to 2021 and potential increases in participation could be accommodated by giving priority to increasing capacity at existing sites (e.g. redevelopment of Torbay Leisure Centre pool to increase attractiveness and throughput, and providing learner pools on existing pool sites).
- Therefore we need to run Facilities Planning Model (FPM) in 2018 as detailed in Table 1.

 However, it is also clear that losing any existing facilities would create significant problems for the remaining facilities as some are already operating at high levels of usage.

# 2.3 TENNIS COURTS, MULTI USE GAMES AREAS AND BOWLING GREENS

#### **Tennis Courts**

# Quantity

- There are a total of 60 outdoor non-grass tennis courts recorded in use in Torbay, 13 of which are floodlit. (There are also 2 mini courts at Torquay Lawn Tennis Club (LTC)). 15 of these courts are on school sites, which could be used by the community, and 10 are on hotel sites, available to guests only. Of the other 35 courts, 8 have free public access, 2 are owned by a club, 15 are leased by Torbay Council to Torquay LTC and Cary Park Junior LTC in Torquay and 10 are leased to a private operator at Abbey Park, Torquay.
- In addition there are 6 tennis courts free for use(plus 7 disused grass courts) at Oldway, Paignton
- The biggest change in the number of tennis courts in Torbay in recent years has occurred in the availability of traditional, local authority pay and play sites. As well as the previously mentioned courts at Oldway, the 6 tennis courts at Victoria Park have been reduced to two. The number of courts at Upton Park, Torquay, has reduced from six to one tennis court. The remaining courts on both these sites have solid, metal 'nets'.
- There are five indoor courts in Torbay 3 in the airdome at Torquay LTC and 2 at the Palace Hotel (registered membership use). However, the Palace Hotel is scheduled for redevelopment, and the future of the indoor tennis courts are, at the present time, uncertain.

# Quality

- There is a great variation in quality in tennis courts across Torbay. Club courts are generally good quality, but tennis courts with free public access or pay and play are of a poorer standard and require upgrading to both surfaces and fencing.
- The quality of the 3 airdome courts at Torquay LTC are very good but there are issues around the airdome's sustainability in that it requires heating which incurs an extra hire charge. Club members are showing a preference for the new outdoor artificial clay courts.

#### **Accessibility**

- The distribution of tennis courts is uneven with 65% (36 courts) of provision in Torquay; 15% (8 courts in Paignton) and 20% (11 courts) in Brixham. Paignton is particularly poorly served when per capita provision is considered. The majority of MUGAs are in Torquay (9), with 3 in Paignton and 1 in Brixham.
- There are currently 5 free public access sites in Torbay St Mary's Park, Brixham (4 courts), Furzeham Recreation ground, Brixham (1 court) Victoria Park (2 courts) and Oldway (6 courts closed pending redevelopment) in Paignton and 1 court (Upton Park) in Torquay

# 2: KEY ISSUES AND FINDINGS TO BE ADDRESSED

#### Availability/Capacity

 There is spare capacity at local authority park courts, some spare capacity within club sites and underuse of tennis courts on school sites. However, the quality of the courts is a constraining factor as is the lack of floodlighting on, for example, the Torquay Academy tennis courts which are otherwise a very good facility.

#### Demand

- There is significant latent demand for tennis in Torbay, according to the Active People survey. There are 3 clubs in the Bay – Torquay LTC with 500 members, Cary Park Junior LTC with 90 members and Churston LTC (membership not known; 2 courts). There are no tennis clubs in Paignton or Brixham and all tennis development work takes place in Torquay
- There is scope to increase membership at both Torquay Clubs, particularly adult membership at Cary Park
- No unmet demand for further indoor courts has been identified.

Conclusions of the Supply/Demand Analysis for Tennis and Multi Use Games Areas

- The percentage of floodlit courts is low only 13 in total (around 21% of the stock). All floodlit courts are either on leased or club sites.
- Many of the Local Authority free public access courts are of very low quality and this is impacting on their use. Usage of the free sites is not monitored, although anecdotal evidence suggests that are fairly well used. However, free public access is not a sustainable model for ongoing maintenance.
- There is no evidence that there is a shortage of tennis courts in number, but there is a shortage of good quality and floodlit courts. There is considerable latent demand for tennis in Torbay.
- It is not possible to assess the demand for multi use games areas in the Bay; no records are kept but it appears that the majority of sites are well used.
- It is the view of the LTA that there is sufficient indoor provision in Torbay to meet current and expected needs over the life of the strategy. However, as with other facilities, future need is dependent on any increase in population, which is mitigated by the ageing of the population. However, if increased participation in accordance with local and Sport England (SE) targets is achieved, it is possible that additional courts will be required.

# Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs)

- There are 16 recorded MUGAs in Torbay: 1 in Brixham, 4 in Paignton and 11 in Torquay, two of which are floodlit. Most of them have been built in the last three to five years, using Barclays Site Saver money in partnership with Groundwork SW. They were sited in places where it was thought that the most use could be made of an all weather surface that was free, often in areas with high numbers of young families.
- They vary considerably in the sports catered for by markings and equipment (although most can accommodate basketball and five a side), and in the quality

of equipment, fencing and surfaces. Most of the surfaces are poor – either with standing water, moss or stones or uneven surfaces, and many would benefit from repainting and general improvements.

- No records are kept of their use. Originally, under Groundwork SW, team games and coaching sessions were held on them. The FA Development Officer working in Torbay is currently organising more participation events on the MUGAs.
- Crucially, all the MUGAs are open access sites and free to use. They therefore form part of an array of sports and fitness facilities within Torbay where there is no charge for use and they can be used at any time. Other facilities apart from the obvious ones such as cycleways, footpaths and open access grass areas and for younger people, skateparks and BMX tracks include the outdoor fitness gyms which the Council has installed at St Mary's Park, Brixham, Upton Park, Torquay, Preston Green Paignton and Youngs Park, Goodrington, and outdoor table tennis tables. It is felt that there is scope to link these facilities together and promote them more actively with improved signage to and at the sites under some banner such as 'Get Fit for Free', building on existing development work in this area.
- In particular, there are a range of (original tennis) courts in Victoria Park, Paignton and Upton Park, Torquay. The tennis courts have been referred to above; Upton Park also has MUGAs for basketball and football (separately) and an open area which was previously used for netball. Victoria Park has two skateparks, and a football MUGA and basketball MUGA, but other courts lay empty. Both sites are in prominent positions and well known in their towns and would benefit from better signage, an upgrade in quality and decisions made as to how they could best be used and improved and enhance their locations.

# **Bowling Greens**

# Quantity

- There are 12 outdoor bowling greens on 10 sites; all greens are leased by the Council to the bowling clubs apart from Torquay Bowling Club in Belgrave Road which is owned by a private company and Abbey Park bowling green which is leased to a private operator who also manages 10 tennis courts.
- Since the previous bowls study in 1995, Torbay has seen the closure of two bowling greens; Ellacombe Green in Market Street, Torquay and the ladies green at Torquay Bowling Club, which has not been used for the past three or four years.
- There are 3 indoor bowls centres, comprising 12 rinks in total. Pro rata, indoor bowls provision in Torbay is considerably better than the national average and provision in the neighbouring (predominantly rural) local authorities of South Hams and Teignbridge, and on a par with provision in Exeter.

#### Quality

- All bowling greens were assessed as being well maintained and of good quality, with ancillary facilities and surrounding areas also in good order.
- The high quality of the facilities is a testimony to those who maintain them and a clear indication that they are well valued by those who use them

Accessibility and Availability/Capacity

- There are 2 outdoor greens in Brixham, 4 greens in Paignton and 6 greens in Torbay and facilities are well distributed throughout Torbay.
- All existing greens are well used and there are several strong leagues running in the area. All clubs however have capacity for additional members, and there is scope to accommodate additional teams on most.
- There is only one public pay and play site at Abbey Park in Torquay. However, the demand for casual bowling appears to be met through the clause in the lease from Torbay Council which states that each green must keep one rink free for pay and play when not being used for league matches.
- Indoor rinks were available throughout the week at Torbay Country Indoor Bowling Club in Paignton and Torquay United Indoor Bowling Club in Torquay but this is now closed. There is some spare capacity at these facilities. The Aztec Indoor Bowling Club is operating at capacity.

# Demand

- It is estimated that there are in excess of 1000 club bowlers in Torbay. The national trend within bowls is apparently for club membership to decline by about 2% per year. It is an ongoing challenge for all clubs to maintain and increase membership
- The annual English Riviera Bowls Tournament is a well established, national competition held for a week each June, and hosted on the 4 greens at Kings, Victoria and Torquay Bowling Clubs along Torquay seafront. All clubs within South Devon area entertain between 10 and 20 touring clubs per season.

# Conclusions of the Supply/Demand Analysis for Bowls

- No greens are at capacity and there is some potential for growth within all clubs.
   All clubs run a range of teams and while some greens are relatively heavily used, most clubs have capacity for additional members, and the flexibility of fixtures means that there is scope to accommodate more teams on existing greens
- Three clubs have less than 70 members. As an approximate guide, 80-100 members are considered a healthy membership for a bowls club. The slow decline in membership over time may result in some clubs becoming unviable in the future, as has happened in the relatively recent past.
- There is no evidence based upon current participation that there is demand for additional facilities.
- Future participation in bowls is only likely to grow significantly if a more aggressive approach to recruitment is taken by clubs and governing bodies. Most clubs do little marketing of existing opportunities outside of word of mouth and leafleting currently and there has been little growth in the sport, with some who have been involved in the sport in the area for years expressing concerns about the decline in the number of members, and in the number of teams entered into league and cup fixtures
- If marketing/promotion was to be successful and latent demand and participation increases were realised, demand could increase significantly but it is likely that the existing stock of facilities would still remain sufficient.

 Torbay's large ageing population means Torbay is a popular destination for bowls.

# 2.4 ATHLETICS FACILITIES

#### Quantity

#### Road and off-road:

- A range of tarmac, concrete and grass roads, pavements, footpaths, bridleways, tacks and cyclepaths are used throughout Torbay. Clubs base themselves at sports centres and the Riviera International Centre for road running.
- The closed road circuit currently being constructed at Clennon Valley will cater for cycling and also a range of other activities, including runners/joggers/triathlon/duathlon etc. It will provide a good quality, safe, secure facility, fully accessible to people with disabilities and free from traffic.

#### Track and Field

- Athletics facilities for track and field events in Torbay essentially comprise grass running tracks marked out on school playing fields and a 400m grass track at Torre Valley North, Torquay in the summer. There are also some field event facilities at Churston Ferrers Grammar School and at Torre Valley North, Torquay
- In addition to the grass tracks, clubs use a variety of facilities for training in the winter, including local school sports halls and fitness facilities. Torbay Athletics Club uses a small fitness facility next to the changing facilities (shared with a cricket club) at Torre Valley North, Torquay

# Quality

- The grass athletics tracks used by the two main clubs are satisfactory, within the constraints of this facility type. Field events facilities are not of a high quality
- The lack of bespoke facilities militates against skill development. Training on grass tracks limits improvement in skill and technical expertise. Tracks can also become waterlogged and run-ups become slippery in wet weather
- Sports halls can only provide opportunities for basic training and not advancement in technical expertise.

#### **Accessibility**

- Facilities for road running training are free of charge and can be accessed throughout the Bay. Organised competitive events usually require road closures.
- Grass track and field athletics facilities can be reached within a 20 minute drivetime from Paignton and Torbay. There are no facilities in Brixham, other than a grass track marked out on Brixham Community College's playing field in the summer.
- The closest specialist track and field facility a 10 lane synthetic track with a full range of field event facilities is Exeter Arena. As a guide, England Athletics gives

an acceptable journey time to athletics facilities as 20 minutes in urban areas and 45 minutes in rural areas

 Mapping has been carried out showing drive times of 20 minutes and 45 minutes from each of the three nearest athletics tracks to Torbay: Exeter Arena, Plymouth Brickfields and Tavistock. Torbay lies outside the 45 minute catchments for these facilities.

# Availability/Capacity

 Availability of the facilities is reasonable. Churston Ferrers Grammar school accommodates the South Devon Athletics Club and Torquay Athletics Club uses the athletics track at Torre Valley North; the ground is shared with a cricket club during the summer.

#### **Demand**

- There are many different types of athletic activity. The growth area in the sport is
  in recreational road and off-road running that has resulted in significant new
  runners into the sport over the past few years and evidence strongly suggest this
  growth will continue.
- There is also a very strong Womens Running Network in Torbay.
- There are over 300 members in total of the two track and field clubs in the Bay. Both report growth in numbers of members since the Olympics and particularly amongst juniors and this trend is expected to continue.
- Active People data suggests there is significant latent demand for athletics in Torbay.
- As the above section highlights, estimating the level of demand for the range of athletics facilities is difficult. A proportion of road runners will be members of local road running clubs, and the track and field clubs, but the number who runs outside of a club structure is hard to estimate. Some of these may join clubs if the facilities are available. It has been estimated for this Strategy that there are at least 2000 active runners within the Torbay and wider area. Events such as the Rowcroft Sleep Walk and Breast Cancer Race for Life have increased participation too.
- Athletics based events such as the Torbay Triathlon is growing in importance.

# Conclusions of the Supply/Demand Analysis for Athletics

#### Road and off road

 There is a range of resources, surfaces and facilities for running in the Bay. Some quality enhancement may improve the experience and safety of runners, particularly along popular routes such as the seafront. The new closed road circuit at Clennon Valley is a valuable facility for running and training and a range of sports.

# 2: KEY ISSUES AND FINDINGS TO BE ADDRESSED

#### Track and Field

- Although there athletics facilities in Torbay, they are not fit for purpose. The clubs manage with the facilities that they have, but their capacity for activity and skill development is constrained by unsuitable surfaces and the lack of, or the poor quality of, field event facilities.
- There are insufficient appropriate indoor sports halls/courts for athletics training.
- Torbay Leisure Centre hosts the All England Indoor Athletics Championships every year.
- There is no central venue for athletics in Torbay and there are no synthetic track and field facilities. UK Athletics' Facilities Strategy seeks to ensure that a hierarchy of provision for competition and training purposes is developed nationwide, in both outdoor and indoor facilities. The firm, but not strict, criteria for the provision of outdoor facilities is: one outdoor synthetic track (6 or 8 lanes) per 250,000 within 20 minutes drive (45 minutes in rural areas)
- The population of South Devon lying outside a 20 minute drivetime catchment from the nearest athletics track is 332,476. The population living beyond 45 minute drivetime catchment is 180,497. However, track and field venues face increasing challenges in terms of both providing and maintaining quality facilities coupled with the increasing cost of operations.
- UK Athletics also promotes compact athletics facilities and has identified Torbay as a suitable location for this type of provision.

#### 2.5 OTHER SPECIALIST FACILITIES

For each of these sports, there are detailed membership and participation figures contained within the Sports Facilities Strategy Needs Assessment which accompanies this Draft Strategy.

# **Archery**

- A variety of facilities are used for archery throughout the Bay. Outdoor venues include Clennon Valley, farmers' fields and school playing fields (Churston Ferrers, Torquay Academy) and indoor facilities used range from school sports halls to industrial units (Brixham Archers), which can provide year round wet weather facilities.
- There are three clubs in the Bay: Paignton Archers, Torquay Archers and Brixham Archers. The first two have very limited facilities; Paignton Archers do not currently have an indoor venue and are using other local clubs facilities at the moment.
- Sports which require specialist provision often do not have security of tenure. This is the case for Brixham Archers, where outdoor facilities are rented annually; and arrangement for use of their indoor facilities is about to stop). Clubs find it expensive to hire facilities at schools.
- There has been steady growth in interest and participation in archery in Torbay over the last few years; good relationships are being built with schools, and it is expected that this to continue.

 Development of the sport is constrained by the lack of secure bespoke facilities for both indoor and outdoor archery, where lost arrows will not be a problem and size and security meet insurance criteria. As with other sports, facilities are needed for both competition and training – ideally all weather indoor.

# **Boxing**

- There are 4 boxing clubs in Torbay, 3 in Torquay and 1 in Paignton. A variety of facilities are used, including potacabins, a disused chapel and an industrial unit. Generally facilities are limited to old community buildings of limited quality therefore any enhancements would be improvements.
- Boxing events have taken place in, for example, the Riviera International Centre.
- There is latent demand for boxing in the area, and given the social and employment profile of Torbay, including the pockets of relative deprivation, boxing is a popular sport and probably 'punches above its weight' in terms of participation in the sport as a percentage of the local population.
- Development of the sport would be enhanced by the provision of a bespoke, landmark for boxing in the Bay.

# **Gymnastics**

- Gymnastics clubs in Torbay use a mixture of dedicated (although not specialist) facilities and space in sports halls. South Devon School of Gymnastics has recently moved from an industrial unit in Paignton to Parkfield in Preston; Torbay Olympic Gymnastics Club is located in industrial units in Torbay. There are a range of other gymnastics based activities at sports centres in the Bay, including Brixham.
- The Torbay club caters for local children and draws around 45% of club members from the wider surrounding; the South Devon Gymnastics Club, which is on the British Gymnastics Elite pathway, draws from a wider area in South Devon. Both main clubs have leases on their facilities. The cost of these is considerable and they do not offer security of tenure.
- Both main clubs operate waiting lists and cannot accommodate all demand. Growth in gymnastics is increasing, particularly following the Olympics. South Devon Gymnastics Club has approx. 330 members up to age 24 years. Torbay Gymnastics Club which caters for both recreational and competitive gymnastics has 1200 members, including some adults. There is flourishing gymnastics activity throughout the Torbay and wider Teignbridge area which suggests a high participation rate in comparison with other parts of the country
- Both main clubs run a range of activities and operate at the optimum within the
  constraints of their facilities. However, the lack of space, height and width
  requirements means that skill development and the ability to cater for demand is
  severely compromised.
- Sport England Market Segmentation Analysis suggests that there is significant level of latent demand for gymnastics in Torbay.
- The clubs manage the facilities but these are not bespoke to gymnastics or ideal. Issues in terms of the lack of bespoke facilities include:
  - constraints on skill development through insufficient room for run ups e.g.

25m needed for vaults (25m), tumble track (45m) and lack of height for trampolines;

- lack of storage space;
- cost of heating;
- lack of car parking (Torbay Gymnastics Club);
- shortage of space generally meaning that activities have to be carefully scheduled. If larger spaces were available, gymnastics could share with martial arts and fitness activities but they all need space at the same time;
- unable to hold squads or competitions have to travel to Plymouth or further; and
- lack of viewing facilities.

# Squash

- There are three principal venues for squash in Torbay in Torquay, Paignton and Brixham, providing 11 courts for community use, either through club membership or pay and play. There are 2 courts at Brixham College Sports Centre; 4 at Torbay Leisure Centre, Paignton and 5 at Torquay Squash Club, leaving a gap compeition in Brixham. There are a further 4 courts at local hotels, for guests use only. Quality is generally good and overall accessibility to existing courts good.
- The level of provision is above the national average, but below that for the South West and on a per capita basis scores relatively low compared to the South Hams and Exeter.
- Torquay Squash Club has around 300 playing members and 7 teams in the Devon league whilst Paignton Squash Club (based at Torbay Leisure Centre) runs 3 teams in the league. However Torquay Squash Club is under threat of demolishment for housing needs. This will of course leave a large gap in provision in Torquay if the development goes ahead.
- Demand is extrapolated from national and regional participation rates at about 10-20% above the average. The usual need for 3 court facilities especially on club sites, to help development of the sport, is met at both Torbay Leisure Centre and Torquay Squash Club, both venues also having a glass backed court for competitions.
- There are considered to be sufficient numbers of courts to meet anticipated demand in Torbay for the life of the strategy but there is fairly high latent demand and the current number of courts should be retained (including the current ratio of glass backed to enclosed courts).
- It is considered essential to maintain good quality provision for squash in each of the main towns of Torquay, Paignton and Brixham (as at present) to maintain accessibility for all Torbay residents and to support two thriving clubs (currently 2 courts in Brixham; 4 courts in Paignton (1 glass back) and 5 courts in Torquay (1 glass back).

# **Shooting**

• This study records that currently there are shooting facilities at Paignton Rifle and Pistol Club at Penwill Way Paignton. It is recorded that replacement provision of an equal and appropriate standard is required in any redevelopment of the facilities at Clennon Valley, subject to evidence of need provided by the club and the national governing body.

# 2.6 WATER SPORTS

- This strategy has researched the provision for a range of water based activities within the Bay and consulted with a number of water sports clubs and enthusiasts. It is not a strategy for individual water sports, but considers a range of factors which impact on all activities and issues which need to be addressed to take forward the undoubted potential for water sports within Torbay.
- Torbay has a coastline of 22 miles and is renowned for its beautiful beaches and attractive mix of coves, cliff faces, promenades and harbours. With the natural beauty and safe harbour of the Bay itself, the varied coastal environment and the mild climate, all the ingredients are present for the provision of a range of stunning water sports opportunities. The sailing clubs in the bay, for example, host many national and international sailing events and the Bay is regarded as a world class venue within the sport.

The last decade has seen a revolution in water sports and use of 'the beach'. What was once an area dedicated to sun bathing and swimming for just a few weeks of the year has in many regions been transformed into a year-round 'playground' for adults and children, used increasingly as a base for a widening range of water and sports.

The maritime leisure industry is currently made up of a diverse range of micro businesses and voluntary organisations across the Bay including, marinas, yacht clubs, sailing schools, kayak providers, wind and surf centre, rowing clubs, and leisure watersports providers (power boats, wind/kite and paddle surfing, kayaking).

The following have been identified as priorities to enable growth:

- 1. establish maritime leisure product development action group
- 2. Develop town based sailing regattas
- 3. develop compelling water based 'experiences' and packages
- 4. integrate promotion of maritime leisure activities into central destination Marketing.
- 5. improve water front food, drink and retail offering
- 6. introduce planning policies that proactively support operators to grow
- 7. provision of more visitor boat moorings
- 8. improve the necessary water activity infrastructure and complementary parking.
- The activities which have been considered in more detail in the Needs Assessment comprise angling, canoeing, rowing, sailing, sub aqua, surf life saving, wild swimming, waterskiing and other activities

# Range of Facilities Quantity

The principal facilities and clubs for watersports in the Bay are the following:

Club	Location	Sport
Babbacombe Corinthian Sailing Club	Fore Street, St Marychurch	Sailing
Brixham Breakwater BSAC Diving Club	Brixham Breakwater	Diving
Brixham Gig Club	Brixham	Gig Rowing
Brixham Junior Sailing Club	Overgang Road, Brixham	Sailing

Brixham Sea Anglers Club	Brixham	Angling
Brixham Yacht Club	Overgang Road, Brixham	Sailing
Disabled Sailing Association	Torquay	Disabled Sailing
Grenville House Outdoor Ed. Centre	Berry Head Road, Brixham	Water & Adventure
Ibex Canoe Club	Brixham Breakwater	Canoeing
Paignton Amateur Rowing Club	Paignton Harbour	Coastal + Gig Rowing
Paignton Canoe Club	Goodrington	Canoeing
Paignton Sailing Club	Paignton Harbour	Sailing
Paignton Sea Anglers Assosciation	Cliff Road, Paignton	Angling
Royal Torbay Yacht Club	Beacon Quay, Torquay	Sailing
South Devon College Water Sports Centre (Noss Marine Academy)	Kingswear	
Torbay British Sub-Aqua Club	Beacon Quay, Torquay	Sub Aqua
Torbay Life Saving Club	North Beach, Goodrington	Surf Life Saving
Torbay Sailability	Beacon Quay, Torquay Marina	Disabled Sailing
Torbay Sea Anglers Association	Torquay	Angling
Torbay Sea School	Brixham Marina	Sailing
Torquay Kitesurfing, Kitebuggy and Stand Up Paddle Surfing School	Ellacombe, Torquay	Kitesurfing
Torquay Rowing Club	Beacon Quay, Torquay	Coastal + Gig Rowing

- There is a range of opportunities for water sports.
- Grenville House Outdoor Education Centre on the waterfront at Brixham is the principal centre within the Bay offering accommodation and a range of watersports and outdoor activities for schools and other groups.
- Parkfield also has a store of kayaks and takes youngsters out on water based activities.
- There are a number of youth groups, sea cadets and sea scouts etc who also have active sailing and watersports delivery

# Key findings and issues by sport

- Some of the key issues that have arisen from a consideration of each sport are as follows:
- Angling: junior participation increasing, sea top kayak angling becoming popular, reduction in areas to fish locally
- Canoeing: a major increase in activity by the easy access and use of "sit on tops",
  many participants do not join clubs but still require changing and launching
  facilities. Increasing need for easy access to the water and access to swimming
  pools for training

- Rowing: growth in activity, especially gig rowing. Facilities and access points to the water need to be kept under review. Clubs would benefit from dedicated rowing fitness equipment.
- Sailing: The Bay is regarded as a world class venue within the sport but expansion of competitions limited by time, volunteers and car parking. Growth in youth sailing at clubs and training for youth and adults is a key focus for all clubs, but limited by boat storage and volunteer time. Facilities generally good, but little provision for young people to sail outside of clubs. The provision of boat parking and storage is not meeting demand.
- Dinghy sailing: Although Grenville House Outdoor Education Centre (OEC) provides some opportunities for dinghy sailing, Torbay lacks a Dinghy sailing school or outdoor education centre providing dinghy sailing
- Sub Aqua: Torbay British Sub Aqua Club (BSAC) has 1 compressor and there are 3 private compressors which can be accessed by the community or visiting clubs for a small fee. This information needs to be publicized for enthusiasts coming from other areas who may not be members of the club.
- Surf Life Saving: The club is based at Goodrington Beach, Paignton and is now developing changing facilities with the help of a Lottery grant. This is expected to boost membership numbers and activity,
- Waterskiing: There is, or has been, a waterski lane marked out in the Bay near Elberry Cove, and water skiing and powerboat racing takes place off Torre Abbey sands, Livermead and Broadsands. It would appear that potential exists for these sports to be developed further in Torbay, although this can be a difficult sport for the community to access.
- Other water based activities include parascending (platform off Torre Abbey);
   skim boarding, kitesurfing and windsurfing (Preston and Boardsands); open water
   swimming (including triathlons and wild swimming)

#### **Facilities**

- Whilst most water sports clubs have some type of shore based facility, these often have restrictions. They do not all have adequate toilet and shower/changing facilities or appropriate access for people with disabilities.
- Most clubs and facilities have spare capacity to cater for more members, but available opportunities are constrained by lack of access points to the water, the cost of equipment and lack of on-shore ancillary facilities including changing/showers and suitable, affordable car parking
- The quality of the water sports experience can be adversely affected by pollution from beach users, boats and land run off and that which occurs (usually through accidental spillages from boats) in harbour areas. The presence of beach litter and litter in harbours and seafront areas can lead to associated problems with wildlife e.g. herring gulls.
- There is some conflict between maritime leisure users over access points to the water, and issues around the enforcement of the 5 knot zone.
- Areas available to fish in in the Bay have been reduced (e.g. Brixham breakwater restrictions)

- The increase in mooring costs has had a detrimental effect on sailing and boating activity in the Bay, as people are finding it cheaper to moor outside of Torbay.
- Torbay boasts the highest concentration of Blue Flag beaches in England.

#### **Demand**

- Sport England Market Segmentation Analysis suggests that there is a reasonably high level of latent demand for watersports in Torbay (canoeing/kayaking, rowing and sailing)
- Participation in water sports is generally felt to be increasing by the clubs, particularly amongst junior sections (angling and sailing), whilst adult participation, in line with many other sports, is remaining constant. New disciplines for the sport are also constantly developing e,g, "sit on tops" for kayaking and angling; other growth activities include gig rowing.
- Several clubs have good links with schools or are looking to develop these links e.g. Paignton Rowing Club, Ibex Canoe Club and Paignton Sea Anglers. A number of schools in Torbay run indoor rowing activity, including Torquay Boys Grammar School and, Paignton Community & Sports Academy. South Devon College operates a watersports centre at its base at Kingswear.

#### Conclusions of the Supply/Demand Analysis for Water Sports

- The opportunities for an expansion in water sports exist within Torbay but need further support and development, to effect a 'sea change' in the way the Bay is regarded and perceived in accommodating these activities.
- Notably, there is great potential to develop the Bay as a centre for sailing and dinghy sailing, but there are currently inadequate facilities and capacity to support this development.
- There is a noticeable growth in coasteering, Torbay has an ideal Jurassic coastine for this activity.
- It is gradually becoming more difficult for the great range of water sports clubs to find suitable locations to base themselves with easy access to suitable water.
- The provision of boat parking and storage is not meeting demand. Waiting lists
  exist for all types of craft especially small boats and boats kept ashore. Several
  clubs and organisations keep boats on the River Dart (e.g. South Devon College)
  due to a lack of appropriate facilities within the Bay
- There is existing demand and potential for other sports to be further developed or catered for, including waterskiing (there is no club in the Bay), windsurfing, open water swimming and beach volleyball/football.
- A constraint to meeting demand for water sports is the lack of a 'one stop shop' and central information hub for information on facilities, clubs and equipment.
   This service could be provided through either the Torbay Sports Development team or a separate organisation or sub group of SeaTorbay.
- There are safety and access issues in catering for the growing number of recreational water sports enthusiasts who do not join clubs, but still require access to launching, and changing facilities and coaching and supervision. There is a

lack of opportunities for 'pay & play' e.g.for young sailors it is difficult to access the water unless you belong to a club.

- Expansion of club activity is also limited by a lack of sufficient qualified coaches and leaders; water sports activities, especially sailing, rely heavily on volunteers
- Opportunities for training are also constrained by the lack of: swimming pool space (canoeing); indoor fitness facilities and sheltered coastal water (rowing); and, boat storage and volunteer time (sailing, dinghy sailing). However Shoalstone Pool, Brixham is available during the summer months.
- Value for tourism as set out earlier in this report, surveys have found that up to 6% of visitors to Torbay take part in water sports and there is anecdotal evidence that there is considerable potential to develop this further.
- The key organisations involved in SeaTorbay (the coastal management partnership for Torbay) and the implementation of the Torbay Coastal Zone Management Plan are: Devon and Severn Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (DSIFCA), Tor Bay Harbour Authority (THA), Torbay Council (TC), Marine Management Organisation (MMO), English Riviera Tourism Company (ERTC) and Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust. It is recommended that the findings from the Sports Facilities Strategy regarding water sports should be integrated and discussed within this Framework.

#### 2.7 OUTDOOR & ADVENTURE SPORTS

- Many of the activities in this section make use of the enormous variety of green infrastructure within the Bay, notably outdoor sports facilities (accessible urban greenspace), woodlands and wetlands (natural and semi natural habitats), cycleways and footpaths (transport links) and roadside verges (wildlife corridors). Their sustainability and operation is as much to do with the management of these natural resources, as with the provision of built facilities. The South West Coast Path runs the length of Torbay. The Torbay Local Access Forum advises Torbay Council on the improvements of public access to land in the area, for the purposes of open air recreation and the enjoyment of the area (Natural England).
- This Section therefore is linked to the priorities and actions presented in the Torbay Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan produced in 2011, through a partnership of Torbay Council, Natural England and the Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust,

#### Cycling

- As with running, many facilities and resources are used for cycling from roads and cycleways and natural areas to more specialist provision such as BMX tracks. The Recreation, Travel and Health Map within the Torbay Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan identify a network of recreational trails, and cyclways and other facilities such as Park and Ride with Cycle hire.
- This Strategy should also be related to the Cycling Development Plan for Torbay, which is based around four strategic priorities: growth in cycling infrastructure; community investment programme; major participation events and future development of Parkfield.
- In Torbay great progress has been made in providing improved cycling infrastructure and promoting cycling for commuting and leisure. This has been reflected in the 53% increase in peak cycling trips recorded during the second Torbay Local Transport Plan (LTP), albeit from a very low base. There is potential

for improvement, as highlighted by the 50/50 rating in the National Highways and Transport Public Satisfaction Survey 2010 given by Torbay residents regarding their satisfaction with cycle facility provision.

- There are a range of cycling facilities throughout Torbay which cater for the many different disciplines within the sport:
  - Excellent, international standard BMX track at Parkfield, currently free to use; other BMX facilities at Easterfield Lane. However both tracks are located remotely and can therefore be difficult to access.
  - A range of tarmac, concrete and grass roads, pavements, bridleways, tracks and cyclepaths
  - A partnership between Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust and TQ3 riders club (over 500 members) has led to the current construction of 3 downhill trails at Scadson Woods, Cockington. There will also be an area for beginners and a skills training area with a wide range of riding obstacles including a dual slalom track.
  - 1.5km off road cycle track at Clennon Valley (in partnership with British Cycling),
  - An additional, more experienced mountain bike trail to be built in Lincombe Woods, Torquay.
- Other developments are planned:
  - Torbay Coast & Countryside Trust has secured Coastal Communities funding for new cycling facilities through the Cockington Country Park, Occombe Farm and through the Clennon Valley
  - A Velodrome cycling facility was proposed for the Clennon Valley or Paignton areas.
- Sport England Market Segmentation Analysis suggests that there is significant latent demand for cycling in Torbay. Within Torbay, cycling club membership has increased over the last three years along with the general increase in cycling across the UK. Mid Devon Cycling Club has 300+ members ranging from cycle and pay, training, drop in and coaching and regular competitions. The trend is expected to continue, especially with the new Velopark at Clennon Valley (which is the home base of the Mid Devon Cycling Club.)
- A partnership between British Cycling and Torbay Council is delivering the SkyRide Programme to increase participation.
- The success of the Breeze cycle network may impact on facility provision as participants may move from recreational to competitive cycling.
- There has been general growth across the sport following British success in the Olympics and Tour de France, and an increase in sports where cycling is a key component e.g. triathlons. These trends are reflected in Torbay where cycling tourism is recognized nationally as a key market and popular tour events have been held. There are thus further markets to tap in terms of both sports cycling and tourism cycling, and growing opportunities for the provision of cycle hire facilities.

#### Climbing

• There is a range of facilities for climbing in Torbay and the activity makes use of both indoor and outdoor facilities.

- Natural Resources used are principally seacliffs, especially around Anstey's Cove, Daddyhole Plain and Meadfoot Quarry in Torquay and Berry Head in Brixham. Coasteering is growing greatly in popularity with a number of sessions organised by Grenville House Outdoor Education Centre and other private operators between Breakwater Beach and Berry Head in Brixham and also around Anstey's Cove in Torquay.
- Torbay has a purpose built high quality climbing facility at Parkfield in Preston, with 36 lead and top roping routes and bouldering routes, which is becoming established as a facility within the South Devon climbing network. (To place this in context, the other principal climbing facilities in the area are: the climbing wall at The Life Centre, Plymouth with 48 lines and the new climbing wall (with power fan) at Haven Banks, Exeter, with 40 lines.)
- A range of sessions have been provided at Parkfield: coaching/taster sessions; open climbing (pay and play) and drop in sessions; courses and individual instruction. There are around 40-50 members regularly using the facilities and many more registered
- Also within Torbay there is a bouldering wall at the Boulder Bunker, South Street, Torquay – an indoor commercial facility for lower height climbing without ropes.
   There is a small traverse climbing wall at Torbay Gymnastics Club and High Ropes outdoors at Barton Hall and Grenville House Outdoor Education Centre, Brixham which also has an indoor climbing and bouldering wall.
- From consultation with users and managers, it would appear that there is a
  growing demand for climbing facilities within Torbay; other facilities, such as
  Torquay Academy, are also looking to provide climbing walls.

#### Golf

- There are two 18 hole golf courses in Torbay: Torquay Golf Club and Churston Golf Club. There are 9 hole pay and play facilities at Elberry Cove, Churston and Abbey Park, Torquay and a driving range at Grange Road, Paignton.
- Golf clubs are facing a decline in membership at both junior and senior levels
  with a particularly significant decline in women and girls playing golf. As a
  response, the national governing body is trying to promote shorter formats to
  combat time poor participants and to reduce the cost of participation.
- Improving the accessibility of golf clubs to participants with a mobile disability, via suitable ramps and changing facilities, is seen as a priority.

#### Other Sports

- Torquay was the site of the first permanent dry ski slope in Britain at Barton Hall Torquay on 5 Oct 1963. Since then nearly 100 slopes were built all over the country and around 70 are still in existence. It is therefore important to protect this as a very popular facility and one that contributes to the range of outdoor activities that can be accommodated within the Bay.
- Major events are held at the club. It is understood that Barton Ski Club are looking for both land and funding to expand their activities.
- There are 5 sites with skateboarding facilities in Torbay: a concrete bowl at Windmill Hill, Torquay; a new high quality facility at Parkfield, Paignton; two

facilities – for beginners/scooters and a multi ramp skatepark - at Victoria Park, Paignton; and a multi-ramp skatepark at Monksbridge Brixham.

• There is little in the way of standards of provision for these types of facilities, but demand appears to be catered for adequately at present.

#### 2.8 HEALTH & FITNESS

- 27 fitness/health suites have been recorded in Torbay with great variety of types of equipment and scale of facilities (they range in size from 5 to 90 stations). 13 offer pay and play facilities, 13 are registered as member clubs or private use only and one is recorded as for club use (Torquay Lawn Tennis Club (LTC)). There are 739 stations in Torbay in total, 553 of which available on a pay and play basis.
- The three largest fitness suites are Winners Fitness Ltd, Torquay (90 stations), Winners Fitness Ltd, Paignton (79 stations), Torbay Leisure Centre (70 stations), Castle Fitness Torquay (65 stations) and RIC (56 stations).
- There are 6 fitness suites at schools in Torbay ranging in size from 8 stations (Torquay Boys Grammar School school use only) to Torquay Academy 26 stations and open for community use. There is scope to increase the community use of some of the school facilities, and from site visits it appears that schools would welcome greater community use. Such facilities can be useful in generating income.
- Torbay fares well when numerically comparing provision for health and fitness with neighbouring LA areas. There are also a range of facilities within a reasonable driving time outside Torbay which can accommodate users who come from within it, if required.
- The quality at commercial gyms and main sports centres is generally good, but fitness suites on school sites are often poorer quality and require some refurbishment. If the schools are happy to welcome community use, this is a way forward for them to seek funding to upgrade their facilities.
- There are also outdoor fitness equipment at sites in Upton Park Torquay, Preston Seafront, Goodrington and St Mary's Park Brixham and measured mile routes in Paignton and Brixham.
- Obviously the range of facilities caters for different markets and the Bay needs to
  provide facilities to attract all sectors of the community, especially those with
  reduced mobility, in poor health or on reduced incomes. The GP Referral
  Scheme in the Bay Fitbay makes use of some fitness suites as an initial
  introduction to fitness activities the challenge lies in encouraging participants to
  maintain their membership and/or regular attendance.
- Neither Active Places or the FPM considers health and fitness in the same degree of detail as other facilities, and there is no 'ready reckoner' for assessing demand. The Fitness Industry Association has devised a model that provides guidance on the supply of stations against the current anticipated demand.
- Using this model, it can be shown that in Torbay, a total of 583 stations are required during the peak time period to accommodate anticipated current levels of demand. With a current supply of 749 stations this represents an adequate supply if all stations are included, or a small shortfall of around 25

# 2: KEY ISSUES AND FINDINGS TO BE ADDRESSED

stations if only those widely available to the community are considered. This shortfall could be addressed through securing wider community access to stations on school sites.

- As with other facilities, future need is dependent on any increase in population which may be mitigated by the ageing of the population. If the number of people using gyms increases, it is likely that additional stations will be required in next 10-15 years.
- Torbay Council has provided free outdoor fitness equipment at Goodrington & Youngs Park, Preston Green, Paignton, St Mary's Park, Brixham and Upton Park, Torquay which are free to use, to promote fitness within the community.
- Torbay Sports Council have provided a free measured mile at Paignton sea front to promote fitness in the community.
- New health and fitness suites can provide great opportunities for cross selling and marketing and help to increase participation in other sports and support the viability of associated sports facilities. Their optimum size will be dependent on a range of factors and there is no ideal number of stations per centre.

# 3: FRAMEWORK FOR THE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS

#### **Framework**

- 3.1 The Sports Facility Strategy for Torbay must deliver a facility infrastructure which provides broad health and physical activity opportunities for all residents. It seeks to deliver on the aspirations of the local sporting community and to respond to the issues identified through the extensive consultation which has been undertaken. As such, it is focused around the following;
  - Quality of facilities is as important as the amount of provision the strategy seeks to ensure that Torbay contains the right amount of facilities, of the right quality and in the right place. It promotes the protection of existing provision, but also recognises the need to improve the quality of existing facilities and the impact that qualitative improvements can have on capacity.
  - Provision for sports facilities will be delivered in partnership. The strategy seeks to bring together key partners in the delivery of opportunities for sport, promote and share good practice and ensure that roles and responsibilities are clearly defined and effectively aligned to maximise the value of assets to the community and avoid duplication of facilities. Support for the voluntary sector is seen as key to this.
  - Investment will focus upon interventions that will have the greatest impact the strategy seeks to prioritise investment into sites where the highest impact will be felt and where high numbers of users will benefit. It will seek to increase participation in sport and physical activity in terms of both numbers and standards of performance.
  - The strategy will seek to maximise sustainability. It will seek to provide accessible, local facilities for all sections of the community which offer value for money and improve long-term financial viability. The aim is to deliver modern sustainable solutions for sport and recreation which are fit for purpose, with flexible spaces, the development of multi-sport sites, with co-location and co-management of indoor, outdoor and playing pitch facilities is integral to this approach.
- 3.2 Whilst the Council is a key provider, it is not the only provider and partnership working with others, particularly clubs and the education sector, will be increasingly important to protect current access levels and meet future needs.
- 3.3 Based on the needs assessment, the following principles for future indoor and built facility provision in Torbay are set out below and are similar to those proposed in the Playing Pitch Strategy.
- 3.4 These are categorized under the headings of 'Protect', 'Enhance' and 'Provide', as recommended by Sport England, although these categories are not mutually exclusive and some principles will sit comfortably both within 'Enhance' and 'Provide' for example, However, between them, they encompass the tenets to underpin the development of a sustainable framework for the future provision of facilities.

3.5 The following principles underpin the development of this Strategy:

#### **Protect**

- To protect and maintain existing sports facilities and sites allocated for sport and access to them by the community and visitors to Torbay
- To ensure the long-term sustainability of sports facilities and sports clubs
- To develop and secure the community use sport facilities on education sites

#### **Enhance**

- To identify existing and possible new sporting hub sites, to be the focus of multisport and agency partnership working,
- To ensure that sports' facility needs are met by the provision of appropriate, high quality facilities
- To manage and programme facilities effectively and sustainably
- To promote partnership working to enable greater use of existing sports facilities and the sharing of skills, expertise, resources and facilities.
- To improve accessibility to sports facilities, in order to encourage greater participation by all sectors of the community
- To use sport to support economic regeneration and income generation through promoting Torbay as a venue for sporting events and festivals
- To increase participation in a wide range of sport and fitness activities by all sectors of the community, particularly people with disabilities and reduced mobility

#### Provide

- Exploit sites where multiple sports can be played.
- To provide facilities for informal/recreational participation and competition and training which enable those participating in sport to improve and progress
- New facilities to meet projected demand from increases in population and participation, and changes in participation patterns
- To provide regular and updated information on sports participation and the demand for facilities
- 3.6 The Action Guides below set out recommendations by facility type, under strategic priorities (which can all be linked back to the principles set out above) and appropriate sports hub.
- 3.7 The priorities set out in the table below are clearly related to the evidence base contained within the Needs Assessment Report and will deliver the long-term sports facility needs across Torbay.

# Table 1: Strategic Priorities and Action Plan by Facility Type

### Comment:

# G GENERAL

	Strategic Priorities/General	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
PROTECT	G1 - Resist the loss of any existing sports facilities that are available for community use or could contribute to meeting future community needs, unless replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location.	<ul> <li>Policy to be progressed through Local Plan Review (SC2)</li> <li>Facilities to be protected as listed within Appendix to this Strategy (to be prepared)</li> </ul>	Planning, Clubs, NGBs 2016
PROTECT	G2 - Resist the loss of existing sites allocated within the adopted Local Plan for sport and recreation unless replaced by an alternative allocation which is equivalent or better in terms of quantity and quality and in a suitable and accessible location.	Site allocations to be progressed through Local Plan Review (SC2)	Planning, Clubs, NGBs 2016

	Strategic Priorities/General	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
ENHANCE	<ul> <li>G3 - Support community use of sports facilities on educational sites.</li> <li>A vision for community sports hubs (see below) with schools at the heart will be a positive way forward for indoor and outdoor sports provision</li> <li>With a shift in practice among school managers and governors, existing school facilities can offer much potential to meeting the wider future requirements of the local sporting community in Torbay and benefit the schools themselves in terms of income provision and closer links with their local communities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Promote partnership working between schools, colleges, Torbay Council, Torbay Local Sports Council and other facility operators in Torbay to develop community use through:</li> <li>Setting up forum/leadership group to take this issue forward within Torbay</li> <li>Preparing and promoting a presentation on the benefits of community use of school facilities to school managers and governors, using examples of good practice from within the Bay</li> <li>Convening a meeting of all Community Use Managers and/or Booking personnel at schools in the Bay to discuss how to take this forward</li> <li>Raising awareness of the huge range of facilities on school sites by setting up a website/information hub providing information on all school sports facilities (as well as other facilities in Torbay)</li> <li>Building on lessons learned from Sport England's 'Access to Schools' project which is being rolled out in other areas</li> <li>Securing community use agreements at all secondary (as a priority) school sites using model templates provided by Sport England</li> <li>Setting up a co-ordinated booking system between all schools, Council run facilities and other providers (particularly for halls)</li> <li>Consider the use of school sports halls as specialist facilities for particular sports (e.g. cricket, badminton, volleyball, basketball centres of excellence) (see under sports halls)</li> </ul>	Schools, South Devon College (SDC), Torbay Sports Council, Clubs, NGBs, Sport England 2020

	Strategic Priorities/General	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
ENHANCE	G4 –Work towards, wherever possible, sports facilities are easily accessible (by foot, cycle, public transport and park and ride schemes), affordable and able to contribute to a healthy quality of life.	<ul> <li>Undertake an assessment of access by public transport to sports facilities, with a view to introducing measures that will result in sports hub sites (as a priority) being served directly by public transport, particularly from those parts of Torbay which are identified as experiencing multiple deprivation</li> <li>Ensure that wherever possible (and for all new sites) sports facilities are linked in to the developing cycling network within Torbay, with safe cycle paths and appropriate bike storage facilities</li> <li>To keep sports facility charges under review and benchmark against nearest neighbour authorities</li> <li>Investigate further the possibility of providing cheaper (or free) car parking – initially for a trial period - for sports facility users at sites where charges apply at present (i.e. Parkfield and Torbay Leisure Centre)</li> </ul>	Public transport, Sports providers, Car parking 2020
ENHANCE	<b>G5</b> – Offer advice on the marketing of sports facilities in Torbay and, in particular, target marketing at low participant groups, particularly young people, women, people with disabilities and the elderly.	<ul> <li>Utilise Sports England's Market Segmentation data in any future targeted marketing of sports facilities.</li> <li>Take into account future population trends and the need to promote health and well-being.</li> </ul>	2016
ENHANCE	G6 – Focus on improving the sustainability of sports facility sites	<ul> <li>Work towards ensuring that:</li> <li>any new sites identified are able to accommodate intensification of use i.e. provision and/or upgrading to artificial grass surfaces, provision of floodlighting and other appropriate lighting, car parking etc</li> <li>facilities are energy efficient</li> <li>where possible, adjacent facilities are managed and developed jointly, with sharing of access, facilities and resources. This includes both indoor and outdoor facilities and playing pitch facilities</li> </ul>	Sports providers, Planning, Clubs 2018

	Strategic Priorities/General	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
ENHANCE	G7 – Offer support to sports clubs to become sustainable	<ul> <li>Encouraging clubs to achieve relevant accreditations and to work towards long term robust development plans</li> <li>The adoption of a clearly set out policy for asset transfer including details of the criteria that will be used for decision making and steps that should be taken to secure the use of a site or facility. This should focus upon transfer of assets to clubs that are able to demonstrate long term development plans and have achieved appropriate accreditations. Any leases should give adequate protection and assurances that facilities will still be available for public use.</li> <li>Provide central hub or base for information – preferably web-based - about club management, funding, maintenance and opportunities within Torbay</li> <li>Advise and assist clubs in obtaining security of tenure at their facilities at realistic cost</li> <li>Support proposals for peppercorn rent for all sports clubs.</li> <li>Ensure all sports clubs receive fair rates</li> </ul>	NGBs, Clubs, Active Devon, Sport England 2018
ENHANCE	G8 - Identify sporting hub sites. In order to make the most effective use of existing facilities (including indoor sports facilities and outdoor facilities, including courts, greens, grass pitches and artificial grass pitches) improve sustainability of sites, increase participation, benefit from the sharing of facilities, resources and finance and support bids for funding.  A number of hub sites to be identified, which will be prioritized in terms of further development. School sports facilities to be placed at the centre where appropriate and multi sports and agency partnerships formed to manage facilities collectively and increase participation.  G8.1 - Brixham	All partners to this Strategy to support the objective of developing and sustaining local community sports hubs  B1: Brixham Sports Hub: Brixham Community Sports Centre, Admiral Swimming Pool, Astley Park (Brixham RFC), Astley Top Pitch.  Indoor sports, swimming, tennis, cricket, football, rugby & possible site for IRB22 rugby and football artificial pitch.  B2: Galmpton Sports Hub: Galmpton Recreation Ground Indoor sports, outdoor pool, tennis, football, cricket.	NGBs Clubs Active Devon Sport England 2018

	Strategic Priorities/General	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
	G8.2- Paignton	<ul> <li>P1: Clennon Valley Sports Hub:</li> <li>Torbay Leisure Centre, Clennon Valley and Goodrington</li> <li>Indoor sports, health &amp; fitness swimming, road cycling, football, rugby, other pitch sports, sand and proposed 3g AGP, water sports and other beach sports. Other specialist indoor provision tbc</li> </ul>	2016
A C E		P2: Paignton Community and Sports Academy Sports Hub: Indoor sports, football, rugby, indoor cricket	2018
ENHANCE		<ul> <li>P3: South Devon College Sports Hub:</li> <li>Indoor sports hall, outdoor pitches, artificial grass pitches, water sports and adventure facilities</li> </ul>	2017
		P3: Watersports Hub, Broadsands (linked to Goodrington)	2020
		P4: Parkfield Sports Hub:  Ionger term aspiration as training base for water, outdoor and adventure sports for young people.	2020

	Strategic Priorities/General	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
ENHANCE	G8.3 – Torquay	<ul> <li>T1: Torquay Academy/Crickeffield Road Sports Hub:</li> <li>Indoor sports hall, football, cricket &amp; 3g AGP and indoor sports hall, netball courts, H&amp;F, with pitch facilities at Cricketfield Road Torquay.</li> <li>T2: Torquay Grammar Schools Sports Hub</li> <li>Indoor sports halls, H&amp;F, sand AGP, provision for rugby, cricket, and football</li> <li>T3: Torre Valley Sports Hub:</li> <li>Torquay Recreation Ground, Torre Valley North, Torre Valley South</li> <li>Athletics, cricket, rugby, football</li> <li>T4: Torquay Seafront Sports Hub:</li> <li>Abbey Park, Riviera International Centre, Kings Bowling Club, Torquay LTC, Torquay Bowling Club (private), Victoria Bowling Club,</li> <li>Swimming, H&amp;F, tennis, bowls, centre for major events in cycling, running etc</li> <li>T5: Acorn Centre Sports Hub:</li> <li>Acorn Centre, Barton Downs,</li> <li>Indoor sports, boxing, football, MUGA, possibly cricket, rugby league, American football</li> <li>T6: Plainmoor Sports Hub:</li> <li>Westlands School, Torquay United FC, Plainmoor Community Pool, Torquay United Indoor Bowls Club</li> <li>Indoor sports, premier league ground, swimming, health and fitness, MUGA, indoor bowls</li> </ul>	NGB's Clubs Schools Sport England 2018

	Strategic Priorities/General	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
ENHANCE	<b>G9</b> – Supporting economic regeneration and income generation through sport	Expand and promote Torbay as a specialist venue for a range of events, tournaments and festivals including: triathlons, cycling, running, wild swimming, water sports, outdoor and adventure activities, hockey, rugby, tennis and bowls to benefit local residents and visitors to the area	English Riviera Tourist Board, Clubs, NGBs, Active Devon
ENHANCE	<b>G10</b> –Continue to promote and develop partnership working between Torbay Council departments, health agencies, facility operators; schools and colleges; Torbay Local Sports Council, National Governing Bodies of Sport; Active Devon and local sports clubs to expand the range of affordable and accessible opportunities for both residents and visitors to Torbay, plan strategically for sport and share knowledge, expertise and skills.	Establish a Key Stakeholder Group (based on that formed for this Strategy) to take the strategy forward within Torbay,	Public Health, facility operators; schools and colleges; Torbay Sports Council, NGBs; Active Devon and local sports club

	Strategic Priorities/General	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
ENHANCE	G11- Raise awareness of disability sport in Torbay, and encouraging people with disabilities and reduced mobility to take part in sport and fitness activities.	<ul> <li>Review of current structure and opportunities for disability sport and fitness in the Bay</li> <li>Establish a Torbay Disability Sports Forum (in partnership with Torbay Sports Council and Roc Active) with the suggested aims:         <ul> <li>To create a central information point for Disability Sport and Fitness in Torbay</li> <li>To build equity for disabled people into mainstream sports facility provision</li> <li>To enable disabled people to benefit directly from time and expertise of club coaches</li> <li>To increase awareness amongst disability organisations of the opportunities for sport and physical activity</li> <li>To encourage closer links between agencies operating in the health/fitness/sport fields in Torbay, to the benefit of disabled people and sport</li> <li>To increase awareness of Disability Legislation and the issues faced by disabled people who wish to participate in sport</li> </ul> </li> <li>To improve the representation of disabled people in sport in Torbay and Devon</li> <li>To develop the expertise required to draw down more funds to improve sporting facilities and opportunities for disabled people in Torbay</li> <li>Roc Active – improved/specialist facilities for disability sport at Torbay Leisure Centre and in the community</li> </ul>	Active Devon, ROC Active, Torbay Sports Council, Clubs, Torbay Community Dev Trust 2018
PROVIDE	<b>G12</b> - Ensure that any new sports facilities provided as part of future educational provision in Torbay are, from the outset, designed for curricular, extra-curricular, community and sports development use and made available for community use out of school hours.	<ul> <li>Statement on this to be included within Local Plan, with appropriate policy if possible so that can be carried through into decisions on development.</li> <li>New school sports facilities thus to have appropriate external lighting, car parking and changing facilities to enable community use.</li> </ul>	Education, Schools, Clubs, NGBs, Planning 2020

	Strategic Priorities/General	Action Required (including Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
PROVIDE	<b>G13</b> - Ensure all new housing development contributes towards the development and enhancement of sports facilities to meet identified needs, with priority being given to projects identified in this Strategy.	Develop costed facility priorities and incorporate these into either the Community Infrastructure Levy or Planning Contributions SPD on a neighborhood basis.	Planining 2020
PROVIDE	G14 - Make the most effective use of any existing and new provision by exploring the potential for multi sport use.	For example, playing fields can accommodate sports other pitch sports, such as archery, athletics (field events), running, keep fit activities, petanque, volleyball etc	Planning, Clubs, NGBs 2020

	Strategic Priorities/Swimming Pools	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	<ul> <li>SP1 - Support quality improvements/upgrades at existing swimming pool sites where this would lead to: <ul> <li>increased community use</li> <li>help achieve financial sustainability.</li> </ul> </li> <li>make facilities more attractive to users, in particular young people, women, people with disabilities; and those age groups that will grow significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+).</li> <li>enable skill development</li> </ul>	Support swimming pool refurbishment at:  • Torbay Leisure Centre  Improve ancillary facilities at existing pools:  • Admiral Pool, Brixham – improved storage and car parking  Investigate the feasibility of providing on-site 'dry-side' facilities that would increase revenue. Priority sites to consider:  • Admiral Pool, Brixham (some type of medical treatment centre and/or multi gym and fitness equipment)  • Plainmoor Pool, Torquay (fitness gym)  Investigate the feasibility of providing learner pools at the following existing pool sites where such provision would increase capacity for pay and play and club use of main pools::  • Admiral Pool, Brixham  • Plainmoor Pool, Torquay.  • Torbay Leisure Centre	Swimming Pool providers, ASA, Sport England, Schools and colleges 2018

	Strategic Priorities/Swimming Pools	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHAN	SP2: Encourage increased community access to existing commercially owned pools,	To work with commercial providers, in particular hotels, to explore ways of increasing community use, perhaps through regular meetings e.g. to encourage more commercial providers to put on swimming lessons.	Swimming Pool providers, schools 2018
ENHANCE	<b>SP3:</b> To obtain further detail on throughput of swimming pools to assess capacity in more detail and whether target groups are being met	Continue to monitor through Service Level Agreements.	Swimming Pool providers, schools, ASA 2015
PROVIDE	SP5 - Progress proposals for the redevelopment of the Torbay Leisure Centre pool.	The following should be considered as the minimum requirement as part of the redevelopment proposals for Torbay Leisure Centre.  This possible future scenario should be confirmed utilising Sport England's Facilities Planning Model to ensure that existing and future community needs are being met and that the new proposals would not adversely affect the viability of existing community pools in the Bay:  Provision of a new 25m 8 lane pool with spectator seating (as specified by ASA)  Provision of a learner pool minimum size 17m x 8m (to meet minimum requirements as specified by ASA)  Proposals should seek to accommodate other water-based activities e.g. training in sub aqua and canoeing, water polo and synchronised swimming by appropriate facilities such as movable floors and booms and to cater for events such as triathlons (complementing outdoor facilities on site)  In addition, undertake further research with the regional ASA and local clubs and partners to ensure delivery of the right specification facility to meet current and future needs	Parkwood Leisure, Sport England, ASA, Clubs 2018

# TB TENNIS COURTS, MUGAS AND BOWLING GREENS

	Strategic Priorities/Courts, MUGAs and Greens	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
PROTECT	TB1 – Maintain level of provision of tennis courts in Torbay  (Protection of courts covered by G1)	<ul> <li>Replace 6 non-grass outdoor courts at Oldway. Work with the developer to ensure that the replacement courts meet the LTA's technical specification. At least 3 of these courts to be floodlit</li> <li>Investigate the establishment of a new tennis club at Oldway, once the replacement courts have been installed.</li> </ul>	LTA Oldway site developers 2018
ENHANCE	TB2 - Promote partnership working between the local authority, private operators, schools, NGB and bowling and tennis clubs with the aims of:  enhancing court, MUGA and green quality and encouraging greater participation in tennis and bowls and other outdoor court and MUGA activities	<ul> <li>Establishment of Tennis, MUGA and Bowls Development Group. To consider in particular:</li> <li>Future use and development of courts and MUGAs in Victoria Park</li> <li>Future use and development of courts and MUGAs at Upton Park</li> <li>How to effectively promote MUGAs as part of a range of free, fitness facilities throughout the Bay, which also includes free access tennis courts, cycleways, footpaths, outdoor fitness equipment and table tennis tables, for example</li> </ul>	Private operators, schools, NGBs and bowling and tennis clubs

	Strategic Priorities/Courts, MUGAs and Greens	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	<ul> <li>TB3 - Support quality improvements/upgrades at tennis courts and multi use games areas where this would lead to:         <ul> <li>increased community use</li> </ul> </li> <li>help achieve financial sustainability.</li> <li>make facilities more attractive to users, in particular young people, women, people with disabilities; and those age groups that will grow significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+).</li> <li>enable skill development</li> </ul>	cleaning of existing courts) where this would enhance the quality of play and skill development. Priority sites:  St Mary's Park, Brixham (general upgrade of surface, plus nets, fencing etc)  Victoria Park, Paignton (relining)  Upton Park (general upgrade of surface)  Abbey Park (phased programme of upgrading)  Cary Park (resurfacing of 3 courts)  Support the provision of improved changing and ancillary	Clubs, Private operators, Torbay Council 2020

	Strategic Priorities/Courts, MUGAs and Greens	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	TB3 - Support quality improvements/upgrades at tennis courts and multi use games areascontinued	<ul> <li>To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. Priority sites (one in each main town) to have at least 4 floodlit courts (2 in Brixham) e.g.</li> <li>Brixham St Mary's (currently none floodlit)</li> <li>Oldway, Paignton (3 floodlit before redevelopment)</li> <li>Abbey Park, Torquay (currently 2 floodlit)</li> <li>Support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use, including those on school sites. Priority sites:         <ul> <li>Torquay Academy</li> <li>Churston Ferrers Grammar School</li> <li>Torquay Boys Grammar School.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Clubs, Torbay Sports Council, NGBs, Schools

	Strategic Priorities/Courts, MUGAs and Greens	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	<ul> <li>TB4 - Promote partnership working between the local authority, private operators, schools, NGB and bowling clubs with the aims of:</li> <li>sharing expertise and knowledge about bowling greens maintenance to maintain currently high quality of bowling greens</li> <li>raising participation in bowls</li> <li>helping bowling clubs to remain viable</li> <li>utlising facilities and equipment most effectively, especially between clubs which are located in close proximity</li> <li>providing support and assistance to clubs in accessing grant aid.</li> <li>Increasing opportunities for touring bowls clubs</li> </ul>	(Establishment of Torbay Tennis, MUGAs and Bowls Development Group)      Progress Torbay Seafront Sports Hub (including Torquay Bowling Club (private), Abbey Park Bowling Green operator, Victoria Bowling Club & Kings Bowling Club)	Private operators, schools, NGB and bowling clubs 2017

	Strategic Priorities/Courts, MUGAs and Greens	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners
ENHANCE	<ul> <li>TB5 - Support quality improvements/upgrades at bowling greens where this would lead to:</li> <li>increased community use</li> <li>help achieve financial sustainability.</li> <li>make facilities more attractive to users, in particular young people, women, people with disabilities; and those age groups that will grow significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+).</li> <li>enable skill development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Support the provision of improved changing and ancillary facilities, including improvements to car parking and signposting. Priority sites:</li> <li>Torquay Bowls Club: relocation of clubhouse and improved car parking</li> </ul>	Bowling clubs & operators, Planning, Torbay Council
ENHANCE	TB6 – Consider options for increasing the use of currently free public access courts and raising revenue to pay for their upgrading and ongoing maintenance	<ul> <li>To roll out the LTA 'key fob' scheme. Courts to be the focus of discussion between Torbay Council and the LTA about sustainable tennis in public parks. This should include the possible introduction of schemes such as 'key fobs' which secure access to public courts for an annual payment and thus contribute to ongoing maintenance.</li> <li>This scheme is currently being considered for roll-out at Cary Park LTC.; other sites in the Bay could also form part of this scheme if courts are of appropriate quality before commencement e.g. Victoria Park, Paignton and St Mary's Park, Brixham?</li> </ul>	LTA, Clubs, Natural Environment 2016

	Strategic Priorities/Courts, MUGAs and Greens	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale Implementation partners
ENHANCE	<b>TB7</b> – Realise potential of tennis courts and bowling greens along Torquay seafront as facilities for both residents and as visitors' attractions.	<ul> <li>Progress Torquay Seafront Hub site and form partnership of providers and users</li> <li>Phased upgrading of Abbey Park tennis courts</li> <li>In particular, explore partnership working between the operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC so that initiatives and coaching sessions can complement each other.</li> </ul>	Private operators, LTA, Clubs
PROVIDE	TB8 - Keep under review the provision of indoor courts in Torbay.	Should any existing indoor courts be taken out of community use there will be a need to provide additional indoor courts to meet future needs. (Palace Hotel courts now subject to redevelopment proposals).	

# AT ATHLETICS FACILITIES

	Strategic Priorities/Athletics		ction Required ncl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
PROTECT	AT1 – To protect, improve and increase the range of track and field event facilities for athletics in Torbay.	•	Protect and improve existing facilities on school sites and playing fields  Protect and improve running track and field event facilities at Torre Valley North	Clubs, England Athletics (EA) 2021
		•	Ensure that new playing field provision incorporates field event facilities (jumps and pits)	
ENHANCE	AT2 - Promote partnership working between the local authority, private operators, schools, NGB and clubs with the aim of enhancing quality of facilities and encourage greater participation	•	To establish a Torbay & District Athletics Network, which is required by England Athletics in taking forward proposals for synthetic athletics facilities. To include athletics clubs in Torbay, Teignbridge and South Hams.	Private operators, schools, NGB and clubs 2018

	Strategic Priorities/Athletics	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	AT3 – Attempt to enhance existing running routes to increase usage, provide a better and safer road and off-road running experience and help make entry level into running easier. The success of local running networks may increase requirement for safe off road routes.  Triathlon and Duathlon	<ul> <li>Wherever appropriate, install lighting of routes; route and distance markers; and the provision of 'drop-in' points in parks and key gathering spaces in conjunction with other sports (e.g. on playing field sites)</li> <li>Promote use of closed road circuit at Clennon Valley as training and recreational resource for road runners and athletes in Torbay</li> <li>Encourage the opening up of new tracks and routes for road and off-road running: Aim for one new marked running route each year</li> </ul>	Planning, NGBs, Clubs 2016
Page 95	<ul> <li>AT4 - Support quality improvements/upgrades to athletics facilities where this would lead to:</li> <li>increased community use</li> <li>addition of indoor sprint facility</li> <li>help achieve financial sustainability.</li> <li>make facilities more attractive to users, in particular young people, women, people with disabilities; and those age groups that will grow significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+).</li> <li>enable skill development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Support provision of a throwing cage at Churston Ferrers Grammar School for use by South Devon Athletics Club;</li> <li>Support improvements/new provision to changing facilities and enlargement of fitness/gym facilityat Torre Valley North</li> </ul>	Clubs, England Athletics (EA) 2018

	Strategic Priorities/Athletics	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	AT5: - Support clubs to have access to appropriate indoor sports halls /courts for training and fitness.	Review availability of sports halls with spare capacity, to accommodate athletics training	Sports Hall providers, Clubs 2015
PROVIDE	<ul> <li>AT6 - To provide a compact athletics facility in tandem with other facility proposals (such as for new artificial grass pitches). Ideally to be co-located with other complementary facilities (e.g. for cycling and swimming), with appropriate ancillary facilities (changing, toilets)</li> <li>Such facilities might comprise:</li> <li>integration of tracks and straights with artificial grass pitch developments (minimum of 100m (or 200m) sprint track, 8 lanes wide);</li> <li>mobile sprint straights and 'J' bends; and</li> <li>range of field event facilities.</li> </ul>	It is recognized that the challenge is finding level land which is suitable and safe. Notwithstanding this, the priorities to be:  • to consider in any proposals for the redevelopment of Clennon Valley;  • at Torre Valley North (subject to maintaining quality and appropriate facilities for cricket, rugby and football at the site)  • in association with the provision of additional artificial grass pitches in Torbay	Planning, NGBs, Clubs 2021
PROVIDE	AT7 - Based on England Athletics guidelines and assessment for this strategy, the evidence suggests that there is sufficient demand to justify the provision of a synthetic athletics track within, or close to Torbay.	There is a need for further feasibility study/working group within Torbay/Teignbridge/South Hams including local authorities, clubs and the national governing body, to explore and consider the requirements of England Athletics to take further proposals/aspirations for a sustainable synthetic track facility in the South Devon area, serving the Torbay, Teignbridge and South Hams area.	Local authorities, NGBs, Clubs 2016

## SF OTHER SPECIALIST FACILITIES

	Strategic Priorities/Specialist Facilities	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
PROTECT	<b>SF1</b> - Protect existing provision and space within sports halls which meet the need of sports requiring specialist facilities and/or equipment	In particular:  To maintain existing opportunities for Archery  To enable sports halls to accommodate a range of activities.	Clubs, NGBs, Sports Hall providers 2018
PROVIDE	SF2 (ARCHERY) -To provide archery specific, safe and sustainable facilities – both outdoor and indoor – for competition and training	<ul> <li>Try to protect existing use of playing fields and school sports facilities</li> <li>Establish permanent indoor venue meeting NGB requirements (16m x 38m; min height 3.5m). Possible sites:         <ul> <li>Parkfield</li> <li>Torbay Leisure Centre</li> <li>Bespoke new facility</li> </ul> </li> <li>Outdoor – permanent site at Clennon Valley</li> </ul>	Schools, Clubs, NGBs, Facility providers 2019
PROVIDE	<b>SF3 (BOXING)</b> - To consider the provision of a landmark boxing facility in Torbay.	Ideally within a multi sport facility, in the Paignton/Brixham area  Possible sites include:  Torbay Leisure Centre	Clubs, NGBs, Parkwood Leisure 2020

	Strategic Priorities/Specialist Facilities	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
PROVIDE	<ul> <li>SF4 (GYMNASTICS) -To support the provision of a multi-discipline dedicated facility for gymnastics in Torbay, capable of accommodating the range of disciplines – trampolining, vaults, tumbling, acrobatics – with a pit and other equipment. Such a facility to be able to:         <ul> <li>host competitions at county level with adequate changing, viewing/seating and car parking facilities</li> <li>be capable of providing opportunities for minority groups in the sport, particularly teenage boys, adults and people with disabilities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Possible site: Torbay Leisure Centre / Clennon Valley	Clubs, NGBs 2020
PROVIDE	SF5 (SHOOTING) – To attempt to provide upgraded facilities for shooting within Torbay (Paignton Rifle and Pistol Club)	In any redevelopment of Clennon Valley/Torbay Leisure Centre, ensure that replacement provision of an equal and appropriate standard is delivered, subject to evidence of need provided by the club and the national governing body.	Clubs, NGBs private developers 2018
PROTECT	SF6 (SQUASH) – Work towards and replacing current number of courts for squash within Torbay, including the current ratio of glass courts, to meet existing and future demand.	<ul> <li>Try to protect existing courts Brixham Sports Centre (2 courts), 4 courts at Torbay Leisure Centre.</li> <li>Current number of courts necessary to meet identified existing, latent and future demand – 2 in Brixham, 4 in Paignton and 5 in Torquay.</li> <li>Encourage establishment of five courts in Torquay.</li> </ul>	Clubs, NGBs, private providers, developers On going

	Strategic Priorities/Water Sports	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
PROTECT	WS1 - To protect all existing access points to the water		Harbour Authority, environment agency private landowners Clubs, NGBs
ENHANCE	W2 - Partnership: Promote further partnership working and a coordinated approach between the range of providers and operators within Torbay (including Torbay Council) with the aim of developing resources and facilities to support the expansion of water sports provision.	<ul> <li>To establish links with SeaTorbay – possibly a Water Sports Forum/sub-group – to share information and to progress the priorities and action points outlined in this Strategy</li> <li>To progress in partnership recommendations for the development of maritime activity as set out in 'Turning the Tide for Tourism in Torbay: Strategy 2010 – 2015'</li> <li>This Forum to work in partnership with SeaTorbay to progress the development of water sports within the framework provided by the Torbay Coastal Management Plan</li> <li>This Strategy to be integrated with the recommendations from the 'Turning the Tide' tourism strategy for Torbay, aimed at attracting and retaining visitors and tourists to Torbay.</li> <li>The provision of a 'one stop shop' marine spatial map and central information hub to bring together information, rules and regulations, safety information and information on maritime leisure activities in Torbay embracing all different providers</li> </ul>	Sea Torbay 2019

	Strategic Priorities/Water Sports	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	W3- To Increase capacity for water sports and accessibility to the water through improving shore and beach based facilities including car parking, storage, changing and shower facilities, chandlery supplies etc	<ul> <li>Improvements in car parking</li> <li>Possible sites: Brixham breakwater, Brixham Harbour, Meadfoot Beach</li> <li>Improvements in storage</li> <li>Possible sites: Babbacombe, Torquay, Paignton and Brixham Harbours.</li> <li>To provide sufficient boat storage and parking for a range of sea craft especially small boats and boats kept ashore and to ensure that storage facilities are appropriate to cater for and support training in water sports.</li> <li>Improvements in changing and shower facilities</li> <li>Possible sites: Broadsands, Paignton Harbour, Meadfoot, Oddicombe</li> <li>To investigate the potential for leasing on-shore facilities (storage and changing) to clubs who have expressed this aspiration.</li> <li>To ensure facilities such as compressors and divers air for sub aqua are located in easily accessible locations and advertised to visiting users.</li> </ul>	Beaches, Clubs, Car Parking, harbour authority private landowners 2020
ENHANCE	<b>W4 -Access to the water</b> : To support adequate and appropriate launching and slipway facilities for sea kayaks and other craft.	<ul> <li>Improvements in slipways etc</li> <li>Possible sites: Goodrington, Broadsands, Paignton Beach,</li> <li>To consider how paddlesports can be accommodated in Torbay, away from the harbour areas.</li> </ul>	Beaches, Harbour authority, Clubs, Car Parking On going

	Strategic Priorities/Water Sports	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	<b>W5 - Club development:</b> To support club improvement projects where demand has been identified, including enhanced clubhouses, changing rooms, boat storage extension or refurbishment, and slipway/pontoon development so that club members have comfortable, state of the art places to train.	Possible sites: Broadsands  • Development of facilities to support South Devon College Watersports Centre in Torbay	South Devon College, Paignton Community & Sports Academy, Assoc schools On going
ENHANCE	<b>W6 - Club Development:</b> To encourage and support more water sports clubs to become Club Marked, thus assisting their potential for obtaining grants to improve facilities and obtain new equipment.	For example:  To highlight Paignton Rowing Club as an 'example of good practice' and disseminate its initiatives in developing links with schools and juniors to other water sports clubs in Torbay.	Active Devon Local sports clubs On going
ENHANCE	W7 -Club Development/Participation/Disabilities: To support the provision of facilities and access points which will enable access and participation in water sports by people with disabilities; thus ensuring that many of the programmes currently being developed by water sports NGBs to target these participants can be implemented in Torbay.	To promote more actively the work of Sailability which provides sailing opportunities for people with disabilities.	Established sailing clubs and South Devon College On going
ENHANCE	<b>W8 - Indoor Training</b> : To ensure that existing indoor wet and dry facilities can cater for training needs of, e.g. canoeing (swimming pools) and rowing (fitness facilities).	Support all pools in providing further storage eg Kayaks, canoes etc.	Local swimming pool providers and existing sports clubs 2020

	Strategic Priorities/Water Sports	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
PROVIDE	W9 -To provide new and enhanced facilities to support the expansion/introduction of activities and the holding of events:	<ul> <li>To provide facilities capable of staging and supporting international sailing events.</li> <li>To support provision of dinghy sailing centre within the Bay</li> <li>To investigate why there are no water-skiing or windsurfing clubs in Torbay and to consider what facilities/support may needed to develop these</li> <li>To investigate the provision of beach volleyball and football courts at a seafront location in Torbay (Goodrington)</li> <li>To ensure that appropriate on-site facilities exist to support events such as open water swimming</li> </ul>	Harbours Beaches Local water sports clubs On going
PROVIDE	<b>W10</b> -To develop a Watersports Centre for full community access and the development of excellence in partnership with clubs and e.g. South Devon College in a central location – hub for watersports activity	<ul> <li>Priority Location: Broadsands, due to sheltered location and accessibility from throughout the Bay.</li> <li>in addition to the provision of a large multi-use slipway at a central location – potentially either Goodrington or Broadsands – smaller slipways are required at key points around the Bay</li> </ul>	South Devon College Harbours 2018

## OA OUTDOOR AND ADVENTURE

	Strategic Priorities/Outdoor and Adventure	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	OA1 (PARKFIELD)- Further consideration to be given to longer term aspiration for development of Parkfield – or alternative identified site – as training base for water, outdoor and adventure sports for young people. (Sports Hub Site P4)	<ul> <li>Variety of measures to include:</li> <li>To act as hub for training for young people in water, outdoor and adventure sports, linking with on-shore facilities at Paignton, Goodrington and Broadsands and with Grenville Outdoor Education Centre in Brixham</li> <li>Improve accessibility to the climbing wall so that it can be accessed without going through the sports hall</li> <li>Support the newly formed BMX club based at Parkfield, so that the competition standard track can develop further and cater for regional events</li> <li>Improve storage for water based craft and equipment</li> </ul>	Children's Services, Economic Development Agency, Private developers, Clubs 2020
PROTECT	OA2 - Protect and enhance established routes and facilities for outdoor and adventure sports including both natural and built provision		Harbours, Beaches, Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust, private land owners On going

	Strategic Priorities/Outdoor and Adventure	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
PROVIDE	OA3 (CYCLING) - Support the development of an integrated cycling network and facilities within Torbay.	<ul> <li>To progress the implementation of the Cycling Development Plan for Torbay, based around the four strategic priorities of: development of cycling infrastructure; community investment programme; major participation events and further development of Parkfield.</li> <li>To deliver the National Cycle Network (NCN) in Torbay in connecting with Devon including a 3 mile seafront section giving a direct and scenic route between Torquay and Paignton using as far as possible on-road cycle lanes and off-road shared use cycle paths</li> <li>To support recommendations regarding cycling within the Torbay Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan</li> <li>To progress the completion of the Velopark at Clennon Valley and the provision of a linked cycle-specific building for indoor training and storage.</li> <li>To continue to support the development of facilities at Scadson Woods, in partnership with TQ3 Mountain biking club.</li> <li>Ensure all new sports facilities have appropriate bike storage facilities/changing/car parking/toilet facilities.</li> </ul>	British Cycling, Clubs, Planning, Highways, Sustainable transport On going
PROVIDE	OA4 (CYCLING) - Support enhancements/upgrades to existing routes that would lead to increased use, a better and safer cycling experience and help to make entry level into cycling easier,	Wherever possible, to include lighting of routes, route and distance markers and the provision of 'drop-in' points in parks and key gathering spaces in conjunction with other sports	Torbay Council On going

	Strategic Priorities/Outdoor and Adventure	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	OA5 (CLIMBING) - Support enhancements/upgrades to existing facilities that would lead to increased use, a better and safer climbing experience and help to make entry level into climbing easier.:	<ul> <li>To continue to support the formation of climbing walls at indoor sports halls within Torbay, where need/interest has been identified.</li> <li>Priority sites:         <ul> <li>Torquay Academy</li> </ul> </li> <li>To support ancillary facilities (toilets, shelters) to increase enjoyment, safety and capacity of outdoor climbing sites, especially for young people e.g. between Breakwater Beach and Berry Head</li> </ul>	Planning, Schools, Coast Countywide Trust, Youth groups e.g. scouts On going
ENHANCE	OA6 (GOLF) - Support enhancements/upgrades to existing courses that would lead to increased use	E.g. Churston Golf Club, Torquay Golf Club	NGB, Clubs On going
PROVIDE	OA7 (OTHER SPORTS) – Snowboarding, Skiing, Skateboarding, Orienteering	To support proposals and initiatives which develop opportunities, increase participation and ensure viability for these sports, subject to identified need and robust business and development plans.	NGB, Clubs On going

## HF HEALTH AND FITNESS

	Strategic Priorities	Action Required (incl Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs)	Timescale/ Implementing partners to be added
ENHANCE	<b>HF1</b> - Improvement and promotion of facilities on school sites in order to widen community access.	Priority sites:  Paignton C&SA – Borough Road (currently closed to community use)  St Cuthbert Mayne School, Torquay  South Devon College	Schools & Academies, SDC and facility providers On going
PROVIDE	<b>HF2</b> - Positive provision for health and fitness should be made particularly in conjunction with new housing developments throughout the Bay	Develop with Local Plan and identify a priority area	Planning, Public Health On going
PROVIDE	<b>HF3</b> - Development of range of health and fitness facilities to promote cross-facility participation and improve viability of existing facilities.	<ul> <li>Wherever possible in new developments, install outdoor fitness equipment (as currently provided at Goodrington &amp; Youngs Park, Preston Green, St Mary's Park Brixham and Upton Park Torquay)</li> <li>Provision of health and fitness facility for community use at Plainmoor Sports Hub (preferably in association with Plainmoor Community Pool)</li> </ul>	Planning, Public Health On going
ENHANCE	<b>HF4</b> – Encourage all new health and fitness facilities to promote pay and play at affordable rates for Torbay residents	New development and hotels	Public Health, private providers On going
ENHANCE	<b>HF5 and TB2 -</b> Development and promotion of 'Fit for Free' network of facilities across Torbay	To consider how to effectively promote a range of free, fitness facilities throughout the Bay – the facilities already exist, although some require quality enhancements. To include: MUGAs, free access tennis courts, cycleways, footpaths, outdoor fitness equipment and table tennis tables, for example	Torbay Council, private providers 2018

## TABLE 2 ACTION PLAN BY SPORTS HUB

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action proposed/ required
B1: BRIXHAM SPORTS HUB			
Brixham Sports Centre	Sports Hall	SH2	Provision of separate changing facilities for sports hall
Brixham Sports Centre	Sports Hall	SH6	Address spare capacity in sports hall
Brixham Sports Hub	AGP	SH2	Possible site for IRB22 3G artificial grass pitch (football and rugby) – see PPS
Admiral Pool Brixham	Swimming	SP1	Investigate the feasibility of providing learner pool to meet minimum requirements as specified by ASA
Admiral Pool Brixham	Swimming	SP1	Support for improved storage and car parking
Admiral Pool Brixham	Swimming	SP1	Investigate the feasibility of providing on-site 'dry-side' facilities to revenue e.g. medical treatment centre and/or multi gym and fitness equipment
Brixham Sports Centre	Squash	SF6	Protect existing 2 squash courts at Brixham Sports Centre

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
B2: GALMPTON SPORTS HUB			
Churston Ferrers Grammar School	Tennis	ТВЗ	Support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use
Churston Ferrers Grammar School	Athletics	AT4	Support provision of a throwing cage at Churston Ferrers Grammar School for use by South Devon Athletics Club;

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
OTHER SITES IN BRIXHAM			
Brixham Bowls Clubs	Bowls	TB4	Establish closer working partnerships between Brixham Bowling Club and St Mary's Bowling Club
St Mary's Park, Brixham	Tennis	TB3	General upgrade of tennis courts surface, nets, fencing etc
St Mary's Park, Brixham	Tennis	ТВЗ	Support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. Priority sites for 4 floodlit courts
Brokenbury Quarry	General		Protection as site for outdoor sports use

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
P1: CLENNON VAL	LEY SPORTS HUB		
Torbay Leisure Centre	Sports Hall	SH1	Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained
Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor: The following should be considered as part of the redevelopment proposals for Torbay Leisure Centre to ensure that existing and future community needs are being met:	SH7	<ul> <li>Sports halls / dryside facilities</li> <li>8 badminton court hall with spectator seating (retain existing or equivalent replacement) (minimum requirement)</li> <li>4 squash courts (at least one glass back) (minimum requirement)</li> <li>2 dance studios/activity rooms (minimum requirement)</li> <li>75 station fitness suite (minimum requirement)</li> <li>Possible site for Table Tennis: new facility hub required for coaching, training and competition</li> </ul>
Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	SF2	Possible site for permanent indoor venue for archery meeting NGB requirements
Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	SF3	Possible site for landmark boxing facility in Torbay.
Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	SF4	Possible site for multi-discipline dedicated facility for gymnastics in Torbay
Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	SF5	Provide upgraded facilities for shooting within Torbay (Paignton Rifle and Pistol Club) (minimum requirement) subject to evidence of need provided by the club and the national governing body.
Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	SP4	New 25m (preferably 8 lane) pool along with a learner pool and spectator seating, to meet minimum size requirements as stated by ASA (minimum requirement)
Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	G11	Roc Active – improved/specialist facilities for disability sport (minimum requirement)
Torbay Leisure Centre	Outdoor	SH7	Upgrade of existing sand artificial grass pitch (minimum requirement) (see PPS)  Preferred site for full size 3g IRB22 artificial grass pitch for football and rugby (see PPS)  Completion and promotion of closed road circuit at Clennon Valley as training and recreational resource for cyclists, road runners and athletes in Torbay  To progress the completion of the Velopark at Clennon Valley
Torbay Leisure Centre	Outdoor	AT5	Compact Athletics Facility - possible site

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
	IMUNITY & SPORTS ACDEMY SPOI	RTS HUB	Action required
Paignton C&SA – Borough Road	Sports hall	SH6	Promote use of PC&SA Borough Rd sports hall for badminton and cricket
Paignton C&SA – Borough Road	H&F	HF1	Fitness suite in need of updating.
Paignton C&SA – Borough Road	Sports Hall	SH3	Volleyball: introduce/develop at existing sports halls e.g. Paignton C&SA Borough Road.
Paignton C&SA – Waterleat Road	Sports hub	SH2	To support proposal for mezzanine floor for spectator seating to become multi hub spectator venue for basketball, futsal, netball & badminton
Paignton C&SA – Sports hub	Athletics	SH6	Review availability of sports halls with spare capacity, to accommodate athletics training (Paignton Community & Sports Academy sports hub only available at weekends when the clubs are taking part in competition and therefore not suitable)

LOCATION		Sports/Facility		Action required
P3: SOUTH DE	ON COL	LEGE SPORTS HUB		
Paignton Broadsands		Water	W10	Site for Watersports Centre for community use and development of excellence, due to sheltered location and accessibility from throughout the Bay.
South College	Devon	Sports hall	SH2	Provide new pedestrian access to the sports hall directly from the main college car park, along with a separate community reception area to increase community use
South College	Devon	Sports hall	SH2	Improvements to sports hall: new line markings for basketball & paint walls light blue to improve use for badminton
South College	Devon	Water & Adventure	W3	Investigate options for improved storage of equipment on site to facilitate development as centre for outdoor and adventure sports
South College	Devon	H&F	HF1	Improvement and promotion of health and fitness facilities in order to widen community access.
South College (on- site)	Devon or off-	Artificial grass pitch	SH2	Support provision of floodlit artificial grass pitch(es), either on- or off-site, to meet demand from students, courses, coaching and sporting academies at the College. (see also PPS)

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
P4: BROADSANDS WATERSPORTS HUB			
Paignton Broadsands	Water	W10	Site for Watersports Centre for community use and development of excellence, due to sheltered location and accessibility from throughout the Bay.

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required			
	P5: PARKFIELD SPORTS HUB: It is acknowledged that since the Strategy was drafted, the use of Parkfield has changes. However, we believe that the following are general principles for the longer term development of the site.					
Parkfield	Sports hall	SH1	Investigate ways to increase school use during the day.  Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained and/or improved.			
Parkfield (short term)	Specialist provision	SF2	Possible site for permanent indoor venue for certain specialist sports if meeting NGB requirements			
Parkfield	Cycling	OA1	Support the formation of a BMX club based at Parkfield, so that the competition standard track can develop further and cater for regional events			
Parkfield	Water & Outdoor	OA1	Consider further the potential to develop the Centre as a base for water, outdoor and adventure activities for young people			

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
OTHER SITES IN PAIGNTON	Spons/rucinity		Action required
Victoria Park	Tennis	TB3	Support improvement (relining) of tennis courts
Victoria Park	MUGAs	TB2	Support development of Improvement Plan for MUGAs and other outdoor court facilities in the Park
Scadson Woods	Cycling	OA3	To continue to support the development of facilities at Scadson Woods, in partnership with TQ3 Mountain biking club.
Oldway	Tennis	TB1	Replace 6 non-grass outdoor courts at Oldway, of which minimum 3 floodlit
Paignton	Bowls	TB4	To encourage greater partnerships working between Paignton bowling clubs
Paignton	Water	W4	Improvements in slipways Goodrington, Broadsands, Paignton beach
Paignton Goodrington	Water	W9	To investigate the provision of beach volleyball and football courts at a seafront location in Torbay (Goodrington?)

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
T1: TORQUAY ACADEMY SPORTS HUB			
Torquay Academy	Tennis/netball	SH2	The MUGA (4 netball/tennis courts) could achieve higher use by being floodlit or covered and meeting need for netball
Torquay Academy	Sports hall	SH5	Upgrade of activity room with laminated floor – also storage for bikes
Torquay Academy	Climbing	OA5	To support the formation of climbing walls at indoor sports halls within Torbay, where need/interest has been identified.

LOCATION	Sports/Facility AR SCHOOL SPORTS HUB		Action required
	Sports hall	G3 & SH6	
Torquay Boys Grammar School	Tennis	TB3	Support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use.

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required		
T3: TORRE VALLEY SPORTS HUB					
Torre Valley North	Athletics	AT1	Protect running track and field event facilities at Torre Valley North		
Torre Valley North	Athletics	AT4	Support improvements or new provision to changing facilities and enlargement of fitness /gym facility at Torre Valley North		
Torre Valley North	Athletics	AT6	Compact Athletics Facility - possible site		

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required		
T4: TORQUAY SEAFRON	IT SPORTS HUB				
Riviera International Centre	Swimming	SP1	Implement swimming pool refurbishment		
Abbey Park	Tennis	TB3	Phased programme of upgrading of tennis courts		
Abbey Park	Tennis	TB7	Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC		
Abbey Park	Tennis	TB3 To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit			
Torquay LTC	Tennis	TB3	Support improvements to car parking and signposting		
Torquay	Bowls	TB4	To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly those in T4.		

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
T5: ACORN CENTRE	E SPORTS HUB		
Acorn Centre	Sports Hall	SH2	To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sports
Acorn Centre	Sports Hall	SH2	To support development of floodlit half size/9v9 AGP (either upgrade or new provision),
Acorn Centre	Sports Hall	SH1	Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained
Acorn Centre	Sports Hall	SH5	To support provision of new activity rooms

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
T6: PLAINMOOR SP	ORTS HUB		
Westlands School	AGP	SH2	Upgrade and floodlighting of existing MUGA
Westlands School	Sports hall	SH6	Potential to increase community use of sports hall at weekends.
Westlands School	Sports hall	SH3	Volleyball: introduce/develop at existing sports halls e.g. Westlands School
Plainmoor Sports Hub	H&F	HF3	Possible site for community based fitness gym (preferably in association with Plainmoor Pool)
Plainmoor Community Pool	Swimming	SP1	Investigate feasibility of providing learner pool to meet minimum requirements as specified by ASA to meet future growth in demand in Torquay

LOCATION	Sports/Facility		Action required
OTHER SITES IN TORQUAY			
St Cuthbert Mayne	Sports Hall	SH6	Potential to increase use of sports hall for community use.
St Cuthbert Mayne	H&F	HF1	Improvement and promotion of health and fitness facilities in order to widen community access.
Torquay Squash Club	Squash	SF6	Protect existing courts (five, incl. one glass back)
Upton Park	Tennis	TB3	General upgrade of tennis court surface
Upton Park	MUGAs	TB2	Support development of Improvement Plan for MUGAs and other court/outdoor facilities in the park
Cary Park	Tennis	TB3	Cary Park (resurfacing of 3 courts)
Torquay	Bowls	TB5	Support for Torquay Bowls Club: relocation of clubhouse and improved car parking

## 4: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REVIEW

- 4.1 The principles and findings of the Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy can be applied to support a variety of different outcomes, including;
  - Sports development planning
  - Informing planning policy and planning applications
  - Supporting funding bids
  - Facilitating decision making relating to facility and asset management
  - Informing capital programmes and related investment
  - Informing the role of sports provision and participation in public health and contributing towards the achievement of wider aims and objectives
- 4.1 The evolving context of participation in sport and active recreation means that monitoring and review of the strategy is as important as the initial preparation of the document to ensure if remains sufficiently robust to fulfil the above roles.
- 4.2 Overseeing the implementation of the Strategy and monitoring progress on the strategic priorities and actions will be led by Torbay Council, but should involve the input of all key partners, in particular Torbay Sports Council.
- 4.3 A Strategy Implementation Group has been established to carry out the following:
  - prior to adoption by the Council, agree amendments to the final Draft
  - to agree key priorities, timescales and implementing partners
  - to set up a process to take actions forward, ensuring that the strategy continues to address local needs and priorities in the Bay
  - continuously monitor and update the strategy

This Strategy Implementation Group should consist of representatives from:

- relevant Council departments,
- Torbay Local Sports Council,
- Active Devon County Sports Partnership,
- relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport
- local health partnership
- representatives from the education sector in the Bay
- representatives from the commercial sector.

The Strategy Implementation Group have initially agreed which of the actions should be taken forward in the short term (1-2 years); medium term (3-5 years) and longer term (5-10 years), and have also agreed who the main partners should be in taking the relevant actions forward. The Group will meet twice a year to review progress by all key partners on the strategy delivery and to discuss any issues arising. An important role for the group is to keep the strategy alive through:

- Support for the creation of sport specific forums to discuss issues arising and to lead the delivery of the strategy in conjunction with key partners
- Monitoring the delivery of the recommendations and actions and identifying any changes that are required to the priority afforded to each action

## 4: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REVIEW

- Recording changes to the facility stock in Torbay and evaluating the impact of this on the supply and demand information
- Assessing the impact of changes to participation, including changing trends.

It is anticipated that monitoring of the strategy will involve the production of an annual progress summary on the delivery of the Sports Facilities Strategy. This should include:

- a review of participation with support from National Governing Bodies, to identify any key changes to participation trends in Torbay, and the likely implications of these changes for the strategy;
- an assessment of changes to the facility stock (including a review of Active Places Power)
- progress on the strategy delivery to include a summary of the amount of funding secured for sports facilities through various grant programmes, capital expenditure, and through planning contribution.

# Torbay Playing Pitch Strategy



October 2014 - 2021

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#### Introduction

- 1.1 Torbay Council commissioned Neil Allen Associates to produce a Playing Pitch Assessment and Strategy for Torbay in August 2013. This Playing Pitch Strategy replaces the existing document (2009), and sets out the strategic direction and site specific priorities for the future delivery of playing pitches across Torbay until 2021.
- 1.2 It has been produced in line with the recently published Playing Pitch Strategy guidance by Sport England, and follows a prescriptive methodology, with a clearly identified approach to assessing both the demand and supply of playing pitches (see para. 1.30 and following below).
- 1.3 This strategy also links closely with the overarching Sports Facilities Strategy for Torbay. It is important that playing fields and artificial grass pitches are not viewed as standalone sports resources; they are frequently sited alongside, and benefit from, colocation and links with indoor sports facilities and other recreational infrastructure such as cycleways. In addition, pitch sports often use indoor facilities for training and variants of the traditional sports indoor cricket, small sided soccer and futsal, for example use sports halls for training and matches.
- 1.4 This Draft Strategy summarises and is based upon the issues identified within a separate document the accompanying Playing Pitch Needs Assessment report which examines in detail the facilities available, the use that is made of them and evaluates the adequacy of provision for football, cricket, rugby and hockey and the other pitch sports.
- 1.5 To ensure that the strategy is tailored to the needs of Torbay and reflective of the aspirations of the local sporting community, a comprehensive programme of consultation and engagement has been undertaken. The Steering Group was widely reflective of the local Council and different departments within it involved with playing pitch provision, the Local Sports Council, the national governing bodies of sport (the FA, ECB, RFU, England Hockey), Sport England, Active Devon and key local pitch sport clubs. Pitch sports clubs, local league secretaries, schools, colleges and key playing pitch providers, including Torbay Council were also consulted.
- 1.6 A Draft for Consultation was prepared in April 2014 and circulated widely to all those clubs, groups, league secretaries, schools and individuals who had had an input or expressed an interest in the PPS process. Their comments and amendments have been further used to shape this and to help draft the action and implementation plan. (and can be found listed in attached document: Comments on Torbay PPS Consultation Draft)
- 1.7 The partnership continues here to ensure that any recommended actions and priorities are reflective of the needs and aspirations of the Torbay Playing Pitch Strategy Board which will take this strategy forward and guide its implementation, monitoring and review (see Section 4).
- 1.8 Importantly, this strategy is not for Torbay Council alone to implement. Torbay Council is a key partner, but this is a playing pitch strategy for Torbay and covers all pitch facilities whether on council, other public, education and/or private land and embraces facilities run commercially, by the community, by clubs, by schools and the local authority. In fact, it is for everyone who is involved in the provision, management, delivery and use of pitch sport facilities throughout Torbay.

- 1.9 Sport and physical activity in Torbay is thriving, although there are changes in the pattern of behavior in some pitch sports, notably the increasing popularity of small sided soccer which takes place on artificial grass pitches. Torbay Council and its partners, including the schools National Governing Bodies of Sport, Active Devon, Sport England and Torbay Sports Council, wish to ensure that there is a network of sustainable facilities in place that will promote and support participation and growth in the pitch sports. The key drivers for the production of the strategy can be related to the three tenets of Sport England to protect, enhance and provide playing pitches, as follows:
  - Protect: To provide evidence to inform policy in the emerging Torbay Local Plan, and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect playing fields and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership
  - **Enhance**: To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision particularly in the light of pressure on local authority budgets
  - Provide: To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and also through CIL and Section 106 agreements
- 1.10 The strategy seeks to support Torbay Council and its partners in attaining its Vision for Sport, which is that Torbay will be an area where:
  - Accessible, affordable and high quality opportunities are provided for all ages and abilities to develop a sporting habit for life;
  - sport is recognised and makes its contribution to addressing health inequalities;
  - sport contributes positively to the economy of the area, raising the profile of the area as a destination for sport; and
  - sports facilities are well maintained and managed and are viable and sustainable.
- 1.11 To achieve this strategic vision, the strategy seeks to deliver the following objectives:
  - to ensure that the amount of pitches is sufficient to meet current and projected future need
  - to provide facilities of appropriate quality
  - to support increasing participation in the pitch sports and sustainable club development.
- 1.12 The end goal of this strategy is to deliver the overarching vision and achieve the specific aims and objectives as set out above. To do this, it is essential that provision for each sport continues to evolve and improve to meet with changing needs and aspirations. The timeframe of the Strategy is for the next ten years, with regular full reviews to accord with Sport England guidance and the local development plan.

### National policy context

- 1.13 At a national level, there are several key policies that impact upon the preparation of this Playing Pitch Strategy, as follows:
  - The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
- 1.14 The NPPF clearly establishes the requirement that local plans ensure that there is proper provision of community and cultural facilities to meet local needs. The NPPF's expectations for the development of local planning policy for sport and physical activity/recreation, is set out in paragraphs 73 and 74 which require there to be a sound (i.e. up-to-date and verifiable) evidence base underpinning policy and its application.
- 1.15 Sport England has been a statutory consultee on planning applications affecting playing pitches since 1996 and has a long established policy of retention, which is the precursor to the National Planning Policy Framework guidance above. Sport England also advises that informed decisions on playing pitch matters require all local authorities to have an up to date assessment of need and a strategy emanating from this. Sport England's National Strategy (2012 2017) and Youth and Community Strategy (2012 2017) both underpin this playing pitch assessment.
- 1.16 National Governing Body Facility Strategies: The Football Association (FA), England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB), Rugby Football Union (RFU), Rugby Football League (RFL) and England Hockey all set out strategies guiding the provision of facilities for their specific sport as follows.

## Local policy context

- 1.17 Within Torbay, the preparation of this Playing Pitch Strategy impacts upon, or is informed by, a number of key documents.
- 1.18 Torbay Council has recently published its proposed submission Local Plan. Its draft policy 'Policy SC2 Sport, leisure and recreation' emphasises the importance of sport in sustaining healthy communities and maintains a presumption against the loss of existing recreational and leisure facilities, unless they are surplus to requirements and there is a compelling case made for wider social and economic benefits arising from such a proposal, and where replacement or improved facilities in lieu of existing provision, or the enhancement of provision, is able to address any new deficiencies that arise. Policy SC2 requires new development to provide access to sport leisure and recreation according to the additional demand it generates and the capacity, condition and location of existing facilities.
- 1.19 The Policy also states that major new leisure facilities should be located on accessible and well located sites, wherever possible, using available town centre sites as first preference, then edge of town centre sites, then district centre locations and existing concentrations of facilities. It identifies a number of proposals which involve or affect the provision of playing pitches including: sports facilities at Brown's Bridge, Torquay, Torquay (area of search); a closed road cycle circuit at Clennon Valley, Paignton; enhanced sports facilities at Torbay Leisure Centre, Clennon Valley, Paignton and sports facilities at Churston, Brixham (area of search). All new facilities should be colocated with existing facilities, accessible by a range of transport and compliant with other policies, particularly in relation to residential amenity. In order to deliver the new sites identified, Policy SS7 (use of \$106 contributions) and Sport England cost guidance will be employed.

- 1.20 Torbay is noteworthy for currently being the only unitary authority England with neighbourhood plans covering its entire district. Neighbourhood plans for Torquay, Paignton and the Brixham Peninsula are currently at varying stages of preparation and the partnership areas have been consulted during the preparation of this playing pitch strategy.
- 1.21 Torbay's current Community Plan 2011- 2031 'Working for a Healthy, Prosperous and Happy Bay' was developed and prepared by the Torbay Strategic Partnership on behalf of all the residents of Torbay, building on the previous Community Plan 'Turning the Tide for Torbay'. It outlines the Partnership's ambition for Torbay over the next 20 years with one key challenge of providing services for an ageing population and another to improve the quality of life for the least well off in the Bay's community. Torbay's Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan, published in April 2011 also provides an important context for playing fields which are an integral part of a healthy green infrastructure network in the Bay.

## Population and Participation in Sport

- 1.22 An understanding of population trends and overall participation in sport underpins the evaluation of the adequacy of facilities for football, cricket, rugby, and hockey in later sections. It provides an understanding of potential participation and latent demand as well as current levels of participation in sport and physical activity. As such, it provides an important context for playing pitch provision.
- 1.23 This summary of key issues and trends draws on the findings from the Sport England Active People surveys and Sport England's Market Segmentation tool.
  - Population trends: What are the population trends in Torbay and what does this mean for pitch sports participation?
  - **Sports Participation trends for adults in Torbay:** what are the overall trends in participation, how are these changing and what does this mean for pitch sports participation?
  - What is the sporting profile of participants in Torbay and where do they live: Using the Sport England market segmentation data to set out a sports and spatial profile of the most dominant population groups in Torbay. How do pitch sports rank in the importance and the amount of sports played by these groups?
- 1.24 The theoretical information summarised in this section has been used to inform the sport specific assessments.
- 1.25 Overall, evidence suggests that pitch sports can and do play an important role in promoting participation in Torbay. The generally 'ageing' population profile of the area, coupled with the dominance of some market segments that are not interested in playing pitch sports, does however serve to highlight the importance of balancing the provision of playing pitches with the provision of a range of other sporting opportunities.
- 1.26 **Population projections** suggest that, whilst the total population of Torbay is likely to increase by about 5.8% (or +7,638 people) in the period 2011-2021, the proportion of residents most likely to play pitch sports is likely to increase by only 1.7% (or +583). Within this overall increase in the 'pitch sport' age group, the 'Junior Sport' (10 -19 age group) will see a fall in numbers of about -771, and the 'Adult Pitch Sport' (20-34 age group) will see an increase in numbers of about +1,354 over the same period. These population trends will have implications for future provision for pitch sports.

- 1.27 The **Active People Survey** suggests that the overall level of 'once a week' sports participation in Torbay is lower than regional and national figures. However, the generally upward trend in participation in Torbay since 2005, alongside the recent increases in participation rates between 2011 and 2013, suggest that there are strong foundations for building participation in sport and active recreation in Torbay.
- 1.28 The **Sports Market Segmentation** analysis provides a broad indication of the number of existing residents who currently participate in the different pitch sports, and from which market segments the majority of participants are from. It suggests that a significant number of residents (about 2,600) would like to play pitch sports (or play more). Whilst it is unlikely that all 'latent demand' would become actual demand, if fully realised this would represent a significant increase in demand for playing pitches in Torbay.
- 1.29 The remainder of this section sets out the methodology that has been used to develop this strategy, before moving on to Section 2 which summarises the key issues arising through the detailed assessment provision.

## The Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance

- 1.30 The strategy has been developed in line with guidance by Sport England (Playing Pitch Guidance, An approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy) 2013.
- 1.31 The priorities set out in thie strategy were established through the preparation of a full evidence base assessment including extensive consultation and analysis. Reflecting the geographical nature of Torbay and the three main towns of Torquay, Paignton and Brixham, the adequacy of facilities is largely presented on a neighbourhood planning level.

#### Stage A: Step 1

1.32 The first stage – Stage A (Step 1) – of the methodology is to prepare and tailor the approach. Following this, the key phases of the methodology and the consultation and engagement with key partners is summarized below:

## Stage B: Steps 2 & 3 - Gather supply and demand information and views

- 1.33 Information was gathered on both the supply of pitches and the demand for these pitches, specifically:
  - Supply site details, accessibility and overall quality of current provision, including the use of Sport England's Active Places database, existing records of pitch provision, Sport England's non-technical visual quality assessment template, views of Torbay Council and other providers, NGBs, league secretaries, schools and user clubs
  - Demand teams and their match and training requirements, casual and educational demand as well as displaced and latent demand, through consultation with Torbay Council, NGBs, league secretaries, schools and user clubs
  - Details of potential changes to the future pitch stock, as well as projected and aspirational increases in participation

## Stage C: Steps 4, 5 & 6 – Assessing the Supply and Demand Information and Views

- 1.34 The supply and demand information collated has been used to:
  - understand the situation at individual sites

- develop the current and projected future pictures of provision
- identify the key findings and issues that need to be addressed.

# Stage D: Steps 7 & 8 – Developing the recommendations and action plan and writing and adopting the strategy

1.35 The strategy document has been developed drawing upon the key issues identified to set out a strategic framework for the provision of pitches across Torbay. The final stage – Stage E (Steps 9 & 10) will involve delivering the strategy and keeping it up to date in order to ensure its robustness.

#### Structure

1.36 The remainder of this strategy is set out as follows:

Section 2 – Key Findings and Issues to address for each sport; for ease of presentation, artificial grass pitches are dealt with in a separate section at the end.

## 2: KEY FINDINGS AND ISSUES FOR THE STRATEGY

- 2.1 This section summarises the context for each of the pitch sports in Torbay and outlines the key issues to address. Reflecting the specific nature of each sport, the type of facilities required and the different issues arising, sports are considered in turn as follows;
  - Football
  - Cricket
  - Rugby
  - Hockey
  - Other Pitch Sports
  - AGPs for football, rugby and hockey
- 2.2 Overall, in Torbay, the strategy is concerned with the following as the existing level of provision:

## Brixham:

Site Ref.	Name	Owner / Managed by	Pitches	Community use	Site for more than one pitch sport?
В1	Churston Ferrers Grammar School New pitches	Education;	2 adult football; Occas. 1 pitch used for school rugby	One football used by 2 Sat. League football teams	Shared site: football & rugby
B2	Churston Ferrers Grammar School	Education	1 jnr 9v9 football; 1 non turf cricket	Occas. Use by Galmpton Youth	Shared site: football & cricket
В3	Galmpton Memorial Playing Fields	Club	1 adult football	Galmpton FC	
B4	Brixham Boundary Ground	Club	1 cricket pitch	Brixham CC	
В5	Brixham Astley Park	Club	1 adult rugby + training pitch	Brixham RFC	
В6	Brixham Astley Top Field	Local Authority	1 adult rugby; 1 junior rugby	Brixham RFC	
В7	Brixham Community College	Education	1 undersized adult football, 1 jnr football, 1 non turf wicket; 1 large junior rugby	Brixham RFC, occas use by Brixham CC	Shared site: football, cricket & rugby

В8	Brixham Wall Park	Club	1 adult football	Brixham AFC	
В9	Brixham St Mary's Park	Local Authority	1 adult football	Brixham Town & Brixham AFC	
B10	Brixham Furzeham Recreation Ground	Local Authority	1 adult football		
B11	Brixham St Margaret's Clitherow Primary School	Education	1 mini	Not known	

## Paignton:

					Site for
Site		Owner /		Community	more than
Ref	Name	Managed by	Pitches	use	one pitch sport?
P1	Paignton Clennon Valley	Local Authority	2 adult football; 1 rugby pitch. 1 american football; space for rounders/baseball Largest pitch site in Bay. Previously marked out with another 5 adult & 2 mini football pitches	Football teams; rugby team, Amercian football, baseball and rounders teams, plus festivals/tourn aments	Shared site: several pitch sports
P2	Paignton White Rock	Local Authority	2 adult football	Football teams	
Р3	Paignton Belfield Road	Community Assn	1 adult football	Foxhole Utd	
P4	Paignton Queen's Park	Local Authority / club	1 cricket pitch + non-turf wicket; 1 adult rugby pitch; 3 junior rugby pitches; 3 mini rugby pitches	Paignton CC & Paignton RFC	Shared site: rugby & cricket
P5	Paignton Community & Sports Academy	Education	1 adult rugby pitch	Occas. Use Paignton RFC	
P6	South Devon College	Education	1 junior football	Occasionally used by outside team	
P7	Paignton Torbay Leisure Centre artificial grass pitch	Local Authority	1 sand based AGP	Various	

Site Ref	Name	Owner / Managed by	Pitches	Community use	Site for more than one pitch sport?
P8	Paignton Community & Sports Academy	Education	1 3G football turf pitch	Various - football	

## Torquay:

		Owner /			Site for more
		Managed		Community	than one
No.	Name	by	Pitches	use	pitch sport?
T1	Torquay Armada Park	Local Authority	1 adult football	Football teams	
Т2	Torquay Barton Downs	Local Authority	2 adult football; 1 9v9 jnr football/mini	Football teams	
T3	Torquay Cricketfield Road Recreation Ground	Local authority/cl ub	1 adult football; 1 cricket pitch + non-turf wicket	Barton CC; Upton Athletic FC	Shared site: Cricket & football
T4	Torquay King George V Playing Fields	Local Authority	2 adult football pitches	Football teams	
T5	Torquay Steps Cross Playing Field	Local authority	1 adult football pitch	Not yet in use	
T6	Torquay Torre Valley North	Local authority	1 cricket pitch; 1 adult rugby	Chelston CC; Torquay Athletic RFC	Shared site: cricket & rugby
T7	Torquay Torre Valley South	Local authority	1 junior rugby pitch	Torquay Athletic RFC	
T8	Torquay Recreation ground	Local authority	1 cricket pitch; 1 adult rugby	Torquay CC; Torquay Athletic RFC	Shared site: cricket & rugby
Т9	Torquay Windmill Hill Playing Field	Local Authority	2 adult football; 1 junior 9v9; 2 mini pitches	Football teams	
T10	Torquay Quinta Road	Education	1 adult football; 1 adult rugby; one non-turf wicket	Not this year?	Shared site: cricket, rugby & football
T11	Torquay Boys Grammar School	Education	1 adult football; 1 adult rugby; 1 small sand AGP	Occas. Football teams and rugby teams	
T12	Torquay Grammar schools lower field	Education	1 non-turf cricket wicket; 1 jnr rugby	Paignton CC 3rds	Shared site: cricket & rugby
T13	Torquay St	Education	1 adult football	Occas.	

		Owner / Managed		Community	Site for more than one
No.	Name	by	Pitches	use	pitch sport?
	Cuthbert Mayne			Football	
	School			teams	
T14	Torquay	Education	2 junior football	Yes	
	Academy grass		pitches		
	pitches				
T15	Torquay	Club	1 stadium	Torquay Utd	
	Plainmoor		pitch	FC	
T16	Torquay Walls Hill	Local	1 cricket pitch	Babbacomb	
		Authority	+ non-turf	e CC	
		ŕ	wicket		
T17	Torquay	Local	1 cricket pitch	Cricket	
	Cockington Court	Authority	·	teams	
T18	Torquay Girls	Education	1 AGP – sand	Various	
	Grammar School		based		
	AGP				
T19	Torquay	Education	1x 3G football	Various	
	Academy		turf pitch		
T20	Easterfield Lane	Local	Rugby league	Devon	
		Authority		Sharks	

- 24 adult football pitches; 13 junior pitches (5 large and 8 (eight) 9v9 size) and 16 mini pitches. Of these 1 junior pitch and 10 mini pitches are on school sites and not generally available for community use.
- 11 cricket pitches, 8 with non-turf wickets
- 9 adult rugby pitches; 5 junior rugby pitches and 2 mini pitches, although additional mini pitches are often marked out on larger pitches or training areas
- Four full size artificial grass pitches 2 sand based or filled; 2 rubber crumb (3g)
- Multi use games areas; these are considered in greater detail in the Sports Facilities Strategy, but those of particular relevance for football training are considered in this Strategy
- In total, there are 40 sites where there are football pitches (including Torquay United FC's ground at Plainmoor & primary school sites); 10 sites for cricket, 13 sites for rugby and 2 sites for hockey. American football, baseball and rounders are played at Clennon Valley, and other pitch sports, such as rugby league, occasionally take place in Torbay.

#### **FOOTBALL: KEY FINDINGS**

## **Overview of Pitch Supply**

### Quantity

2.3 There are 53 grass football pitches currently marked out in Torbay across 40 sites (including all schools) – 24 adult football, 5 junior football, 8 (eight) 9v9 junior pitches, and 16 mini pitches. Half the 9v9 pitches and the majority of the mini pitches are on primary schools sites, which are currently only available for use by their schools.

	Total Pitch Provision	Pitch Provision Available to the Community (Used) (A)	Pitch Provision Available to the Community (Not used) (B)	Pitch Provision Not Available to the Community (C)
Adult Football	26	25	1	
Junior Football	3	2	0	1
9 v 9	4	4	1	
Mini Pitches	16	6	1	8
Total	49	37	3	9

- 2.4 Torbay Council owns the majority of adult pitches. A number of local authority sites are the home grounds of clubs which are currently in the process of negotiating leasehold arrangements with the Council (see 'Sustainability of Sites' below). In addition, three sites are owned by Torbay Council and currently leased to clubs: Wall Park, Brixham (leased to Brixham AFC); Belfield Road, Paignton (leased to Foxhole FC) and Plainmoor, Torquay (leased to Torquay United FC). Galmpton Memorial Ground is owned by a charitable Trust and leased to Galmpton FC. The remainder of the pitches are in educational ownership, each managed by individual schools. A full list of ownership of pitches, together with other supporting information, is contained within the Needs Assessment report, which accompanies this strategy. Table 2 at the end of Section 4 in this document lists all the pitch sport sites.
- 2.5 There are also a number of sites where there have been pitches in the recent past but which are now no longer used for this purpose. These comprise:
  - Ilsham Valley, Torquay previously 2 junior pitches but not used for many years
  - Stoodley Knowle, Torquay previously 2 adult football pitches (and a cricket pitch); now deemed unfit for use due to problems with culverts
  - Several schools no longer have pitches, either because they have been built on or use of land has changed e.g. Torre Primary School, Torquay and Hayes School, Paignton
  - Junior pitch no longer available at Torre Valley North (to be replaced by mini pitch)
  - 2 junior/mini pitches have been marked out previously at Victoria Park, Paignton
  - Easterfield Lane: previously marked out with 2 adult football pitches; not used for football for many years. Used for a few rugby league matches last summer.
- 2.6 A number of sites have room to accommodate more pitches, should demand arise:
  - Clennon Valley: only 2 adult pitches marked at moment, but site has room for additional five adult and 2 mini pitches (or other configurations as appropriate)
  - St Mary's Park, Brixham has room for an additional junior/mini pitch
- 2.7 These sites may provide opportunities to increase the stock of facilities should a lack of capacity be identified in the current facility stock. However, they are not used at

- present for a reason either actual lack of demand, poor quality pitches and/or lack of ancillary facilities.
- 2.8 Areas of search for the provision of additional pitches have also been identified within the Torbay Local Plan, as follows:
  - Churston (area of search includes Brokenbury Quarry and/or North Boundary Road).
  - Browns Bridge potential for sports pitches, recreation and a transport hub.

#### Quality

- 2.9 Under the Visual Quality Assessment for pitch quality in the new playing pitch methodology, two football pitches in Torbay were assessed as 'good' (scoring above 80%)– these were Churston Grammar School's two new pitches. Wall Park, Brixham AFC's ground, was the highest scoring 'standard' pitch (at 77.3%), closely followed by White Rock in Paignton and Armada Park in Torquay. Both Churston Ferrers school pitches and Wall Park have received considerable, recent pitch maintenance investment. The majority of pitches scored between 69.3% and 74.7% in the 'standard' category. Clennon Valley's score 66.7% as a low 'standard' rating reflects its poor drainage and resultant damage to the pitch surface. No pitches were scored as poor (less than 50%). The lowest score for a pitch was at Steps Cross (65.3% standard) which is a severely sloping site with a below average playing surface.
- 2.10 Principal problems identified by users are drainage at key sites e.g. Clennon Valley, scope for improved maintenance of the pitches at certain sites and sloping pitches in Torquay. Comments were received that matches are sometimes called off too early (particularly at White Rock and Clennon Valley, Paignton).
- 2.11 Quality of changing and ancillary facilities varies across the Bay. The highest scoring changing facilities were those that have recently been refurbished or constructed: Churston Ferrers Grammar School pitches, Foxhole Utd's ground at Belfield Road, Paignton and Galmpton FC's ground (Galmpton Memorial). Lower scoring changing facilities were those with inadequate capacity and facilities to cater for women and juniors/minis e.g at White Rock, Paignton and Barton Downs, Torquay (within the Acorn Centre).
- 2.12 Lack of ancillary facilities (e.g. clubhouse, officials' changing, car parking, DDA compliancy) particularly affected scoring at Brixham St Mary's Park, Armada Park, Torquay and King George V, Torquay. Furzeham Recreation Ground in Brixham scored highly on changing facilities but other aspects of the site downgraded its score (lack of clubhouse, no dedicated parking). There is a lack of appropriate facilities at certain grounds to enable entry to higher leagues.
- 2.13 These assessments were supported by comments from users. The generally tired appearance of many changing rooms and the distance of the changing rooms at Clennon Valley from the pitches were commented on by many teams. Parking fees at Clennon Valley were raised many times as an issue and a deterrent to use.

#### Overview of demand

2.14 There are 94 football teams playing in Torbay in the 2013/14 season in total – 36 adult men, 2 adult ladies, 31 junior boys, 5 junior girls and 20 minis teams (boys – 2 mixed). In Torquay, there are 45 teams; in Paignton – 30, and in Brixham – 19.

- 2.15 There is considerable demand from secondary and primary schools and South Devon College for off-site playing field facilities, as many do not have access to their own playing fields. Notable here is South Devon College with 14000 students and staff and significant age range running several sports academies. It only has a small, non competition size grass pitch as outdoor facilities on site and has to make use of a patchwork of grass and artificial pitches throughout the Bay to meet its needs for football, rugby and hockey in particular,.
- 2.16 The number of Saturday league teams is declining year on year; however, this may not always represent an absolute decline in player numbers, and some footballers are transferring to small sided soccer and futsal, where growth is high. Some latent demand has been identified by Active People.
- 2.17 The Sunday League has been put 'on hold' for the 2013/2014 season, although there are aspirations to reinstate it next season (2014/15); the FA also has plans for setting up a less competitive, friendly Sunday playing network. This means that there is no adult male Sunday football currently taking place. Ladies football is played on a Sunday afternoon and continues to thrive within the Devon Women's Football league.
- 2.18 A steady increase in junior and mini football is recorded, this will continue with the FA Youth review now offering appropriate opportunities for younger players with team playing numbers reduced for the younger age groups. Some teams are lost as players reach their late teens, and some clubs report they cannot accommodate junior growth because of (a) lack of availability of match time on 3g Football Turf pitches, (b) lack of age appropriate sized grass junior pitches and (c) lack of volunteer coaches. There is anecdotal evidence that the cost of participation can also be a constraint.
- 2.19 The majority of players come from Torbay the only clubs to record significant numbers of players from outside Torbay are Galmpton Utd FC, Kingskerswell and Chelston FC and Plainmoor Ladies. Torquay United FC teams (other than the 1st XI) play all their matches and train outside Torbay, in Newton Abbot.
- 2.20 Torbay is one of the top holiday destinations in the country, attracting in excess of one million staying visitors and two million day visitors per year, including foreign students attending the many language schools. There is some use of playing field land by language schools in the summer for outdoor games, and the several rugby, football and hockey festivals held in the Bay attract visiting teams. However, there is little evidence of demand from tourists and visitors for formal playing pitch facilities, as teams using them are comprised of local residents who play and train throughout the year.
- 2.21 There are increasing opportunities in Torbay for disabled people to take part in sport. There are at least two disability football teams in the Bay, run by Torbay Inspirations through Torquay Utd. They are understood to be trying to set up monthly fixtures at TVN and at Paignton Community & Sports Academy AGP. Disabled training opportunities are run at AGPs in Torbay and several clubs have aspirations to set up disabled teams. The main Devon FA Ability Counts (Disability football) League is run on a central Venue basis in the county. Torbay is not currently a regular venue, due to the distance for teams travelling from the north of the county. One-off events could be an exciting possibility if a suitable facility is found.

## Pattern of Play and Capacity

2.22 The peak time for senior football is Saturday afternoons, when 86% (31 out of 36) of adult teams play (the remainder being Ladies' teams or U18s). Peak time for junior football is

- Sunday morning when 87% (27 out of 31) teams play. Peak time for mini soccer is Sunday morning when 80% (16 out of 20) teams play.
- 2.23 Educational establishments, including schools and South Devon College Football Academy, usually require pitches during weekdays in term time. Their pattern of play is complementary to other users and offers opportunities for partnerships, providing the pitches have the capacity to accommodate this and is not detrimental to curriculum usage by students.
- 2.24 Although there are match equivalent slots which are not being filled, every pitch is used by at least two teams (i.e. the home ground) on a regular basis with the exception of:
  - Furzeham Recreation Ground, Brixham no regular team at present, although it has been used on several occasions to host matches scheduled for Cricketfield Road Torquay, Clennon Valley and White Rock in Paignton when those grounds are out of play due to weather conditions
  - Steps Cross which is not currently hosting any teams, but could be used for mini, 9v9 or 7v7
- 2.25 Clennon Valley No. 6, Belfield Road Paignton (Foxhole FC), King George V top pitch and Quinta football pitch are each the home ground of one team only this season i.e. they are used once a fortnight.
- 2.26 Two pitches in Torbay have been assessed as being used to capacity at present: Brixham Wall Park (as its juniors play all their Sunday morning fixtures on the pitch, as well as the senior teams on Saturdays), and White Rock No.2 in Paignton.
- 2.27 The peak time for adult football play is Saturday afternoons, when there are 6 'match equivalent' spare slots across Torbay. As football teams traditionally play 'home' and then 'away', allowing the poor quality pitches time to recover and allow end of season catch up of missed games as suggested by Sport England.
- 2.28 The assessment also shows that there is currently room to accommodate more adult football across most sites in Torbay on Sundays.
- 2.29 There is no dedicated junior/mini pitches marked out on grass in Paignton at present and junior teams either play on the 3g football turf pitch at Paignton Community & Sports Academy (which also has dedicated marking for 9v9) or on an adult pitch at White Rock. In Torquay, the stock comprises one junior pitch (which can be marked as 9v9 or mini) at Barton Downs, a junior 9v9 pitch at Windmill Hill and two mini pitches at Windmill Hill. There is currently room for another junior team to play at Barton Downs on a Sunday morning and another mini team at Windmill Hill on a Sunday morning.
- 2.30 Most teams train, the great majority on local full size both sand dressed and 3g football turf pitches (either in training sessions or as part of small sided leagues), and the remainder in local sports halls. There is little training on pitches during the season although some recorded use of Clennon Valley pitches and King George V. There is evidence of unmet demand for training sessions on AGPs. The cost of training on AGPs is a consideration for some teams.

**FOOTBALL: KEY ISSUES TO ADDRESS** 

**Future Demand for pitches** 

- 2.31 Looking to the immediate future, a key factor in the capacity of the pitches in Torbay to continue to meet demand is whether adult male football on Sundays will return to any great extent. Because the male Sunday League is not running at present, some adult pitches are now available for youth matches on Sundays.
- 2.32 In the longer term, to 2021, projected populations shows a decrease in the number of people aged between 16 and 45, the age groups that typically play adult football, so, the number of teams is likely to remain in line with current levels. The number of children aged between 10 and 15 will stay about the same and will not increase the number of teams. The highest growth will occur in mini soccer, with up to an additional 6 teams created through population growth (3 match equivalent sessions per week).
- 2.33 It should be noted that these figures differ from those presented in the 2012/13 Football Participation Report, which compares similar sized local authorities. This report indicates a large growth potential across all age ranges, although it is recognised that there may still be a transference of demand from 11v11 to small sided soccer. Also if the current facility stock is improved to provide an inspring environment this will impact on peoples desire to participate.
- 2.34 As regards junior teams, the two main issues are (a) more age appropriate pitches are required in Brixham and (b) across Torbay, around 10 x U13/U14 teams are playing on an inappropriately sized pitches and should be playing on smaller more appropriately sized 11v11 pitches in-line with The FA guidelines. This shows that if junior teams are to play on the correct size pitches, more appropriately sized pitches will be required: at least 3 youth 11v11 sized pitches in Torquay, 2 in Paignton and 1 in Brixham, plus 1x 9v9 pitch and 2 mini pitches.
- 2.35 The FA predicts that the growth in junior football will continue, following developments as part of its youth review and the changes to sizing of pitches. In this event, the currently insufficient stock of age appropriate junior football pitches would become more constrained, and mini soccer pitches, which cater for 7v7 (and 5v5) games would also become insufficient. If issues relating to the drop-off in the transition between junior and senior football were addressed, the spare capacity currently seen in adult football pitches may also become constrained.
- 2.36 Across Torbay, club aspirations for running more teams (including teams for people with disabilities) are equivalent to a minimum of 24 teams; more specifically: 4 adult men's teams, possibly 2 Ladies teams, 8-12 junior teams requiring junior pitches and up to 8 teams requiring mini soccer pitches. Other initiatives such as the Devon FA Just Play sessions and the work of South Devon College and the College Sport Makers programme will drive further demand.
- 2.37 It is not expected that there will be a significant growth in demand from outside the area for Torbay's facilities. The neighbouring authorities (Teignbridge and South Hams) can meet most of their demand within their authority boundaries.
- 2.38 When adding this to additional teams arising from projected population growth, by 2021 the total minimum increased future demand will be: 6 adult teams (3 match equivalents per week); 12 junior teams (6 match equivalents per week); 14 mini soccer teams (7 match equivalents per week).
- 2.39 This would have the following impact upon the existing situation:
  - Spare availability on adult pitches would be reduced; critically, availability at peak time (Saturday) would be reduced from 6 to 2 match equivalents; in other words, there would only be room for an additional 4 adult teams to play, which represents

- a limited amount of spare capacity and does not allow for rest and rotation of pitches.
- The stock of junior pitches and mini pitches would be insufficient to accommodate the required level of demand. There would be spare capacity at other times of the week, but not at peak times on Sunday mornings.
- 2.40 It is also difficult to predict how many junior (and senior) teams will play on AGPs in the future (if the supply is increased). A significant number of junior teams are (already playing on AGPs (see section below) and there is a waiting list of teams wishing to play on the AGP at Paignton Community & Sports Academy. Demand for 5v5 mini football could more appropriately be met on football turf pitches.
- 2.41 The above analysis purely considers the quantity of pitches and takes no account of their quality. Pitches within Torbay are of mixed quality; some could be improved through better drainage and higher quality/larger changing rooms so that they are able to sustain higher levels of use (e.g. Clennon Valley and White Rock).
- 2.42 However, a major consideration is the slope of pitches and there are sites within Torbay where this severely impacts on the quality of play, particularly at Steps Cross and King George V. The pitches at Barton Downs are also on a slope, although this site is important in the range of sports it caters for and should continue in playing pitch use.

#### **Enhancement of sites**

- 2.43 The main message with regard to football pitches in Torbay is to improve the quality of the pitches to sustain more play and provide a better experience for adult and junior players. Football is heavily reliant on public pitches and subsidies for their maintenance and improvement are increasingly targets for cost saving measures. Particular sites where quality of the pitches is affecting capacity and use are Clennon Valley in Paignton and King George V and Steps Cross in Torquay.
- 2.44 The drainage of some pitches is poor and results in cancellations and postponements of matches and detracts from the playing experience (and therefore demand for these pitches). This is particularly an issue at Clennon Valley.
- 2.45 However, for the sloping pitches at King George V and Steps Cross, levelling may be a feasible option, and as a priority torbay should investigate this possibility
- 2.46 There is a similar requirement to maintain an acceptable quality of changing facilities and to meet the needs of junior and female players and people with disabilities. The provision of toilet facilities is a minimum requirement for youth football. The capacity of changing facilities is particularly an issue at White Rock, Armada Park and Cricketfield Road in Torquay are in need of upgrading. There are no changing facilities or toilets close to the only grass pitch on South Devon College's site.
- 2.47 The enhancement/provision of pitch sites which will allow football clubs (adult) to progress through the football pyramid in the Bay; currently there are limited opportunities for aspirational clubs to progress, as facilities (e.g. dug outs; fenced off areas; referees' changing; spectator facilities; pavilion) do not reach the requisite criteria.
- 2.48 Other pitches, such as South Devon College's pitch, may not meet new competition size guidelines, despite playing an important role in player development and the training of coaches and volunteers.

### Provision of new grass pitches

2.49 Taking all the above into consideration i.e. sloping pitches which are uneconomic to level, the fact that junior teams are playing on inappropriately sized pitches, the fact that demand is being stifled by a lack of good quality pitches, the anticipated growth in mini and junior football and the need for sufficient space to allow rest and recovery of pitches and appropriate rotation and realignment to improve quality, the Strategy recommends the following:

#### **Brixham**

• New provision to accommodate youth teams. The pitch at Wall Park is overused due to all junior teams playing there. Although there is capacity at St Mary's Park (capcity for mini not junior pitches, however there is capacity at Furzeham) to accommodate some of this, the strategy recommends that at least 2 new junior pitches (at least one of which should be 9v9) and 2 mini pitches (7v7) are required in Brixham, preferably on the same or at sites in close proximity, to assist the development of junior football.

## **Paignton**

- In order to meet demand from existing teams to retain 3 full size adult pitches, plus 1 youth 11v11 pitch (for U13/U14s), 2 junior pitches (at least one of which should be 9v9) and 4 mini pitches (7v7) at Clennon Valley
- To meet demand for pitches from South Devon College when a suitable location becomes available preferably on site (minimum of one full size adult pitch)

## **Torquay**

- Evaluate the feasibility of levelling 3 adult pitches from King George V and 1 9v9 junior pitch from Steps Cross. In addition, provide 1 youth 11v11 pitch (for U13s/U14s), another junior pitch and 4 mini pitches; if possible on alternative sites in Torquay. Reconsider the feasibility of provision of sports pitches at Browns Bridge Road.
- 2.50 Given the pattern of play and travel in Torbay and the location of home grounds and teams that play there, it is not possible to rationalise provision further at this time, especially with uncertainty surrounding Sunday football and the future demand for this.
- 2.51 It is important to note that some of the shortfall particularly for junior and mini pitches could be met from school pitches which are not currently available for community use.

## Shared use of grounds

2.52 Some issues are raised through the joint use of sites for winter and summer sports (see cricket and rugby especially). Typically, this shared use with winter pitches on cricket outfields does not leave sufficient time for reinstatement before the start of the cricket season.

## Dual functions of playing pitches as public open space

2.53 Many pitches are located on public recreation grounds and are used for informal recreation as well as competitive play by both residents and visitors to the area. This impacts on the wear and tear of the pitches. The issue of fouling of pitches by dogs is a major problem for many teams.

## Sustainability of sites – security of tenure and aspirations for self management

- 2.54 Arising from the consultation, a number of clubs have indicated that they aspire to leasing arrangements at their grounds including: Kingskerswell & Chelston FC (Armada Park), Hookhills FC (White Rock), Waldon Athletic (Windmill Hill); Watcombe Wanderers (King George V); Upton Athletic FC (Cricketfield Road); Paignton Saints FC (Clennon Valley). It is important that all clubs using a site should be equal partners in management arrangements and that full community access should be maintained at leased arounds.
- 2.55 Such arrangements must also be sustainable, as the cost of maintenance can be prohibitive and there is a need for capital investment to improve pitch quality now as well as ongoing investment into the facilities and an improved maintenance schedule.

## Partnerships and support

- 2.56 The desire for the voluntary sector to have greater support and training in the management and operation of their facilities was raised throughout the strategy consultation. It is very important that the right support if offered to clubs if they are going to take on the leases of their grounds.
- 2.57 Access to education pitches needs to be secured in some cases and integrated with other nearby sites. There is great scope to improve partnerships between education providers and other sectors, building on the links that exist already between grass and artificial surfaces and the demands for them from clubs, schools and South Devon College.

#### **Clennon Valley**

- 2.58 Clennon Valley is the largest and a very accessible pitch site in the Bay and its use and the combination of pitches there requires reappraising in the light of this strategy. Options include the possible realignment of the site to accommodate age appropriate sized junior pitches (U13/U14; 9v9) as well as mini pitches. It also accommodates a range of other uses including other pitch sports such as rugby and American football, soccer and rugby festivals and tournaments, summer sports such as baseball and rounders, and is used by language schools for sporting sessions in the summer and for school sports days. It has huge potential as the premier pitch sport site in Torbay and the challenges of the development here of the off-road cycle circuit and the redevelopment of Torbay Leisure Centre offer some timely opportunities to realise this.
- 2.59 The changing facilities at Clennon Valley are currently not well sited in relation to the pitches and the condition survey has resulted in new boiler systems being installed the fabric, condition and number of changing rooms and accessibility for women, juniors and people with disabilities are considered good.

## Torquay United FC (TUFC)

2.60 All Torquay United FC adult and some youth teams train outside the Bay (currently at Seale Hayne in Teignbridge, near Newton Abbot where the club have invested in the facilities). Many TUFC youth teams also train at Paignton Community & Sports Academy's artificial grass pitch on Thursday nights and at Torquay Academy AGP on Mondays. All matches, other than those for the first team at Plainmoor, take place outside the Bay also. According to consultation with Torquay United FC, the club would have preferred to be based within Torbay but have not been able to find an appropriate site, for many years. Whilst it seems unlikely that club training would move back in to Torbay, this situation should be borne in mind if new pitches are provided within Torbay.

#### Future developments within the game

- 2.61 As well as a transference of demand from grass to artificial surfaces (see below) there are initiatives to increase football play during the summer months.
- 2.62 Increasingly, football is being played on artificial turf pitches or in sports halls. In the analysis undertaken of sports halls for the Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy, almost all (12) 4-badminton court size sports halls stated that they were heavily used for football for small sided games (e.g. 5v5), football training and for Centres of Excellence, mostly through block bookings. At least two sports halls could not accommodate all requests. Whilst futsal is a growing indoor football activity (and 'turn up and play' formats for football such as 'Just Play' may work better indoors as this is what the participants want), much of the small sided and football training would take place outside if there was space on the artificial turf pitches.

#### **CRICKET - KEY FINDINGS**

## Overview of pitches

## Quantity-

- 2.63 There are currently 11 cricket grounds in Torbay. There are 7 grass squares and 7 non-turf wickets. 3 grounds have both Torquay Wall's Hill, Paignton Queen's Park and Torquay Cricketfield Road. There are 3 cricket pitches in Brixham, 1 in Paignton and 7 in Torquay. 6 sites are local authority owned and three of these are leased to clubs (Queen's Park is leased to Paignton CC and Paignton RFC; Torquay Recreation Ground is leased to Torquay RFC and Torquay CC and Wall's Hill in Torquay is leased to Babbacombe CC) Four cricket wickets are on education land and one is owned by a club the North Boundary Road Ground (Brixham CC)
- 2.64 3 of the main clubs in the Bay and a smaller club share their grounds with rugby (3 sites) and football (1 site) and athletics (1 site). The pitches at Torre Valley North, Cockington Court, Torquay, Walls Hill Babbacombe and Cricketfield Road, Torquay are public open spaces.
- 2.65 The number of grass wickets recorded at each ground is as follows: North Boundary Road, Brixham (12); Queen's Park, Paignton (12 + non-turf); Walls Hill, Babbacombe (8 + non-turf); Cockington Court, Torquay (6); Torquay Recreation Ground (12); Torre Valley North (5 marked out at time of visit but up to 8 possible ) and Torquay Cricketfield Road (11)
- 2.66 Since 2000, a number of cricket pitches throughout Torbay either no longer exist or have fallen into disuse and cannot now be played upon. These include pitches at Windmill Hill, Stoodley Knowle and King George V in Torquay, Galmpton Memorial Field in Galmpton and Paignton Community & Sports Academy in Paignton.

### Quality

- 2.67 All grounds where club cricket is played scored as good (80%+) on the non-technical quality assessment. The highest score of 95% was at Paignton Queens Park, with Brixham Cricket Club, Torquay Cricketfield Road, Torquay Recreation Ground, Cockington Court, Torre Valley North and Walls Hill all close behind. The school cricket sites at Quinta Road, Churston Grammar, Torquay Boys' Grammar and Brixham Community College all recorded standard scores of between 76-80%; this was due to the variable conditions of the artificial wickets. None of the school sites have dedicated cut cricket squares.
- 2.68 This study has triangulated the evidence on pitch quality obtained from the non-technical site assessments, the views of the clubs, the views of the Devon Cricket Board and the ECB Pitch and Outfield Quality Ratings provided by umpires through the ECB (Table 5.11). Taking all information into account, the study suggests the following as a basis for categorizing the pitches:

•	North Boundary Road, Brixham	good
•	Paignton Queen's Park	good
•	Cricketfield Road, Torquay	standard
•	Torquay Recreation Ground	standard
•	Cockington Court, Torquay	standard
•	Torre Valley North Playing Fields	standard
•	Torquay Walls Hill	poor
•	Churston Ferrers Grammar School	poor
•	Brixham Community College	poor
•	Torquay Quinta Road Playing Fields	poor
•	Torquay Boys Grammar School	poor

2.69 Some changing facilities are regarded as tired (Torquay Recreation Ground and Paignton Queen's Park). It must be noted that Brixham CC's new ground at North Boundary Road has excellent changing and net practice facilities. The quality of its square and outfield is expected to improve with time.

#### Overview of demand

- 2.70 There were 48 cricket teams playing in Torbay in the 2013 season: 23 adult men's teams, 4 colts, 17 junior teams, 3 girls' teams and 1 Vets' team. There is one club in Brixham, fielding 10 teams; one club in Paignton, fielding 13 teams; and 6 clubs in Torquay three of which have junior sections or Colts (Torquay CC, Barton CC and Chelston CC). The other Torquay clubs are Cockington Corinthians, Babbacombe CC and Cavaliers C. Cricket in Torbay is very club based and all teams playing, with the possible exception of Cavaliers, are part of well-established clubs. There is very little midweek casual play and no midweek senior league.
- 2.71 There are good signs of flourishing cricket activity in Torbay. Although the number of adult teams may be declining, several clubs have grown with many of them now running junior sections which they have not done in the past, often as a result of the 'Chance to Shine' programme which has been running the Bay The youth league in South Devon has grown substantially recently. The view of the ECB is that habits of players may be changing but that there is a relatively static cricket population in the area at present. However, there have been some comments in respect of a dwindling adult player pool in Torbay with players migrating around different clubs.

## Pattern of Play and Capacity

- 2.72 The peak time for adult play in cricket in Torbay is Saturday, when 14 teams play; 7 play on Sundays (all league fixtures apart from Cavaliers CC friendlies on Sundays). Colts and the South Devon Youth league play midweek.
- 2.73 From the analysis so far, it appears that there is potential to sustain more play at Wall's Hill (Babbacombe CC), Cricketfield Road (Barton CC), Cockington Court (Cockington CC) and Brixham CC. Torre Valley North is operating close to capacity because it has just 5 wickets and no non-turf wicket. Despite having 12 grass wickets each, Paignton Queen's Park and Torquay Recreation Ground are operating close to capacity and at capacity respectively. In Paignton Queen's Park case, this is because despite having a non-turf wicket, it hosts a large number of matches and also has the constraint of the 123 day season (1st May to 31st August on shared sites). Torquay Recreation Ground is operating at capacity because of the level of activity it sustains, the lack of a non-turf wicket and the constraint on the 123 day season.

#### **CRICKET - KEY ISSUES TO ADDRESS**

#### The Future demand for cricket

- 2.74 Increases in demand through population growth of up to two junior teams and possibly a Ladies team could be met from existing pitch stock from across the Bay as a whole, but not if site specific on those sites which are currently reaching capacity. The indoor cricket league at Paignton Community & Sports Academy is very successful and could lead to an increase the demand for grass facilities in due course.
- 2.75 Most of the clubs would like to run more teams, especially: youth teams (boys and girls) (Babbacombe CC, Brixham CC, Chelston CC); girls and/or ladies teams (Barton CC and Paignton CC); a team for Sunday friendlies and touring sides (Cockington CC), and a 3rdXI or Colts XI (Babbacombe CC).
- 2.76 There are various constraining factors, including lack of coaches, but for 3 clubs at least (Paignton, Torquay and Chelston) inadequate facilities (either pitches or changing) are a major factor, and borne out by the capacity analysis in the needs assessment.

### **Protection of sites**

2.77 All cricket wickets/sites to be protected to meet existing and future demand. The English Cricket Board (ECB) is keen to promote school club links and maintain current cricketing activity at schools and because there is little spare capacity to absorb any increases in demand, the non-turf wickets at four schools in Torbay – Churston Ferrers Grammar School, Brixham Community College, Quinta Playing Fields in Torquay and Torquay Boys Grammar School should also be protected and improved.

## Provision of new pitches and enhancement of sites

- 2.78 Issues with regard to each site:
- 2.79 Walls Hill, Torquay (Babbacombe CC): slope means club cannot progress through leagues. Ground has potential to accommodate projected increases in play

- 2.80 North Boundary Road, Brixham (Brixham CC): square needs more time to bed in and can accommodate increased use.
- 2.81 Paignton Queen's Park (Paignton CC): shared site with rugby restricts season and involves considerable maintenance to prepare outfield. Need for another pitch led club to invest in non-turf wicket at Torquay Boys Grammar School, but problems with drainage mean very little used, and would be beneficial to have alternative wicket nearer to main ground. Existing facilities at Queen's Park cannot accommodate any increases in activity and changing facilities require substantial upgrading.
- 2.82 Cricketfield Road, Torquay (Barton CC): Ground itself has capacity to accommodate some increase in play. Barton CC has aspirations for a sports hub here, including cricket and football, working in partnership with Torquay Boys Grammar School and Torquay Academy. There are also aspirations for enhancing the currently derelict building on site as part of an overall regeneration project, to include classroom space, a sports clinic and indoor cricket facilities, with improved changing facilities. This ground is also used by Upton Athletic FC who also wish to improve the quality of their pitch. The site is public open space where dog fouling is an issue, as is the lack of car parking.
- 2.83 Cockington Court (Cockington Corinthians CC): damage to surface caused by public access. Club now has 7 year licence on square and lease on pavilion and can promote usage from other clubs. Existing facilities expected to be adequate for further team development; Ipplepen 3rds and Torquay 3rds play here.
- 2.84 Torquay Recreation Ground (Torquay CC): ground is overused and existing facilities cannot accommodate any desired increases in activity. Ideally requires access to non-turf wicket and net facilities for junior play. Use could be made of Torre Valley North or non-turf wicket at TBGS. General upgrading of ground required upgraded clubhouse to cater for juniors, ladies and people with disabilities, and net facilities.
- 2.85 Torre Valley North, Torquay (Chelston CC): this site is also used by Torquay AAC for athletics in the summer, for football and for rugby (Torquay RFC). The grass pitch is nearing capacity for Chelston CC and casual use. There is a need for a casual pitch for touring sides and expansion in the junior game in Torquay and there are possibilities for additional wickets at this site or a non-turf wicket at other sites in Torquay.
- 2.86 From the Needs Assessment, it is clear that there is not the capacity to accommodate growth aspirations at all grounds. This, together with further growth as calculated through the application of team generation rates to the future population, will mean that increased demand cannot be accommodated notably at Torquay Recreation Ground, Paignton Queen's Park and potentially Torre Valley North, Torquay.
- 2.87 In summary, there is a need for the capacity of additional grass wickets/grounds to meet demand in Paignton (particularly to relieve pressure on the square at Queen's Park) and in Torquay. The non-turf wicket at Brixham Community College could assist in providing opportunities for juniors in Brixham, if improved.
- 2.88 There is a need for a non-turf wicket to accommodate anticipated growth in junior play and demand from any expansion midweek adult play in Torquay. 2013 was the last season of the Torbay Company Cricket league which was played on midweek midweek evenings. In its heyday, this league fielded around 20 teams which played on pitches throughout Torbay, some of which no longer exist, and the number of teams eventually declined to 4. Whilst it may be difficult to form a new midweek league, the possibility remains that an increase in demand emanating from other cricket initiatives

within Torbay should not be discounted, and allowance needs to be made to accommodate this.

## **Training Facilities**

2.89 Most teams who wish to train train either at ground or seem to find slots in sports halls. There is a need to adequate ensure nets in sports halls in line with the Devon Cricket Board objective to increase the standard of indoor practice facilities across Devon. Upgraded nets are now at Torquay Recreation Ground.

## Shared use of grounds

- 2.90 Ground sharing and the impact other sports have on the quality of the cricket outfield affects (in order of severity) Paignton Queens Park, Torquay Recreation Ground, Torquay Cricketfield Road and Torre Valley North, Torquay. Queens Park, as an example, has rugby played on all sides of the cricket square throughout the winter. To prepare the outfield for play from the start of the cricket season is both time consuming and costly, especially after a wet winter. For each of the cricket clubs involved this brings issues in terms of managing fixtures lists and maintaining their outfields, and protecting the wickets.
- 2.91 However, there can be great advantages of shared grounds in terms of sustainability, maintaining activity at the site (and revenue) throughout the year; growth in membership etc, more attractive for funding bids etc. The leasing arrangements being proposed between the Council and clubs will need to ensure that all ground users are equal partners.

## Partnership and support

- 2.92 As with football, there are opportunities for more co-ordination and working together in the management and use of grounds. For example, in Brixham, there may be opportunities to improve the non-turf wicket as an overflow facility for Brixham CC. There has been a decline in cricket played in schools but there are some encouraging signs in Torbay, if the facilities are able to cater for the demand. Paignton Community & Sports Academy and South Devon College use Paignton Queen's Park cricket ground and there are opportunities here for developing school/club links, as there are at Torquay Boys Grammar School.
- 2.93 Supporting clubs to become more sustainable and to retain existing membership is a key priority of the Devon Cricket Board. For example, Brixham Cricket Club wishes to ensure use of its ground throughout the year. Better use of the pavilion and clubhouse, as well as diversification of the site (for example the provision of football pitches on the cricket outfield) have been identified.
- 2.94 As with football, there is need to look strategically at sites. There may be opportunities for example for better co-ordination and sharing of pitches between Torquay CC and Chelston CC (Torre Valley North).

## Future developments in the game

2.95 The ECB currently has an overall focus on player retention and is highlighting potential to grow more informal formats of the game such as T20 and Last Man standing. This may result in the growth of more casual play and midweek leagues and this could put additional pressure on some grounds within Torbay. A central, accessible venue would be ideal, possibly Torre Valley North, Torquay.

# **RUGBY UNION - KEY FINDINGS**

# Overview of pitch supply

# Quantity

2.96 There are 16 individual grass rugby pitches at 13 sites in Torbay. There are 9 senior pitches, 5 junior pitches (i.e. less than full adult size) and 2 mini pitches recorded, although additional mini pitches are often marked out on other pitches (e.g. at Brixham Community College by Brixham RFC) or on training areas (at Queen's Park Paignton by Paignton RFC). All apart from one are in secured community use; this is a pitch which is marked for rugby during the spring term at Churston Ferrers Grammar School but is used for football in the autumn, and therefore could not sustain regular community use. All three rugby clubs' main pitches are leased from Torbay Council (Astley Park – Brixham RFC; Torquay Recreation Ground – Torquay RFC and Queen's Park, Paignton – Paignton RFC). 6 rugby sites are located on school grounds.

Site Ref.	Owner / Manager	Name	Adult rugby	Junior rugby	Mini rugby	Community Use	Shared site?
B1	Education	Churston Ferrers Grammar School New pitches	(1)*			С	Yes - football
В5	Club	Brixham RFC	1			Α	No
В6	Local authority	Brixham Astley Park	1	1		Α	No
B7	Education	Brixham Community College		1		Α	Yes – football & cricket
		TOTAL Brixham	2	2	0		
P1	LA	Paignton Clennon Valley Playing Fields	1			Α	Yes – football, but pitches well spaced
P4	LA/Club	Paignton Queen's Park	1	1	2	Α	Yes - cricket
P5	Education	Paignton Community & Sports Academy	1			Α	No
		Total Paignton	3	1	2		
T6	LA	Torquay Torre Valley North Playing Fields	1			Α	Yes – cricket & athletics
T7	LA	Torquay Torre Valley South Playing Fields		1		Α	No
T8	LA	Torquay Recreation Ground	1			Α	Yes - cricket
T10	Education	Torquay Quinta Playing Fields	1			В	Yes – football & cricket
T11	Education	Torquay Boys Grammar School	1			Α	No
T12	Education	Torquay Boys Grammar School lower pitch		1		В	Yes - cricket
		Torquay TOTAL	4	2	0		
		Torbay Total	9	5	3		

- 2.97 In Brixham there are 3 sites for rugby Brixham RFC's ground at Astley Park, Astley Park top field owned by Torbay Council (1 adult and 1 junior rugby) and a large junior pitch at Brixham Community College.
- 2.98 In Paignton, there are 1 adult, 1 junior and 2 mini pitches at Queen's Park (Paignton RFC) and one adult pitch at Clennon Valley. There is a small junior pitch at Paignton Community & Sports Academy which is used for three months of the year only (one term) and is not included in the totals.
- 2.99 In Torquay, 3 sites near the seafront are used by Torquay RFC: an adult pitch at its home ground Torquay Recreation Ground, another full size pitch at Torre Valley North and a junior pitch at Torre Valley South. There are also two adult rugby pitches and a junior pitch on school sites at Torquay Boys Grammar School and Quinta Road playing fields (Westlands School)
- 2.100 The grounds where the impact of sharing facilities is most apparent are at Paignton Queen's Park (Paignton RFC sharing with Paignton CC) and Torre Valley North (Torquay RFC sharing with Chelston CC and athletics club). Torquay Recreation Ground is also shared between Torquay RFC and Torquay CC the main pitches are well spaced, but the rugby pitch impinges upon the cricket outfield.

# Quality

- 2.101 In taking on board the findings of the consultation with the clubs and the RFU, and the visitual quality assessment, the following summary pertains:
  - Due to intensity of use, all main adult pitches particularly Queen's Park and Torquay Recreation Ground - deteriorate as the season progresses, and this leads to many cancellations. Some junior teams in the Bay did not play for two to three months during last winter.
  - The best pitch is at Brixham RFC (Astley Park), due to the quality of the maintenance and the fact that the main pitch is restricted for match play.
  - The Astley Park top field (public recreation ground) is of lower quality and this affects capacity of pitches to accommodate play.
  - The impact of the poor drainage at Clennon Valley becomes more apparent as the season progresses.
  - Fouling by dogs is a problem on pitches with public access, especially Astley Park top field, Brixham
  - Changing rooms at Torquay Recreation Ground and Paignton Queen's Park are inadequate to accommodate junior and mini teams and ladies and girls.
  - Paignton RFC record adequate changing room facilities at Clennon Valley.
  - Out of three rugby pitches in Torquay, the highest quality pitch is Torre Valley North, due to its drainage system

## **Overview of Demand**

2.102 There are 3 rugby clubs in the Bay. Each club runs the full complement of minis and juniors up to U16s. Each club also runs a Colts and Vets side. Torquay and Brixham run 3 adult men's teams each; Paignton runs 2 adult men's teams and a Ladies team. Paignton is the only club to run female teams at the moment. In total, there are 8 adult men's teams in Torbay, 3 Colts XV, 1 Ladies XV, 3 Vets XV, 12 juniors and 18 minis/midis (45 teams in total). South Devon College runs a rugby academy that requires weekday training and match facilities.

# Pattern of Play and Capacity

- 2.103 Rugby's pattern of play is fairly straightforward: Colts and Adult Men (11 teams in total) all play on Saturday afternoons; all juniors, midis and minis play on Sunday mornings (30 teams) and Vets and Ladies play on Sunday afternoons (4 teams). All three club's teams train on their main pitches, alongside the pitch and on floodlit training areas at their home grounds, at least twice a week; this use has been taken into account when assessing capacity of the grounds.
- 2.104 All clubs stated that they experience difficulties in obtaining pitches for both home matches and training. Paignton RFC referred to poor drainage and land fill intrusions on the Clennon Valley pitch and both Torquay and Paignton highlighted the need for training areas in wet weather, preferably floodlit.

#### Brixham:

- In Brixham, the rugby club's main pitch operates very close to capacity; play is carefully managed to maintain the quality of the pitch. The quality of the Astley Park top pitches is poor and this affects their capacity, and because of the number of matches they have to accommodate, the pitches are overplayed. These pitches are at capacity on Sunday mornings
- The junior rugby pitch at Brixham Community College (not quite full size but acceptable for up to U15s) is regularly used. In a recent weekend (mid January) the rugby club used all 3 pitches at the site (including the 2 junior football) as it had 5 matches at home and put cones out for the mini games.

# Paignton

- In Paignton, the adult pitch at Queen's Park has a theoretical high capacity. The junior pitch is part of the floodlit training area and consequently accommodates a lot of use. This and the mini pitches are not rated as highly for capacity and cannot easily accommodate the amount of use required of them, hence the pitches are overplayed. The site is at capacity on Sunday mornings.
- The Clennon Valley rugby pitch scores poorly on quality; it is almost at capacity at peak time on Saturday afternoons. In the past, Paignton RFC has requested the use of another pitch at Clennon Valley. This rugby pitch is used quite often in the winter by Paignton Community & Sports Academy, Churston Ferrers Grammar School, Tower House School and South Devon College and there are occasional requests from other schools.
- There is insufficient rugby pitch provision in Paignton. Paignton Community & Sports Academy requires additional pitches (as does South Devon College). However, at Paignton RFC the ground is usually in a bad condition and the club is

reluctant to allow pupils to use it. The pitch at Clennon Velley is not always in a suitable condition.

# Torquay

- In Torquay, the main adult pitch at the Recreation Ground has a theoretical high capacity. However, it is currently reaching its capacity at both peak time on Sunday mornings and on Saturday afternoons.
- The Torre Valley North pitch is at capacity on Saturday afternoons and is also heavily used on Sundays, as is the lower quality junior pitch at Torre Valley South. Occasionally, a rugby pitch at Torquay Boys Grammar school is used if the Recreation Ground pitch is unplayable, as this drains well.

#### **RUGBY - KEY ISSUES TO ADDRESS**

# The Future demand for rugby

- 2.105 In terms of rugby pitch requirements, changes to the population growth and profile over the next ten years would result in demand for pitches from senior teams remaining stable; demand for pitches from youth teams increasing (1 match equivalent session 2 teams) and demand for additional mini/midi pitches (2 match equivalent sessions 2 teams).
- 2.106 Within Torbay, all three rugby clubs have stated that they wish to develop Ladies and Girls' rugby, although there are various constraining factors, notably suitability/availability of pitches and changing rooms. It will be difficult to accommodate these on existing pitches; moreover at Paignton and Torquay, improvement will be required to changing facilities. South Devon College has aspirations to develop additional men's teams and new ladies' teams but currently has no outdoor space for rugby at its main site, and uses other pitches in Torbay.
- 2.107 Given these aspirations and the current pitch supply, the shortage of good quality grass pitches would restrict development in rugby. The lack of pitches for junior mini and midi teams has already been highlighted and additional provision will need to be provided to meet demand in the future.

## **Protection of sites**

2.108 All existing rugby sites and pitches to be protected including those on school sites.

# Provision and enhancement of sites and pitches

2.109 Findings lead to the following:

#### Brixham:

- Need for additional grass pitch capacity in Brixham minimum of one adult pitch
   Paignton
- Need to improve the quality of the pitch at Clennon Valley to sustain more play for rugby (pitch now being moved and drainage improved as part of cycle park development).

- Provision of additional junior/mini pitches at Clennon Valley to meet demand and address problems of overuse at Paignton Queen's Park (less pressure on rugby pitches will also improve cricket outfield).
- Improved floodlighting for training and for matchplay (one pitch to accommodate mid week play)
- Reduced activity at Queen's Park to improve quality of surfaces is advised.
- Improve South Devon College's ability to gain long term access to an appropriate size and quality pitch for weekday training and competition, with appropriate changing facilities, ideally on college premises

# Torquay

- Improvement of ancillary changing facilities at Torquay Recreation Ground to meet needs of ladies, juniors and people with disabilities.
- Access to off site training facilities required for wet weather
- In Torquay, the rugby pitches at Torre Valley North and South are vital to the ongoing success of the club. Torquay Rugby Club to have continued full access to these pitches.

# Future developments in the game

- 2.110 Whilst focusing on maintaining its core market of 15v15 senior teams, the Rugby Football Union (RFU) is actively promoting its variants of the game for younger players touch and tag rugby and '7s' and also looking to develop more recreational and social rugby during the summer. This is likely to increase the numbers of junior teams and possibly summer activity for adults, which may cascade down to increase participation during the winter months. Promoting Torbay as a venue rugby tours would be in keeping with Torbay's long-standing tradition as a holiday venue for touring sides and festivals and this activity has traditionally been accommodated at Clennon Valley.
- 2.111 See below for Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs) for rugby.

## **HOCKEY - KEY FINDINGS**

## Overview of pitch supply

- 2.112 Hockey is almost exclusively played on Artificial Grass Pitches and grass pitches are largely obsolete for competitive forms of the game.
  - 2.113 Based upon Sport Englands Guidence (2010) on AGPs there are 2 full sized pitches with approved surfaces for hockey in Torbay Torbay Leisure Centre (sand filled) and Torquay Girls Grammar School sand dressed (see Section on AGPs at end of Football section).
  - 2.114 The nearest sand filled floodlit AGPs appropriate for hockey usage to Torbay are as follows:
    - King Edward VI Community College AGP in Totnes (20 minutes from Paignton). This pitch is in very poor condition and under threat of closure. The pitch requires upgrading and is home to Dart Hockey Club, which runs 3 ladies and 2 men's

- teams with a large junior contingent. There are excellent links with KEVICS at Totnes, but the club may need to find a new pitch.
- Teignmouth Community College (30 minutes from Paignton) sand (dated and in need of refurbishment). Limited hockey usage, mainly junior training for Teign Hockey Club
- Dawlish Leisure Centre sand dressed, refurbished in 2013. There are 2 clubs at this site Teign Hockey Club (3 ladies, 2 mens and 4 junior teams) and Dawlish Ladies Hockey Club (one ladies team).

## **Quality - Pitches**

2.115 The pitch quality scores recorded by the site audits equated to a 'standard' rating for Torbay Leisure Centre (looking its age and in need of refurbishment) and 'good' rating for Torquay Girls Grammar school (an excellent facility; score not as might as it might be, due to its age). The two clubs responding to the survey who use the TGGS AGP (Torbay Men's and Torquay Ladies Hockey Club) rated the pitch as adequate to good. They both rated the pitch at Clennon Valley as poor.

#### Overview of Demand

- 2.116 There are currently two England Hockey affiliated hockey clubs in Torbay, both of whom play at Torquay Girls Grammar School. Newton Abbot Ladies HC also play and train at TGGS as there is currently no suitable AGP for hockey in their area. Torbay Men's Hockey Club runs 2 teams and has just started up a junior section; it has 75 registered members at present, of which 45 are under 18 years. Almost all its members live in Torbay.
- 2.117 In 2013/14 there were 41 recorded participants in Torquay Ladies Hockey Club, a slight decline from preceding years. There are two teams, playing in Petroc Divisions 1 and 2. Three quarters of its members live within Torbay. Newton Abbot Ladies HC runs one team, with 16 registered players this season (20 registered in 2012/13)

# Pattern of Play and Capacity

- 2.118 All 3 clubs play their matches at the TGGS pitch, as the pitch at Torbay Leisure Centre is no longer appropriate for match play. Matches are played on Saturdays and the TGGS pitch is approaching capacity for matchplay at this time.
- 2.119 The TGGS pitch also hosts all training for Torbay Men's and juniors, Torquay Ladies Hockey Club and Newton Abbot Ladies Hockey, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.
- 2.120 Torbay Men's Hockey Club also uses Torbay Leisure Centre pitch when required but the main hockey activity taking place here now is the Torbay Hockey Festival.
- 2.121 TGGS is a Single System Junior Development Centre site for Devon Hockey Association

# HOCKEY – KEY ISSUES TO ADDRESS (see below under Artificial Grass Pitches)

## OTHER SPORTS - KEY FINDINGS AND ISSUES TO ADDRESS

- 2.122 The Strategy proposes that playing field sites in Torbay should be considered as accommodating as wide a range of sports and activities as possible. Some pitch sports are not currently practiced in the Bay for example, lacrosse and others, such as American Football and Baseball, is beginning to develop. Currently the latter two sports are based at Clennon Valley, as is a summers Rounders league, whilst rugby league has been played at Easterfield Lane,
- 2.123 There is considerable scope to develop further the sharing of pitch sport grounds to accommodate additional sports, particularly if by attracting both winter and summer pitch sports they can enhance the viability and sustainability of the sites
- 2.124 For the sports using Clennon Valley, drainage of pitch and pitch maintenance are considerations, as are the provision of dedicated storage and appropriate changing facilities, Baseball ideally requires a pitcher's mound and backstop fence.
- 2.125 These sports also require training facilities and American Football, for example, can train on IRB22 specification 3g artificial grass pitches.
- 2.126 As already noted, playing fields are used for a variety of summer events and festivals, including those for the pitch sports. Visiting teams attend these festivals and there is potential for this use to be extended, through the development of summer leagues in football, ruaby and hockey.

## ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES - KEY FINDINGS AND ISSUES TO ADDRESS

- 2.127 There are 4 full size floodlit artificial grass pitches in Torbay as follows:
  - Torquay Grammar for School for Girls floodlit full sized sand dressed pitch
  - Torbay Leisure Centre floodlit full sized sand filled
  - Paignton Community & Sports Academy floodlit full sized rubber crumb (3g)
  - Torquay Academy floodlit full size rubber crumb (3g)
- 2.128 In addition to provision within Torbay, there are the following full size floodlit AGPs within adjoining local authorities within a 30 minute drive of the centre of Torbay: Totnes King George V (sand filled); Teignmouth Community College (sand filled), Ashmoor Recreation Centre (rubber crumb 3g) and Dawlish Leisure Centre (sand dressed, refurbished in 2013). Until recently, there was also a pitch at Brittania RMC Naval College, Dartmouth. The pitch at KEVICs in Totnes is under threat of closure on health and safety grounds. There are proposals to relay the pitch at Teignmouth Community College to a 3g.
- 2.129 There are also a number of smaller MUGAs throughout Torbay e.g. Westlands School, the Acorn Centre, Brixham Community College and a half sized sand-filled surface (not floodlit) at Torquay Boys Grammar school.
- 2.130 Torbay Leisure Centre AGP, which rates as a standard AGP is the oldest AGP in Torbay (built in 1989, refurbished 2003) and is showing signs of wear commensurate with its age. The remaining 3 AGPs are all rated as good, with good quality maintenance and ancillary facilities facilities.

## **Facilities Planning Model**

- 2.131 The Facilities Planning Model (FPM) assessment of AGPs relates to both football and hockey. It should be stressed that the FPM is now out of date because of the addition of a full size 3g AGP at Torquay Academy which is not included. Nevertheless, the existing FPM assessment still provides an indication of the overall demand/supply situation as a basis, and is thus presented below:
  - Torbay has a relatively low level of satisfied demand for AGPs when compared to regional figures and those of both Exeter and Plymouth
  - A relatively high percentage of Torbay residents who use AGPs (22%) travel to facilities in other districts. This 'exported' demand figure is high when compared to figures for Exeter (3%) and Plymouth (18%)
  - All 3 existing full size AGPs in Torbay are operating at 100% of their estimated capacity. There is no spare capacity at existing sites to meet any potential future increased in demand(3g)
  - There are no <u>specific</u> areas where levels of unmet demand are sufficient to justify a new AGP; however, there are notable levels of unmet demand in both Torquay and Brixham.
- 2.132 As explained above, levels of provision have moved on since the FPM assessment was carried out. Moreover, it is only one element in understanding the demand and supply of AGPs in Torbay and the Strategy has also taken on board comments and data from clubs, leagues and national governing bodies in reaching conclusions about unmet demand. These conclusions point to a need to consider further the likely implications of any future increase in demand for AGPs and how these might best be met.

## **Summary**

- 2.133 The issues outlined in the main Needs Assessment Report can be summarised as follows:
  - The majority of activity on AGPs at peak times is football (approx. 90%), with the remaining 10% hockey,
  - Looking at usage levels of individual sites, the FPM suggests that all 3 AGPs are operating at 100% of their estimated capacity. The data runs from the model estimates that there is no spare capacity at existing sites at peak times to meet any potential future increases in demand.
  - From analysis of usage of all 4 AGPs in Torbay now, Paignton Community & Sports Academy 3g and Torquay Academy 3g are operating at capacity. Torquay Girls Grammar School is operating at capacity during the weekday and on Saturdays, with some spare capacity on Sundays. Torbay Leisure Centre is understood to be full at peak times with limited spare capacity at weekends. There is therefore limited capacity for further football training activity on full size pitches during the week and the Sport England FPM modelling confirms that pitches are running at capacity at peak times.
  - While there is some limited spare capacity at weekends, opening hours for some pitches are restricted at weekends, in particular Torquay Academy, which closes at 1pm. The scope to accommodate activity and competitive activity in particular is therefore reduced. Restrictions on use of floodlighting mean that all

AGPs close at either 9pm or 9.30 pm during the week, whereas there is sufficient demand for them to continue to operate until 10pm.

# Demand from hockey for AGPs

- 2.134 There is currently sufficient AGP provision for hockey in Torbay. However:
  - England Hockey guidance suggests that no AGP should be considered able to sustain more than 4 games on any one day. With the TGGS pitch currently accommodating up to 3 matches on a Saturday, the formation of any additional teams would mean that the pitch was operating at capacity.
  - There is limited sand AGP provision in the surrounding Teignbridge District and the AGP facility in Totnes is under threat. In future, more hockey clubs – in addition to Newton Abbot Ladies which already travels in to Torbay for a suitable pitch – may be forced to look for alternative provision, which could be within Torbay.
  - As well as little spare capacity for additional matches at weekends at the TGGS
    pitch, capacity during the week for training is severely restricted and any increase
    in training time for hockey would impact on the availability of pitches for football
    training and small sided games.
  - Population changes to 2021 show no changes in numbers of teams. However, initiatives such as 'Back to Hockey' and 'Rush Hockey' may encourage new participants, particularly among the dominant market segments in Torbay (over 50s)
  - Both clubs have the capacity to expand their senior and/or junior sections. In particular, Torbay Men's Hockey Club is expanding its junior section and now has around 65 juniors taking part regularly in its training sessions. With the development of this junior training and the emerging programme for hockey development associated with the TGGS pitch through its school management, there are strong foundations for the sport and potential to increase club membership through Club School Links. This growth and development will be restricted if there is only one appropriate hockey surface in Torbay.

## Demand from football for AGPs

- 2.135 2 out of the 4 full sized pitches in Torbay are 3g football turf pitches, the preferred surface for football. This means that while football training can take place on the two sand AGPs, they cannot be used to support competitive activity. They also do not offer the same opportunity for skill development as 3g pitches.
- 2.136 The FA has recently changed the standard code of rules regarding the use of 3g football turf pitches, to become effective from 2014/15 season, Provided a football turf pitch had been tested and appears on the FA Register it will be allowed to be used for match play in all competitions outside the National League System (NLS) i.e. Step 7 and below including womens and youth football. The test is based on the British Standard for synthetic turf sports surfaces BS EN 15330-1 and must be carried out by a recognized test house accredited by FIFA and/or having ISO 17025 accreditation by UKAS. The facility operator should commission and pay for the cost of this.
- 2.137 Surfaces acceptable for football matches are: Long pile 3g (60mm) with shock pad to meet IRB22 which is suitable for both rugby and football training and matches and Long pile 3g (60mm) (Paignton Community & Sports Academy and Torquay Academy). 3gs with a 40mm or 50mm pile will need a shock-pad to meet the FIFA 1

- rating which is needed for affiliated match play. Football teams playing matches on 3g pitches at Paignton Community & Sports Academy and Torquay Academy rated the pitches as excellent on all indices.
- 2.138 Currently 3 adult teams, 9 junior boys' teams, 1 girls' team and 13 mini teams play matches on 3gs in Torbay (23 out of 47 junior/mini teams). Around 90% of football clubs train (or their members play small sided soccer) on 3g surfaces. Matchplay may be 5v5 7v7 9v9 as well as 11v11 this can be cross field for 7v7 and 9v9 (x 2 pitches) increasing the number of matches that can be played!
- 2.139 Whilst competitive football is still primarily played on grass pitches, artificial pitches are frequently used for football training and increasing numbers of junior teams and senior sides either are or aspire to play their matches on 3g surfaces. Paignton Community & Sports Academy cannot meet the demand for football training or matches (through the Roselands FC football hub) on its existing 3g and has a waiting list of teams wanting to use this as a match surface. South Devon College requires access to a football turf pitch in Paignton to meet daily training needs for the Football Academy and the recreational needs of the wider student population.
- 2.140 If participation was to increase significantly therefore, the capacity of existing AGPs may become constrained (if assumed that all teams would want to train). Increased requirement for time for hockey training and matches at Torquay Girls Grammar School would mean that some football use may be diverted elsewhere. The study has also identified latent demand throughout Torbay for AGPs for football training (for 11v11 teams). The lack of 3g pitches inhibits the quality of the training that takes place for football and means that there are limited opportunities to use AGPs for match play, especially at weekends.
- 2.141 There is also evidence of demand for more matchplay facilities on AGPs for 11v11 league football teams if suitable kick-off times become available (from at least 2 clubs), and from junior football sides for matchplay. The continuing growth in small sided soccer, Soccer Sixes, commercial leagues etc, all require sand or 3g surfaces.
- 2.142 The strategy finds that there is demand for more floodlit 3g artificial turf pitch provision in Torbay to meet existing, surpressed and future demand for football. Once football can be transferred to outdoor provision, capacity will be released to meet demand from more traditional indoor sports badminton, basketball and netball, for example.
- 2.143 All sports halls are/could be linked to outdoor provision:
  - Acorn Centre upgrade outdoor MUGA to floodlit 3g football turf pitch (half size)
  - Brixham College Sports Centre provision of IRB22 compliant full size AGP in Brixham Sports Hub
  - Churston Ferrers Grammar School support for floodlit half-size/small 3g football turf pitch at Galmpton Memorial Ground
  - Paignton Community & Sports Academy sports halls x 3 all used for football training and 5v5, despite having full size floodlit football turf pitch at Waterleat Road,
  - Parkfield has been used for girls' football. No MUGA/AGP nearby
  - South Devon College Sports Centre require outdoor floodlit MUGA (space permitting)
  - St Cuthbert Mayne School nearest outdoor provision is at Torquay Academy.
     Would benefit from floodlit MUGA on site
  - Torbay Leisure Centre most football training and small sided soccer takes place on sand AGP
  - Torquay Grammar Schools football takes place on sand AGP

- Torquay Academy well used for 5v5 and football training, despite having floodlit 3g
   AGP on site
- Westlands School would benefit from upgrade of MUGA to a small floodlit 3g football turf pitch (or whatever size is appropriate given the constraints of the site).

# **Demand from rugby for AGPs**

- 2.144 AGPs are becoming recognized surfaces for both matchplay and training for rugby. They need to be IRB22 compliant, and can be used by football as well, although the dimensions are slightly bigger than a football compliant 3g football turf pitch. The cost of rugby compliant 3g is also higher as the posts are larger, so that they can cost between £100-£150k more than a football compliant 3g. However, they can accommodate both sports for matchplay and training, and can also meet demand for training from American football, subject to a g-max test (Filton College, Bristol has this facility).
- 2.145 At present Brixham RFC is exploring the possibility of a 3g rugby pitch on its main site with its members and Paignton and Torquay rugby clubs have both expressed the need for rugby wet weather training facilities, which cannot currently be met. Neither of the current two 3g AGPs in Torbay are IRB22 compliant and whilst there is also demand for 3g facilities from football, there is a need in the Bay for additional off-site artificial grass surfaces to meet the need for training and possibly competition in rugby. IRB22 compliant 3g surfaces can serve both rugby and football for matchplay and training (and also Amercian Football).
- 2.146 There are a number of considerations around the siting of such facilities, including:
  - The pattern of use; ideally an IRB22 AGP would require a balance of use between football and rugby to ensure the greatest community use. Ideally it would be delivered in a partnership between the RFC, the FA, the local authority and, where appropriate, an education provider.
  - Location does the proposed site fit with the strategic need in Torbay
  - Management of the site and linkages to existing community use and networks to ensure the site is sustainable and viable.
  - The advantages of siting such facilities on education sites may mean full use during the day, but can limit daytime use by other organisations
  - The need to raise revenue for sinking fund (£20,000 £25,000 p.a.) capable of replacing the AGP within 10-15 years
  - Each proposed development needs to be accompanied by sustainable business and usage plans

## **Demand from other sectors**

2.147 There are still secondary schools and colleges in Torbay without access to AGPs – Brixham Community College, Westlands School, Churston Ferrers Grammar School, St Cuthbert Mayne in Torquay and South Devon College in Paignton. Torquay United FC does not have access to one regular pitch for its training. Paignton Community & Sports Academy and Torquay Academy as hub sites run Torbay wide primary and secondary competitions to ensure that other schools have access to 3g pitches for competitions and training.

2.148 The provision of additional 3g AGPs could help to reduce pressures on grass pitches by also providing opportunities for match play. There is however a requirement to maintain a balance between (a) artificial and grass provision and (b) AGPs for rugby and hockey (3g) and sand based facilities required for hockey. Additional 3g pitches could also reduce the pressure on sports halls to accommodate 5-a-side football.

#### Other Issues

- 2.149 Smaller size AGPs are often appropriate in areas where a full size AGP is not warranted. The preferred size of these from an FA perspective is 80 x 50 yds, as this provides the option of catering for 9v9 football (up to age U12) which is the main area of predicted football growth. Smaller sized AGPs (60x40yds 7v7) may also be appropriate in certain locations.
- 2.150 All artificial grass pitches should be floodlit for full community use, preferably with floodlighting hours at the maximum and extending to 10pm at night. This significantly improves the effectiveness and capacity of the site, and therefore its long term viability and sustainability. Management of such facilities is crucial for sustainability and must be community focussed. There are issues surrounding floodlighting at Torquay Academy's 3g pitch, which constrains use.

# 3: FRAMEWORK FOR THE FUTURE DELIVERY OF PLAYING PITCH PROVISION ACROSS TORBAY

- 3.1 This section sets out a strategy for the future delivery of facilities for football, cricket, rugby, hockey and other pitch sports in Torbay
- 3.2 It seeks to deliver on the aspirations of the local sporting community and to respond to the issues identified through the assessment of local playing pitch provision. As such, it is focused around the following principles;
  - Quality of facilities is as important as the amount of provision the strategy seeks to ensure that Torbay contains the right amount of facilities, of the right quality and in the right place. It promotes the protection of existing provision, but also recognises the need to improve the quality of existing facilities and the impact that qualitative improvements can have on capacity.
  - **Pitch provision will be delivered in partnership**. The strategy seeks to bring together key partners in the delivery of playing fields and to ensure that roles and responsibilities are clearly defined and effectively aligned to maximise the value of assets to the community. Strategic sites and areas of search will be identified in the new Torbay Local plan and Neigbourhood Plans.
  - Investment will focus upon interventions that will have the greatest impact the strategy seeks to prioritise investment into sites where the highest impact will be felt and where high numbers of users will benefit. It will seek to increase participation in sport and activity in terms of both numbers and standards.
  - The strategy will seek to maximise sustainability it will seek to build relationships between sports, promote good practice and deliver sustainable solutions for sport and recreation across Torbay.
- 3.3 This framework for future delivery is summarized in a number of Strategic Objectives as set out below. These can be principally categorized under the following headings of 'Protect', 'Enhance' and 'Provide', as recommended by Sport England, although these categories are not mutually exclusive and some Strategic Objectives will sit comfortably both within 'Enhance' and 'Provide' for example, However, between them, they encompass the tenets to underpin the development of a sustainable framework. The Action Guide (Section 4) presents recommendations by sport, identifying sites and specific actions where appropriate.

# Summary of Strategic Objectives (SO)

3.4 The following strategic objectives will be applied to playing pitch provision across Torbay.

# **Protect**

SO1:	Protection	of existing	plavina	field sites

**SO2:** Protection of access to playing field sites

**SO3:** Ensuring the sustainability of playing field sites

**SO4:** Ensuring the sustainability of pitch sport clubs

**SO6:** Developing and securing community use of school pitch sport facilities

#### **Enhance**

- **SO5:** Identification of sporting hub sites
- **SO7:** Ensuring that pitch sports' facility needs are met by the provision of appropriate, high quality pitches and ancillary facilities
- **SO9:** Ensuring playing field land is used effectively
- **SP10:** Effective management and programming of sites and booking procedures
- **SO11:** Partnership working to enable greater use of existing playing field sites and the sharing of skills, expertise, resources and facilities.
- **SO12:** Improving accessibility to pitch sport sites, in order to encourage greater participation by all sectors of the community
- **SO13:** Supporting economic regeneration and income generation through the development of sports tournaments and festivals
- **SO16:** To increase interest and participation in the pitch sports and usage of playing field facilities to improve the health, fitness and well-being of residents in and visitors to Torbay

## **Provide**

- **SO8:** The provision of facilities for both competition and training which enable pitch sport participants to improve and progress
- **SO14:** Ensuring that new facilities are provided to meet projected demand from increases in population and participation
- **SO15:** Ensuring information is reviewed and updated on a regular basis
- **SO17:** Addressing the need for artificial grass pitches to meeting increasing and changing demand for AGP surfaces for both training and competition in football, hockey and rugby and other pitch sports.
- 3.5 In detail, the strategic objectives are as follows:

## <u>Protect/SO1:</u> <u>Protection of existing playing field sites</u>

**Justification:** There is a need to protect playing pitch provision irrespective of

ownership and the degree of community access and use, along with unused sites and land allocated as a playing field in the forthcoming Torbay Local Plan, in order to meet existing, latent and future demand. This is a key evidence case issue for the new Torbay Local plan, Emerging Neighbourhood Plans and \$106 contributions.

# To be addressed generally through:

 Ensuring that the Torbay Local Plan contains policies protecting sites containing playing pitches, building upon the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF paragraph 74) and Sport England's statutory consultee role on planning applications affecting playing field land

- Designating sites with a particular special significance for sport through the Development Plan process (see NPPF paragraphs 76 and 77).
- (A full list of all playing field sites identified for protection will be presented in an appendix to this document.)

## Protect/SO2: Protection of access to playing field sites

Justification: There is a requirement to provide long term security on playing

pitch sites to maintain the pitch supply, to ensure that investment in new facilities and improvements can be obtained and be effective and support the development of sustainable clubs.

# To be addressed generally through:

- Supporting clubs with aspirations to manage and maintain their own facilities by negotiating and ensuring long term security of tenure at specific sites
- The adoption of a clearly set out policy for asset transfer including details of the criteria that will be used for decision making and steps that should be taken to secure the use of a site. This should focus upon transfer of assets to clubs that are able to demonstrate long term development plans and have achieved appropriate accreditations.
- Protecting the provision of playing pitches for community use by agreements with clubs that lease facilities
- Securing and agreeing access to facilities on school sites (see SO6 also)

# <u>Protect/SO3:</u> <u>Ensuring the sustainability of playing field sites</u>

**Justification:** In a time of severe financial constraints and reduction in subsidies

to the voluntary sector, sustainability has emerged as a key issue in the provision of facilities. It is important to ensure that all new provision and enhancements are carried out in a sustainable manner and that sites have the capacity and ability to be developed to become as effective, well used and viable as

possible.

#### To be addressed generally as follows:

Sustainable sites are likely to be those which offer some, preferably all, of the following characteristics:

- Good access to, or which are in close proximity to, existing sports facilities, have good changing facilities, and allow for the further development of complementary indoor and outdoor facilities.
- The capacity for the upgrading or renewal of existing facilities that does not result in the loss of opportunities for any sport.
- Capable of accommodating a range of pitch sports or a variety of pitch sizes and facilities for one sport

- For the winter pitch sports a minimum of at least 2 pitches any new site should include at least one pitch and a training pitch (preferably two pitches to allow for development)
- The capacity to accommodate multiple pitches rather than single pitch facilities, and from a mixture of summer and winter sports. If sharing of space can be effectively arranged, such sites are usually more cost effective to manage and maintain, can be used (and provide a revenue) throughout the year and can benefit from the sharing of expertise and facilities and joint funding of new and improved facilities
- Capable of accommodating inensification of use, including the introduction of artificial grass surfaces and floodlighting.
- Easily accessible by foot, cycle and public transport (including park and ride schemes), energy efficient and thus able to contribute to a healthy quality of life

# <u>Protect/SO4:</u> <u>Ensuring the sustainability of pitch sport clubs</u>

## Justification:

In a time of severe financial constraints and reduction in subsidies to the voluntary sector, sustainability has emerged as a key issue in the provision of facilities. There is considerable cost and time implications in running voluntary pitch and court sport clubs, and these are impacting on demand and growth in participation. Support for the voluntary sector in relation to the management and maintenance of both facilities and membership activity is important to ensure a thriving club sector and good quality facilities. This may include providing opportunities for self management and maintenance.

# To be addressed generally through:

- Promoting partnership working and sharing of knowledge, expertise and skills in the management and maintenance of pitches across Torbay. This may include partnerships between public, voluntary, education and private providers in close proximity
- Working with schools to develop players, volunteers, coaches, managers and administrators
- Encouraging clubs to achieve relevant accreditations and to work towards long term robust development plans
- Providing advice and information,
- The adoption of a clearly set out policy for asset transfer including details of the criteria that will be used for decision making and steps that should be taken to secure the use of a site. This should focus upon transfer of assets to clubs that are able to demonstrate long term development plans and have achieved appropriate accreditations.

# Enhance/SO5: Identification of sporting hub sites

Justification: In order to make the most effective use of existing facilities

(including grass pitches, artificial grass pitches, courts, multi use games areas and indoor sports facilities) and to benefit from the sharing of facilities, resources and finance, a number of hub sites to be identified, which will be prioritized in terms of further

development.

# To be addressed generally through:

 Working with clubs, schools, colleges and other providers and users to establish their requirements and identify appropriate venues as hub sites and associated satellite facilities.

School Games Organiser and School Games Network

<u>Protect/SO6:</u> <u>Developing and securing community use of school pitch</u> <u>sport</u>

**facilities** 

**Justification:** A high proportion of playing pitches are on school sites and form

an integral and essential part of the stock. It is essential to maintaining a sustainable pitch stock in Torbay and providing opportunities for increased participation that all pitches on school sites should be protected and opportunities for their community

use fully explored and secured wherever possible.

# To be addressed generally through:

Securing community use agreements at education sites with appropriate partners

 Supporting improvements which will improve access to existing school pitches and enhance their viability and suitability for community use

• Ensuring that facilities on school sites are, from the outset, designed for curricular, extra-curricular, community and sports development use.

Enhance/SO7: Ensuring that pitch sports' facility needs are met by the provision of

appropriate, high quality pitches and ancillary facilities.

Justification: In order to maintain and increase participation rates, a high

standard of facilities is required. Priority should be given to improving and enhancing existing facilities to meet these standards wherever possible. This applies to both the pitch surface itself - in order to maintain and improve capacity of the pitches – and to ancillary facilities such as changing rooms and car parking.

# To be addressed generally through:

Ensuring that all pitches are maintained using maintenance regimes appropriate
for the level of use that they sustain and the activities that are undertaken. This
should include both regular maintenance and out of season reinstatement and
capital investment

- Undertaking and supporting improvements and enhancement at sites that do not meet required quality standards
- Ensuring that pitches are accompanied by appropriate ancillary facilities (e.g. sports lighting and changing provision)
- Improving the maintenance arrangements at a site or across a number of sites, especially those that are well used but of poor quality
- Supporting clubs that require improved facilities in order to play at a higher standard
- Ensuring that usage is in line with site capacity and that play is evenly spread across pitches
- Implementing a programme of rest and recovery where appropriate.

# <u>Provide/SO8:</u> <u>The provision of facilities for both competition and training which</u>

enable pitch sport participants to improve and progress

Justification: In order to improve and progress within their sports, pitch

sportsmen and women require a range of competitive, training and coaching opportunities. At present, for example, there is no facility which meets the standards for the Peninsula league in the

area.

# To be addressed generally through:

- Developing a hierarchy of facility provision within different sports, to enable progression in training and competition with Torbay
- Ensuring that clubs have access to sufficient facilities for training as well as for matches

# Enhance/SO9: Ensuring playing field land is used most effectively

**Justification:** Some pitch sites are currently underutilized and have the capacity

to accommodate more pitches to meet different age requirements or different sports. Others accommodate both winter and summer sports. Many sites also fulfil an open space function and must meet the needs of both casual users (residents

and visitors) and pitch sport participants.

#### To be addressed generally through:

• Considering other management options to meet demand during peak periods such as extending the playing season, encouraging leagues to allow the staggering of kick off times and directing casual use to other areas of the site to help reduce wear and tear (e.g. removing / repositioning goal posts, protecting the cricket square).

- Provision of deligneated 'dog walking' areas to address the problem of fouling of pitches by dogs
- Realignment of existing pitches and changes in marking to accommodate a range of pitch sizes.
- Considering the introduction of different pitch sports on an existing site (e.g. junior football pitches on cricket outfields)
- Effective management of shared sites between winter and summer pitches
- Considering the introduction of fitness equipment on playing field sites and use of playing fields for a range of other activities archery, athletics etc
- Maintaining an appropriate balance between recreation and formal playing pitch requirements

# <u>Enhance/SO10:</u> <u>Effective management and programming of sites and booking procedures</u>

Justification: The capacity of existing playing field sites may be improved

through better management, programming and booking procedures. For example, some are busy at peak times with spare

capacity at other times of the week.

# To be addressed generally through:

- Reviewing pitch booking regulations to ensure that use of pitches is rotated, and set a maximum allowance (suggestion of two games per pitch?) to promote consistent use of all pitches.
- Ensuring that booking procedures encourage casual bookings and address the problem of unauthorised use
- Encouraging leagues to introduce alternative and staggered kick-off times, to make use of off-peak periods
- Reviewing pricing policies e.g. considering introducing reduced pricing of pitches for less popular days and times
- Considering the joint management of sites in close proximity to one another (e.g. club and school sites)
- Improving opportunities for curricular use by schools (pricing) and colleges

# <u>Enhance/SO11:</u> Partnership working to enable greater use of existing playing field sites and the sharing of skills, expertise, resources and facilities.

**Justification:** Many organizations within Torbay have similar objectives to

encourage more people to participate in pitch sports. This can be aided by these organizations working together more closely to

avoid duplication of effort and cost.

# To be addressed generally through:

- Developing pitch sports facilities in association with health agencies/agendas to create environments which provide opportunities for sport and fitness activities to take place easily within people's daily lives.
- Developing partnerships between Torbay Council departments, clubs, commercial providers and schools, to expand the range of affordable and accessible opportunities for both residents and visitors to Torbay and to avoid duplication of facilities.

Enhance/SO12: Improving accessibility to pitch sport sites, in order to encourage

greater participation by all sectors of the community

**Justification:** The rising cost of taking part in sport, particularly for youth teams, is

becoming a serious barrier to, and brake on, growing participation. As well as physical access to sites, the concept of accessibility embraces affordability. Should mention youth, adults,

vets, women, disabled, inclusion, health/60+ etc

# To be addressed generally through:

- Pricing policy e.g. consideration to be given to the introduction of concessionary rates for eg Charter Standard Clubs and more concessionary rates for schools.
- Consider partnerships with other providers to provide a 'one stop' information centre in Torbay on facilities, availability, hire costs etc
- Reviewing car parking charges at local authority operated sites
- Supporting improvements and developments which enhance opportunities for participation by people with disabilities, young people and women.
- Ensuring all changing facilities are DDA compliant and there are disability car parking spaces
- Ensuring that all main playing field sites are accessible by public transport
- Ensuring all playing field sites linked by cycleways, with adequate, safe and secure bike storage options
- Supporting facilities for, or access to, facilities for schools and Educational Sporting Academies that actively facilitate ongoing participation and reduce drop out in target age groups.

<u>Enhance/SO13:</u> <u>Supporting economic regeneration and income generation</u> through the development of sports tournaments and festivals

**Justification:** Torbay has a long tradition of accommodating sporting festivals

and tournaments, particularly in the pitch sports. Facility improvements and developments should enable these activities to

expand, to both inspire residents and attract sporting tourists and visitors to the Bay.

Provide/SO14: Ensuring that facilities are provided to meet projected demand

from increases in population and participation and changes in

participation patterns

**Justification:** Even with more effective use of existing facilities, new pitches and

ancillary facilities will be required to address inadequacies in the current level of provision, meet changing participation trends and patterns and to meet demand from rising population. These should reach high quality standards and be fully available for

community use.

# To be addressed generally through:

 Ensuring that all facilities are fully available for community use (including those on education sites)

- Should mention facility standards from grass roots community up to national standards e.g. markings/court sizes/posts etc
- Addressing deficiencies in junior and mini football by designating adult football
  pitches to junior and mini sites to ensure that all teams are playing on pitches of
  the right size. Ensure that all pitches are appropriately marked to meet with new
  FA guidelines (adult and junior).
- Ensuring that the standard of facilities and ancillary provision is high, to meet increasingly high aspirations and expectations from players.

# <u>Provide/SO15:</u> <u>Ensuring information is reviewed and updated on a regular basis</u>

Justification:

In order for this strategy to be a live, working document and to fulfil its function in providing a robust evidence base to underpin local planning policy, CIL and developer contributions, it is important that it is regularly maintained and updated. Sport England recommend that a strategy is monitored and updated annually and refreshed every three years. This assessment will support the Council in implementing a robust strategic approach to the delivery of pitches across Torbay.

## To be addressed generally through:

- Undertaking annual updating of this playing fields strategy, including, at appropriate times, the maintenance and completion of the main database.
- This would include regularly: (a) updating the supply of pitches (recording when new pitches are provided, pitches undergo a change of use, or a different configuration) and (b) updating the SportSpoirdemand for pitches by checking number of teams (ideally in September), through new handbooks and club/league websites.

Enhance/SO16: To increase interest and participation in the pitch sports and usage

of playing field facilities to improve the health, fitness and well-

being of residents in and visitors to Torbay

Justification: Improvements in facilities and new provision are dedicated to

increasing the opportunities for participation in the pitch sports. Research for the strategy has highlighted some other measures to

encourage more people to take part.

# To be addressed generally through:

- Establishing targets for development and participation increases
- Addressing through appropriate management including:
  - marketing of opportunities
  - proactive sports development work
  - on-site management etc

Provide/SO17: Addressing the need for artificial grass pitches to meeting

increasing and changing demand fro AGP surfaces for both training and competition in football, hockey and rugby and other

pitch sports.

**Justification:** Patterns of participation in the pitch sports are changing. Hockey

has used artificial grass for many years; and AGP surfaces are also used heavily for training by football and hockey clubs. However, there is rising demand for AGPs for matchplay in hockey, football and rugby and a combination of different surfaces and sizes are

required.

- 4.1 The Action Guide presented in this Section builds on the Framework for Delivery Strategic Priorities set out in Section 3. While to date and for clarity, each sport has been considered separately within this strategy, recommendations should be implemented strategically, considering opportunities for partnerships between sports. Sustainable clubs and multi sport partnerships provide the foundations for a successful future delivery model and it will be essential to ensure that good practice and knowledge is spread across Torbay through sharing of expertise and effective training and guidance.
- 4.2 Table 1: Draft Action Plan by Strategic Objectives sets out action points for all pitches and then for each of the sports in turn, identifying specific sites where appropriate. At a later stage an indication of the timeframe and the lead responsibility and implementation partners will be added.
- 4.3 Table 2: Draft Action Plan by Site sets out action points in relation to individual sites in Torbay.

# Table 1: TORBAY PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY: DRAFT ACTION PLAN BY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

# **SO1: Protection of existing playing field sites**

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Ensure that Torbay Local Plan contains policies protecting all sites containing grass playing pitches for football, cricket, rugby and other sports and full size and smaller artificial grass pitches for football, rugby and hockey to meet existing, latent and future need, excepting those sites set out in Table 2.	General	<ul> <li>All sites as listed in Table 2, irrespective of ownership or whether currently in use or current configuration of site</li> <li>Emerging new Local Plan Policy SC2</li> </ul>	Strategic planning On going
b	Designate sites with a particular special significance for sport through the Development Plan process.	General	<ul> <li>Pitch sport hub sites and other priority sites (e.g. Churston/Brixham Area of Search) to be agreed through strategy consultation</li> <li>Emerging new Local Plan Policy SC2</li> </ul>	Strategic Planning & Local Neighbourhood plans July 2015
С	Identify sites to address medium – long term shortfalls	General	Possible sites include:     Clennon Valley, Paignton     Churston/Brixham Area of Search (incl. Brokenbury Quarry)	Strategic planning July 2015
d	Ensure that full consultation is carried out with providers, users and other stakeholders, including Sport England, prior to the change of any existing surfaces, both grass and artificial	General	All sites	All stakeholders NGBs etc. On going
е	Continue to monitor the adequacy of both grass and artificial grass pitches to meet the existing, latent and future needs of all pitch sports	General	All sites	Clubs On going

# SO2: Protection of access to playing field sites

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Protect existing security of tenure for clubs with current leases through the timely renegotiation of new leases	General	<ul> <li>Sites with existing leases:</li> <li>Astley Park (Brixham RFC)</li> <li>Queen's Park, Paignton (Paignton CC &amp; paignton RFC)</li> <li>Belfield Road, Paignton (Foxhole Utd FC)</li> <li>Torquay Recreation Ground (Torquay RFC and Torquay CC)</li> <li>Walls Hill (Babbacombe CC)</li> <li>Wall Park (Brixham AFC)</li> <li>Plainmoor (Torquay Utd FC)</li> </ul>	Economic Development Agency (EDC), Clubs On going
b	Asset transfer: Consider further the optimum way to involve individual clubs in the management and maintenance of key pitch sport sites. All user clubs to have equal involvement, responsibility and influence in management of sites. Introduce such management agreements to groups of clubs who can demonstrate that they and the pitch site would benefit from such an arrangement, where clubs are able to demonstrate long term sound and affordable business and development plans and where they have achieved appropriate accreditations (see SO4) Ensure that any leases protect / have written in that facilities should still be available to the public. Jubilee Status fields designated sports fields	General	Possible delivery options include deeds of dedication, covenants and/or charitable trusts, overarching committees etc.  Possible sites:  Torquay Recreation Torre Valley South & North, Torquay Armada Park, Torquay Astley Park, Brixham KGV, Torquay Cricketfield, Torquay White Rock, Paignton	Feb 2015 Dec 2014 Nov 2015 Dec 2017 On going
С	Protect community access to education sites (see SO6)		Paignton Community & Sports College Torquay Academy Torquay Boys Grammar School Torquay Girls Grammar School Brixham Academy	Education On going

D	Improve maintenance of exsisting playing pitches to increase playing capacity and improve out of season reinstatements to ensure the pitches are available for additional usage.		All pitches	Contractors - Tor 2, Glendale, Natural Environment On going
E	To identify those pitches that may require improved drainage to ensure the maximum usage.	General	Prioity sites:  1. Clennon Valley 2. Cricketfield Road	Natural Environment 2015

# SO3: Ensuring the sustainability of playing field sites

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Promote the advantages of sharing of sites between winter and summer pitch sports in terms of sustainability, maintaining activity at the site (and therefore revenue) throughout the year, providing opportunities for growth in membership and more attractive options for funding bids.  Investigate the potential of introducing additional/new/a range of pitch sports to existing sites.  Development of summer football leagues	General	Priority sites:  Windmill Hill – football (summer and winter), cricket, rugby league  Clennon Valley – football (summer and winter), rugby, cricket, American football, rounders, baseball  White Rock – football (summer and winter) and cricket  Barton Downs (rounders)  North Boundary Road, Brixham junior football pitches on cricket outfield  St Mary's Park, Brixham – summer football, rounders, other sports	Clubs, National Governing bodies On going
b	Encourage development of Codes of Conduct for sites shared between winter and summer sports in association with pitch providers, managers and users	General	<ul> <li>Shared sites including: Paignton Queens Park, Clennon Valley, Torquay Recreation Ground, Torquay Cricketfield Road and Torre Valley North.</li> </ul>	Clubs, national Governng bodies 2015
С	Reappraise the potential of playing field land to accommodate sports other than pitch sports such as archery, athletics (field events), running, keep fit activities, petanque, volleyball, badminton	General	All sites	Natural Environment 2015
d	Convene a special group within Torbay Sports Council and partners to	General	Torre Valley North	Torbay Sports

	investigate potential for use of playing fields in a range of sports by people with disabilities			Council 2015
е	Ensure that any new sites identified are able to accommodate intensification of use i.e. provision and/or upgrading to artificial grass surfaces, provision of floodlighting, car parking and requisite changing and pavilion facilities		All new sites, including sites for schools	Planning On going
f	Review the alignment of pitches at key sites to ensure that optimum use is being made of space available, through possible re-orientation of pitches and use of goal sockets etc so that pitches can be realigned for rest and recovery		Key sites: 1. Clennon Valley 2. Windmill Hill 3. King George V	Natural Environment, Contractors – Tor 2 & Glendale
g	Further work to establish how sites can be accessed by public transport	General	Priority: proposed sports hub sites	Public Transport 2016

# SO4: Ensuring the sustainability of pitch sport clubs

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Provide central hub or base for information – preferably web-based - about club management, funding, maintenance and opportunities within Torbay	General		Torbay Coucnil, Torbay Sports Coucnil, Active Devon On going
b	Educate clubs on the prerequisites to be considered for asset transfer through club forums and knowledge transfer. Suitability of clubs to be assessed against an established set of criteria and this should be shared with potential interested clubs. Ongoing support to be provided to the partner clubs/organisations.	General	For example, Torre Valley North Sports Association	Torbay Sports Council, Clubs On going
С	Establish Pitch Development Groups in each town, based around sports hub sites and including Torbay Council departments, Torbay Sports Council, principal pitch sport clubs, secondary and primary schools,	General	<ul><li>Torquay Pitch Development Group</li><li>Paignton Pitch Development Group</li><li>Brixham Pitch Development Group</li></ul>	Torbay Council departments, Torbay Sports

	South Devon College, NGBs and key providers. To address issues of training in grounds maintenance and facility upkeep, management of shared sites and provide support and guidance in relation to the submission of external funding bids.			Council, principal pitch sport clubs, secondary and primary schools, South Devon College, NGBs and key providers.
d	Develop pitch sports facilities in association with health agencies/agendas to create environments which provide opportunities for sport and fitness activities to take place easily within people's daily lives	General	Link to Public health Physical Activity Co-ordinator	Natural Enviornment, Public Health
е	Develop partnerships between Torbay Council departments, clubs, commercial providers and schools, to expand the range of affordable and accessible opportunities for both residents and visitors to Torbay and to avoid duplication of facilities.	General	Develop Torbay Library Leisure Card	Torbay Council departments, clubs, commercial providers and schools. On going
f	Support clubs in Increasing number of coaches – major issue for many smaller clubs	General	All clubs across Torbay.	Clubs, Active Devon On going

# SO5: Identification of sporting hub sites

	Action required  Identify and agree sporting hub sites. In order to make the most effective including courts, greens, grass pitches and artificial grass pitches), improve resources and finance and support bids for funding.  A number of hub sites to be identified, which will be prioritised in terms of and multi sports and agency partnerships formed to manage facilities col Satellite pitch sport facilities also identified, where appropriate.	e sustainabil Further deve	ity of sites, increase participation, benefit from the	sharing of facilities,
а	Galmpton Sports Hub	General	Galmpton Recreation Ground and Churston Ferrers Grammar School: football & cricket pitches, proposed AGP at Galmpton, Churston Ferrers School sports centre     Satellite Facilities: Brokenbury Quarry	Torbay Development Agency
b	Brixham Sports Hub	General	Astley Park (Brixham RFC), Astley Top Pitch & Brixham Community College: cricket, football, rugby & possible site for IRB22 rugby and football artificial pitch. Link to sports centre at Brixham CC & Admiral Pool     Satellite Facilities: St Mary's Park, Furzeham Recreation Ground and North Boundary Road	Brixham RFC, Brixham CC, Football Clubs NGBs, Admiral Pool
С	Clennon Valley Sports Hub	General	<ul> <li>Clennon Valley &amp; Torbay Leisure Centre:     various pitch sports and sand and     proposed 3g AGP</li> <li>Satellite facilities: Queen's Park, Paignton     (cricket, rugby)</li> </ul>	Parkwood Leisure, Clubs, NGBs 2017
d	Paignton Community and Sports Academy Sports Hub	General	Paignton Community & Sports Academy: sports halls and 3g AGP: football, rugby,	PCSA, clubs, NGBs, SDC

е	South Devon College Sports Hub	General	indoor cricket  • Satellite facilities: Belfield Road, Paignton (football) and South Devon College (SDC) (football, proposed half size/smaller AGP)  • South Devon College: sports hall and grass football pitch and additional facilities such as artificial grass pitches
f	Torquay Academy (TA)/Cricketfield Road Sports Hub	General	Crickeffield Road/Torquay Academy:     football, cricket & 3g AGP and indoor sports hall     Satellite facilities: St Cuthbert Mayne School 2015
g	Torquay Grammar Schools Sports Hub	General	Torquay Boys and Torquay Girls Grammar Schools: rugby, cricket, football, sand AGP, indoor sports halls  TGGS, TBGS 2016
h	Torre Valley Sports Hub	General	Torre Valley North, Torre Valley South & Clubs, NGBs 2015  Torquay Recreation Ground: rugby, cricket, athletics, football
i	Windmill Hill Sports Hub	General	Windmill Hill: football, possibly cricket, rugby league, summer pitch sports  Clubs, NGBs 2017
j	Acorn Centre Sports Hub	General	Acorn Centre/Barton Downs: football, upgraded half-size or larger AGP, other pitch sports, indoor sports centre  Clubs, NGBs 2015
k	Plainmoor Sports Hub	General	Torquay United FC, Westlands School, linked to Plainmoor Community Pool, Indoor Bowls Club: football, upgraded floodlit half-size AGP     Satellite facilities: St Cuthbert Mayne School, Quinta Road playing fields  Clubs, NG Torquay Unit FC, Westlar School, Cuthbert Mayne
I	Torquay Recreation Ground Sports Hub	General	Torquay Rugby Club     Torquay Cricket Club

Given the quality of the AGP in Torquay, as long as this is maintained then priority will be given to creating creating a community sporting hub at Clennon Valley, Paignton including up grading the current sand based AGP and instaling a new Rugby Compliant AGP. Investment in these facilities could then see profits invested in to the drainage and grass pitches at Clennon Valley.

A second priotity would be for a rugby compliant AGP in Brixham.

# SO6: Community use of school pitch sport facilities

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Protect and secure all playing pitches on school sites by identifying them as playing field land in the Torbay Local Plan. The challenges in achieving this are recognised, however guidance provided by Sport England will help to maximise opportunities.	General	Paignton Community & Sports College Torquay Academy Torquay Boys Grammar School Torquay Girls Grammar School Westlands School Churston Ferrers Grammar School Brixham Academy	Planning, Sport England 2016
b	Prepare presentation/pitch on benefits of community use of school facilities and present to all secondary schools in Torbay at specially convened meetings.  (Sport England (http://www.sportengland.org/support_advice/accessing_schools.aspx)	General	The FA RFU Sport England All Schools	Torbay Council 2015
С	Secure community use agreements at all primary and secondary school sites using model templates provided by Sport England, in discussion with school business managers, Heads of PE	General	All school sites as listed in Table 2 Many different types of school agreements and with Academy Status schools agreements are difficult to achieve	Education, School business managers, Sport England, heads of PE 2016

d	Explore further possible access to primary school pitches which do not currently have community use.	General	As listed in Table 2	Education, School business managers, Sport England, heads of PE
е	Identify specific works required at schools sites to enable/improve community access e.g. changing accommodation, community entrances,		For example: Torquay Girls Grammar School	Education, School business managers, Sport England, heads of PE 2017
f	Investigate setting up a co-ordinated booking system between all schools, Council run facilities and other providers.	General	Torbay Council sites School Sites	Education, School business managers, Sport England, heads of PE
g	Maintain access to non-turf cricket wickets on school sites, as so few in the Bay and required to support cricket development	Cricket	Prioritys:  Brixham Community College  Torquay Boys Grammar School,  Churston Ferrers Grammar School,  Quinta Playing Fields (Westlands School)	Brixham Community College TBGS, Churston Ferrers Grammar School, Quinta Playing Fields (Westlands School) 2017

# SO7: Ensure that pitch sports' facility needs are met by the provision of appropriate, high quality facilities (for AGPs see SO17)

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
a	Ensure that pitch sport sites reach the standards of pitch maintenance and facility provision fit for 21st century. To support improvements to pitches where these are required through the provision of capital funding and / or support for clubs to gain external grants. Seek to ensure that all clubs have access to facilities of appropriate quality by addressing existing quality issues at key pitch sites	General	Priority sites  Clennon Valley Cricketfield Road, Torquay	Contractors, Clubs 2016
b	Revisit and if necessary revise/upgrade maintenance schedules and arrange closer co-ordination between pitch management at Torbay Council and maintenance contractors,	General	Priority Sites  Clennon Valley	Contractors, Clubs On going
С	Improve the maintenance regimes at key sites, especially those that are well used but of poorer quality, to increase capacity and minimize longer term deterioration of the pitches	General	Priority sites  Clennon Valley Cricketfield Road, Torquay	Contractors, Clubs
d	Address identified drainage issues at existing pitches focusing firstly on sites where improvements will have maximum impact and where cancellations occur due to drainage issues.	General	Priority sites	Contractors, Clubs On going
е	Upgrade changing accommodation to better meet needs of women and girls, juniors and people with disabilities and improve capacity of the site	Football	Priority sites:  White Rock Paignton  Acorn Centre (as part of centre redevelopment)  Queen's Park Paignton  Torquay Recreation Ground  St Mary's Park, Brixham  Armada Park, Torquay	Contractors, Clubs, NGBs, Sport England On going
f	Adopt a minimum standard of toilets and wash facilities at sites for junior and mini football.	Football	All relevant sites	Contractors, Clubs, NGBs, Sport England 2015

g	Improve pitch quality to improve capacity and player experience	Football	Priority sites: 1. Clennon Valley, Paignton 2. St Mary's Park, Brixham 3. Steps Cross 4. KGV	Contractors, Clubs, NGBs On going
h	Pitch quality to be improved to enhance capacity and player experience	Rugby	Priority sites:  1. Astley Park top field 2. Torquay Recreation Ground 3. Clennon Valley	Contractors, Clubs, NGBs, Sport England
i	Recognising the high levels of demand that are evident and the need for pitches to sustain high levels of use, work in partnership with the Devon Cricket Board to support clubs and schools in improving the quality of pitches, and in accessing funding through the ECB Grant Aid and Pitch Advisory Scheme. Any improvements undertaken should seek to ensure that facilities are in line with ECB standards as well as meeting specifications for the Devon Cricket League	Cricket	Priority sites: 1. Torre Valley North 2. Wall's Hill Torquay 3. Torquay Boys Grammar School 4. Quinta Road Playing Fields (Westlands School) 5. Brixham Community College	Clubs, ECB, Sport England, TBGS, Westlands School, BCC
j	Support the provision of appropriate machinery and equipment at cricket grounds	Cricket	All cricket grounds	ECB On going
k	Support the provision of dedicated storage facilities	Other Sports	e.g. Baseball at Clennon Valley	On going
L	Support provision of facilities for supporters and parents etc		Torbay Leisure Centre     Torbay Velopark	Contractors, Clubs, NGBs, Sport England On going

# SO8: The provision of facilities for both competition and training which enable pitch sport participants to improve and progress

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Improve access to and opportunities for training facilities across Torbay for football and rugby clubs through provision of artificial grass pitches (see SO17)	Football & rugby	<ol> <li>Clennon Valley</li> <li>Brixham, Astley Park</li> </ol>	FA, RFU, Clubs On going
b	Support provision of training floodlights (possibly portable) at pitch sites where training grids can be marked out, thus avoiding use of match pitches for training	Football	<ul> <li>Subject to future planning discussion</li> </ul>	Clubs, NGBs 2018
С	Enhancement/provision of facilities at football pitch sites which will meet requirements for progression to higher leagues within the FA pyramid	Football	<ul> <li>Priority:</li> <li>Windmill Hill, Torquay</li> <li>Armada Park, Torquay</li> <li>Galmpton Memorial Ground</li> <li>Other options:</li> <li>Cricketfield Road, Torquay</li> <li>White Rock, Paignton</li> <li>Clennon Valley or alternative site in Paignton (e.g. new site in new White Rock development)</li> </ul>	Clubs, NGBs On going
d	Support cricket clubs in the development of training nets to enhance sustainability & improve overall performance.	Cricket	<ul> <li>Barton Cricket Club</li> <li>Torquay Recreation Ground</li> <li>Queens Park</li> <li>Astley Park</li> </ul>	Clubs, NGBs 2014
е	Ensure that there are sufficient facilities for indoor training for cricket at sports halls throughout Torbay	Cricket	<ul> <li>Ensure at least two sports halls have nets in each of main towns.</li> </ul>	Clubs, NGBs 2014
f	Protect access to appropriate training facilities for rugby. This should include a minimum of one floodlit pitch for training at each club site.	Rugby	<ul> <li>Paignton Rugby Club – Queens Park</li> <li>Torquay Rugby Club – Torquay Rec</li> <li>Brixham Rugby Club – Astley Park</li> </ul>	2016
g	Ensure that each of the three rugby clubs have access to wet weather rugby training facilities – see AGPs (SO17)	Rugby	Use free mugas	Clubs, NGBs On going

# SO9: Ensuring playing field land is used effectively

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	At sites which also function as open space, direct casual use to other areas of the site to help reduce wear and tear (e.g. removing / repositioning goal posts, protecting the cricket square).	General	Priority sites:	Clubs, Natural Environment, Contractors – Tor 2 & Glendale
b	Provide improved signage and bins and deligneated 'dog walking' areas to address the problem of fouling of pitches by dogs	General	Priority sites: St Mary's Park, Brixham Astley Park top pitches, Brixham Furzeham Recreation Ground, Brixham Clennon Valley Cricketfield Road, Torquay Torquay Recreation Ground	Clubs, Natural Environment, Contractors – Tor 2 & Glendale
С	Where necessary, realign existing pitches and where apprioriate, remark pitches to meet with FA guidelines ensuring that juniors play on suitable pitches	Football	Clennon Valley, Paignton	Clubs, FA, Natural Environment, Contractors – Tor 2 & Glendale Annually
d	Where possible, mark out more pitches to ensure improved rotation for rest and recover cost of this	Football	Clennon Valley     Windmill Hill	Clubs, FA, Natural Environment, Contractors – Tor 2 & Glendale Annually
е	Increase the capacity of existing wickets/ provide more wickets (also relevant to SO14)	Cricket	<ul> <li>Torquay Recreation Ground</li> <li>Queen's Park, Paignton</li> <li>Torre Valley North, Torquay</li> </ul>	Clubs, FA, Natural Environment, Contractors – Tor 2 & Glendale

f	Promote better co-ordination between sites	Cricket	For example:	Clubs, FA, Natural
			• at proposed Torre Valley Hub Site: so that	Environment,
			e.g. cricket overflow activity from Torquay	Contractors – Tor 2
			Recreation Ground can be	& Glendale
			accommodated at Torre Valley North	
			<ul> <li>Paignton: rugby activity to be</li> </ul>	2016
			accommodated at Clennon Valley to	
			reduce pressure on cricket square at	
			Queen's Park and possible additional	
			cricket pitch at Clennon Valley	

## SO10: Effective management and programming of sites and booking procedures

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Review pitch booking regulations to ensure that use of pitches is rotated where this will not contradict FA's standard rules on 'home pitches'.	General	All Club sites	Clubs, FA, Natural Enviornment, Contractors – Tor 2 & Glendale
b	(Continue to) operate flexible, on-site booking procedures wherever possible, to encourage casual bookings and address problem of unauthorised use	General	Main sites – Clennon Valley	Clubs, FA, Natural Enviornment, Contractors – Tor 2 & Glendale
С	Encourage leagues to introduce alternative and staggered kick-off times, to make use of off-peak periods	Football	Priority sites:-	Clubs, FA, Natural Enviornment, local leagues Contractors – Tor 2 & Glendale

d	Establish clear routes of communication with pitch users ensuring that	General	Clubs	Clubs, FA, Natural
	all decisions are taken with a full understanding of needs and		Leagues	Enviornment, Pitch
	aspirations. Maximise channels of communication by using		National Governing Bodies	Dev. Forum
	proposed Pitch Development Forums and/or pitch sport			
	development groups.			2016

### \$O11: Improving accessibility to pitch sport sites, in order to encourage greater participation by all sectors of the community

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Consider partnerships with other providers to provide a 'one stop' information centre in Torbay on facilities, availability, hire costs etc	General	All sites Parkwood Leisure	Leisure providers, schools, clubs 2017
b	Address the issue of pricing of schools' use, to see if any more concessionary rates can be applied	General	All Torbay Schools	Leisure providers, schools, clubs 2017
С	Encourage car sharing. Review car parking charges at local authority operated sites	General	Clennon Valley	Parking Services Annually
d	Support improvements and developments which enhance opportunities for participation by people with disabilities, young people and women	General	Torre Valley North	All Annually
е	Ensure all changing facilities are DDA compliant and there are disability car parking spaces	General	All sites	All Annually
f	Ensure all main playing field sites are easily accessible by public transport	General	All sites	Public transport providers
g	Ensure all playing field sites linked and served by cycleways, with adequate, safe and secure bike storage options	General	All sites	Planning, Sustainable transport

#### SO13: Supporting economic regeneration and income generation through effective use of playing fields

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Further development of tournaments and festivals – summer rugby and football etc; hockey festival, centre for American football, rugby league, baseball and rounders activity in the South West	General	At appropriate sites e.g. Clennon Valley	Torbay Council, Festival organisers, Clubs, NGBs
b	Work towards the improvement of one ground in Torbay capable of accommodating Minor Counties cricket	Cricket	Torquay Recreation Torre Valley North	NGBs, Clubs 2018
С	Consider whether now feasible to provide a hub site with use of artificial grass pitch and grass training pitches for Torquay United FC within Torbay		Barton	2018

SO14: Ensuring that new facilities are provided to meet projected demand from increases in population and participation, and changes in participation patterns to 2021 and that these reach high quality standards and are available for full community use. (see also SO17 – artificial turf pitches)

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Any new winter pitch site should include at least one pitch and a training pitch (preferably two pitches to allow for development) and match with RFU and FA model venues as set out in the national strategy. Targets should be set for the development of participation in football and rugby following new provision,	sports	New pitch sport sites	On going
b	New junior pitches and mini pitches in Brixham	Football	<ul> <li>2 new junior pitches and 2 mini pitches Possible sites:</li> <li>North Boundary Road on cricket outfield –</li> </ul>	Clubs, NGBs 2016

			Brokenbury Quarry  St Mary's Park (part)	
С	At least 4 improved pitches in Torquay on a flat level site with floodlit artificial grass training area adjacent	Football	Preferred site: Torquay area of search  Enhancement of 3 adult pitches at King George V and Steps Cross	Clubs, NGBs 2020
d	Additional youth, 9v9 and mini pitches in Torquay	Football	Preferred site:  Torquay, adjacent to adult pitches KGV  Replacement of 9v9 pitch from Steps Cross  Addition of small adult pitch, another junior pitch and 4 mini pitches, through opening up of school grounds or other dedicated youth football centre	2016
е	Additional adult pitches in Paignton	Football	Preferred site:     Clennon Valley: retain 3 full size adult pitches	2015
f	Additional youth, 9v9 and mini pitches in Paignton	Football	Preferred site:  • Clennon Valley: 1 youth 11v11 pitch, 2 junior pitches (at least one 9v9) and 4 mini pitches	2015
h	Torquay United FC facilities (to keep under review)	Football	Development of hub site for Torquay Utd     – pitches and training AGP	On going
g	Requirement for a non-turf wicket to accommodate growth in midweek adult play and junior play in Torquay, accessible to Torquay Cricket Club	Cricket	<ul> <li>Possible sites:</li> <li>In Torquay –or additional cricket square possibly at Windmill Hill</li> </ul>	2015

h	Access to wickets/pitch for additional play and junior development by Torquay Cricket Club		Possibly through provision of more grass wickets at Torre Valley North or use of other non-turf wickets	2016
i	The provision of a new satellite ground to Queen's Park in Paignton to address issues of capacity at that site and accommodate growing demand	Cricket	Options:  • Junior at White Rock, Paignton  • New site? Ensuring site meets the required boundary size	On going
j	Ensure that all rugby union clubs have secured access to sufficient pitches and ancillary facilities to meet current and projected requirements.	Rugby	Additional pitch in Brixham     Adult pitch (replacement) and junior/mini pitches at Clennon Valley     Full security of tenure and partnership in management at Torre Valley North – Torquay Rugby club to be given full parity with other users of the site. There are not enough pitches to accommodate demand in Torquay without Torre Valley North	Clubs, NGBs On going
k	Ensure that rugby clubs have access to suitable floodlit training facilities, off-pitch		<ul> <li>Torquay – access to off-site training facilities (artificial grass pitch?)</li> <li>Floodlit training area at Clennon Valley</li> <li>Brixham – see SO16 below</li> </ul>	Ś
I	Provide facilities for new and additional pitch sports when appropriate and demand identified (e.g. Baseball, American football, rounders, lacrosse, rugby league)			On going
m	To ensure that recommendations can be appropriately translated into supplementary planning guidance to underpin conctributions through \$106 agreements and CIL. Pooling restrictions on \$106 come into force in April 2015. After that date, pitch development contributions would need to be 'phased' to pay for Land acquisition/Layout/Fencing/Carparking/Lighting etc.		Planning Policy to be considered	ŝ
n	Should mention facility standards from grass roots community up to national standards e.g. markings/court sizes/posts etc			Ś

### SO15: Review and updating of PPS Information on regular basis.

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Undertake regular updating of this playing fields strategy, including, at appropriate times, the maintenance and completion of the main database. This would include regularly: (a) updating the supply of pitches (recording when new pitches are provided, pitches undergo a change of use, or a different configuration) and (b) updating the demand for pitches by checking number of teams (ideally in September), through new handbooks and club/league websites			On going
b	To encourage Pitch Development Forums or development groups to continually monitor and record changes	General		On going

# SO16: To increase interest and participation in the pitch sports and usage of playing field facilities to improve the health, fitness and well-being of residents in and visitors to Torbay

	Action required; for example:		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Provide support to existing and new leagues and initiatives	General	American Football, Baseball, Rugby League etc	Natural Environment, clubs, leagues, NGBs
				On going
b	Support clubs in providing a range of activities to encourage new	General	All sports clubs	Torbay Sports Council,
	players to the game as well as to retain existing members e.g. as			Active Devon, NGBs,
	follows:Have a Go sessions, Get Healthy Get Active directory, 'Back			Clubs
	to' activities, Talent Scout			On going

С	Continue to work with clubs to produce development plans in order to ensure ongoing understanding of current and potential future requirements	General	All sports clubs	Active Devon, Clubs, NGBs, Torbay Sports Council
d	Further develop school club links and the establishment of a relationship between schools and cricket clubs. Facilities at school sites can then be used by the cricket club as the club expands. Note improvements to the quality of facilities are likely to also be required	Cricket	All cricket clubs. In particular, target increases in participation at smaller clubs in order to ensure that clubs remain sustainable – (This can be applied to other sports)	Education, Clubs, ECB 2017
е	Consider how best to increase midweek casual play and the establishment of a midweek senior league. Introduce new forms of the game such as Last Man Standing and T20	Cricket	Council cricket venue potentially required for introduction of an informal cricket league (longer term). Windmill Hill may be an appropriate venue for this purpose or Improvements at Torre Valley North	Natural Environment, Clubs, ECB
f	Develop further opportunities for Touch and tag rugby and '7s', summer rugby	Rugby	Torquay Recreation Ground Queens Park Astley Park	Clubs, NGBs, Active Devon 2015
g	Support increases in participation in hockey through the existing club structure through both the introduction of new forms of the game (Rush Hockey and Back to Hockey) and improvement of links with potential participants to address latent demand.	Hockey	Torquay Girls Grammar School	NGBs, Clubs, 2016
h	Work with Torbay Hockey Clubs to increase developmental hockey activity during the week and outside peak times.	Hockey		NGBs, Clubs 2016

# SO17: Addressing the need for artificial grass pitches to meet increasing and changing demand for AGP surfaces for both training and competition in football, hockey and rugby and other pitch sports.

	Action required		Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
а	Retain all existing AGPs	General	Retain Torbay Leisure Centre and TGGS as sand AGPs and Torquay Academy and Paignton Community & Sports Academy as 3g football turf pitches	NGBs

b	Protect, resurface/upgrade Torbay Leisure Centre sand AGP	Hockey & football	Torbay Leisure Centre     Parkwood Leisure 2021
С	Support provision of IRB22 compliant rugby and football AGP, subject to full community use and appropriate business and usage plans	Football & rugby	Priority sites: Clennon Hub Site: Torbay Leisure Centre Site with easy access for South Devon College Brixham, Astley Park Steps Cross
d	Support provision of network of smaller floodlit (e.g. half size/9v9 size) football turf pitches to complement full size delivery, subject to full community use and appropriate business and usage plans	Football & rugby	Priority sites:  Acorn Centre, Torquay  Westlands School, Torquay (upgrade exising MUGA which is already used by the community)  South Devon College Galmpton Memorial Ground (subject to Brixham sports hub proposals)
h	Ensure that the quality of AGPs is sufficient to sustain the required level of use by working with providers to ensure timely refurbishment of facilities, installation of clubhouses and that a sinking fund is in place for the refurbishment of existing facilities	General	All AGPs     Providers, NGBS, Planning     On going
i	Ensure new sites can accommodate floodlights, requisite ancillary facilities including changing, toilets, car parking and shelters	General	All AGPs     Providers, NGBS, Planning     On going
j	Work with residents, planning officers and Torquay Academy (TA) to consider extending hours of use and floodlighting of Torquay Academy on Saturdays and Sundays aqnd consider extension of floodlighting at Torquay Girls Grammar School AGP	General	Prioritys: TA, NGBS, Planning, 1. Torquay Academy residents 2. TGGS On going
k	Wherever possible, provide floodlit artificial grass surfaces in close proximity to playing pitch sites to enable training without wear and tear on the pitches	General	As set out above     Natural     Environment, Clubs     On going

Table 2: TORBAY PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY: DRAFT ACTION PLAN BY SITE

#### **BRIXHAM**

				Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be
	Site	Sports	Proposed/required action	added
	POSED GALMPTON SPORTS HUB	1		
B1	Churston Ferrers Grammar School New pitches	Football	Potential for increased use	FA 2016
B2	Churston Ferrers Grammar School	Cricket Football	Maintain non-turf wicket	ECB 2016
В3	Galmpton Memorial Playing Fields	Football	Support improvements and upgrading of ground	FA & Galmpton Trust 2018
В3	Galmpton Memorial Playing Fields	Football	Support provision of half-size/9v9 3g football turf pitch	FA 2018
	POSED BRIXHAM SPORTS HUB			
<b>,28</b> 5	Brixham Astley Park (Brixham RFC)			
<b>₩</b>	Brixham Astley Top Field	General	Measures to prevent fouling by dogs	Torbay Council 2018
<del>do</del>	Brixham Astley Top Field	Rugby	Drainage improvements and improvements to pitch surface	BRFU 2020
<b>G</b> 7	Brixham Community College	Cricket	Maintain and improve non turf cricket wicket	ECB 2018
В7	Brixham Community College	Rugby	Maintain access to pitch	RFU Ongoing
B14	Proposed Brixham Sports Hub Site	Football & rugby	Priority location for full size IRB22 artificial grass pitch for rugby and football training and matches	RFU
OTHE	ER SITES IN BRIXHAM			
В8	Brixham Wall Park	Football	Consider improvements to meet requirements of Peninsula League (and other leagues as appropriate) and higher up leagues	FA 2016
В8	Brixham Wall Park	Football	Address issue of overuse by junior teams; provision of additional pitches for use by youth teams in Brixham at site nearby (Centry Road?) or North Boundary Road	FA 2016
В9	Brixham St Mary's Park	Football	Reinstatement of junior/mini pitch	Torbay Council 2016
В9	Brixham St Mary's Park	Football	Improvements to pitch surface	Torbay Council 2018
В9	Brixham St Mary's Park	General	Potential site for summer football and other summer sports – rounders	Torbay Council

			etc and develop use by other sports	2020
В9	Brixham St Mary's Park	General	Measures to prevent fouling by dogs	Torbay Council 2018
B10	Brixham Furzeham Recreation Ground	General	Measures to prevent fouling by dogs	Torbay Council 2018
B10	Brixham Furzeham Recreation Ground	Football	Important role for accommodating cancellations.  Investigate further why not currently used by senior side	FA 2016
В4	Brixham North Boundary Ground	Cricket	Potential to increase use for cricket	ECB 2020
В4	Brixham North Boundary Ground	Football	Improve sustainability of site: Possible site for provision of junior & mini football pitches (as alternative to Brokenbury Quarry)	FA 2018
B11	Brixham St Margaret's Clitherow Primary School	Football	Secure community use of pitch	FA 2020
B12	Churston – Brokenbury Quarry (Policy SC2.6 in Local Plan)	General	Protect site for playing field/sports use	FA, RFU, ECB 2018
B13	Churston/Brixham Area of Search (Policy SC2.6 in Local Plan)	Rugby	Identify site for additional grass rugby pitch (Centry Road?)	RFU 2018

## **PAIGNTON**

<b>်</b>	Site	Sports	Proposed/required action	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
PROP	OSED CLENNON VALLEY SPORTS HUB			
P1	Paignton Clennon Valley	General	Improvement /upgrading to changing facilities for all sections of community and possible relocation to better serve all pitches	Torbay Council 2018
P1	Paignton Clennon Valley	General	Potential for increased use	
P1	Paignton Clennon Valley	General	Potential to improve site sustainability:  Increase summer football  Provide dedicated facilities for American football  Provide dedicated facilities for baseball  Increase use for rounders  Increase use for other non-pitch sport activities e.g. athletics, volleyball, archery	Torbay Council FA RFU NGB's
P1	Paignton Clennon Valley	General	Maintain and expand use for tournaments and festivals  Measures to prevent fouling by dogs	Torbay Council

	Site	Sports	Proposed/required action	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added 2018
P1	Paignton Clennon Valley	General	Shared site code of conduct	Torbay Council 2020
P1	Paignton Clennon Valley	Football	<ul> <li>Various pitch enhancements:</li> <li>Consider improvements to meet requirements of Peninsula League (and other leagues as appropriate) if sufficient room (or at other site within Paignton – possibly new White Rock development?)</li> <li>Improvements to drainage</li> <li>Improvements to pitch surface</li> <li>Maintain sufficient pitches and spare capacity to meet existing &amp; future demand and for rest and recovery of pitches. In total: <ul> <li>3 adult pitches</li> <li>1 x youth 11v11 pitch</li> <li>2 junior (incl. one 9v9) pitches</li> <li>4 x mini pitches</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Torbay Council FA RFU 2018
фi	Paignton Clennon Valley	Cricket	Possible site for identified additional cricket pitch in Paignton.	ECB 2018
Peee 187≥	Paignton Clennon Valley	Rugby	Various enhancements:  Drainage improvements (replacement rugby pitch now being laid)  Additional rugby pitches – 1 junior, 2 mini and floodlit training area	RFU 2018
<del>P)</del>	Torbay Leisure Centre/Clennon Valley	Hockey & other sports	Maintain and upgrade of existing sand AGP for hockey	English Hockey 2018
P7	Torbay Leisure Centre/Clennon Valley	Football & rugby	Support for 3g artificial turf pitch (preferably full size, IRB 22 compliant)	RFU & FA 2018
PROPO	SED PAIGNTON COMMUNITY & SPORTS ACADEMY	SPORTS HUB		
P8	Paignton Community & Sports Academy	Football, rugby and general	Potentias location for full size IRB22 artifical grass football training and matches. Current infrastructure and community demand.	RFU 2020
PROPO	SED SOUTH DEVON COLLEGE SPORTS HUB	T		
	South Devon College – either on site or off site as appropriate	Football, rugby, hockey	Additional provision for football training and/or matches – options include small AGP on site; full size 3g; grass pitches for rugby and football	FA, RFU, EH 2018
P6	South Devon College	Football	Maintain pitch for community use	FA 2016
	SITES IN PAIGNTON	T = .		I = .
P2	Paignton White Rock	General	Improvement of changing facilities to cater for two pitches and better	Torbay Council

	Site	Sports	Proposed/required action	Timescale/ Implementing Partners to be added
			cater for women and juniors and disabled	2018
P2	Paignton White Rock	General	Improve sustainability of site – summer football; cricket	Torbay Council 2020
P2	Paignton White Rock	Football	Possible asset transfer site (Hookhills FC)	FA 2020
P2	Paignton White Rock	Cricket	Possible site for identified additional cricket pitch in Paignton.	ECB 2018
Р3	Paignton Belfield Road	Football	Potential for increased use, particularly youth teams	FA 2018
P4	Paignton Queen's Park	General	Protect existing security of tenure for clubs with current leases	RFU 2015
		General	Support development of clubhouse to expand bar area and add a functiosn capacity.	RFU & Torbay Council 2016
P4	Paignton Queen's Park	Cricket	Improve condition of outfield by moving rugby activity to alternative pitches at Clennon Valley	RFU & Torbay Council 2016
<b>2</b> age 188 20	Paignton Queen's Park	Rugby & Cricket	Support both clubs to increase and enhance changing rooms, medical and storage capacity.	RFU & Torbay Council 2018
<del>4</del>	Paignton Queen's Park	Rugby & cricket	Shared site code of conduct	RFU & ECB 2016
P4	Paignton Queen's Park	Rugby & cricket	Upgrade/improve changing facilities at Sands Road	RFU &ECB 2018
<b>188</b> 8	Collaton St Mary CoE Primary School	Football	Junior football pitch – secure community use	FA, Torbay Council 2020
P10	Kings Ash Academy (primary school)	Football	Junior football pitch – secure community use	FA, Torbay Council 2020
P11	Oldway Primary School	Football	Junior football pitch – secure community use	FA, Torbay Council 2020
P12	Preston Primary School	Football	Junior football pitch – secure community use	FA, Torbay Council 2020
P13	Roselands Primary School	Football	Junior football pitch – secure community use	FA, Torbay Council 2020
P14	White Rock Primary School	Football	2 x Junior football pitches – secure community use	FA, Torbay Council 2020
P15	Paignton Victoria Park	Football	2 x Junior no longer marked out; protect site as playing field and encourage use	Torbay Council 2018

## **TORQUAY**

				Timescale & Implementing Partners to be
	Site	Sports	Proposed/required action	added
	OSED BARTON DOWNS/ACORN CENTRE SPORTS HUB			
Т2	Torquay Acorn Centre		Improvement/upgrade of changing facilities to cater for two pitches and better cater for women and juniors and disabled	FA 2017
T2	Torquay Barton Downs/Acorn Centre	Football & rugby	Support upgrade of existing MUGA to half size/9v9 3g football turf pitch	FA & RFU 2018
T2	Torquay Barton Downs/Acorn Centre	General	Improve sustainability of site - increase/introduce summer football, baseball, rounders, American football	2020
PROPO	OSED TORQUAY ACADEMY/CRICKETFIELD ROAD SPC	RTS HUB		
<sup>13</sup> Page	Torquay Cricketfield Road	General	Enhancement to site:  improvements to changing facilities; ground leveling development of clubhouse development of class rooms indoor cricket facility etc	ECB Barton Cricket Club 2018
<b>8</b>	Torquay Cricketfield Road	General	Shared site code of conduct	FA, ECB 2016
Ö	Torquay Cricketfield Road	General	Possible asset transfer site (Upton Athletic FC and Barton CC)	FA, ECB 2018
Т3	Torquay Cricketfield Road	General	Measures to prevent fouling by dogs	Torbay Council 2016
T3	Torquay Cricketfield Road	Cricket	Potential to increase use	ECB 2020
Т3	Torquay Cricketfield Road	Cricket	Enhance quality of pitch	ECB 2019
Т3	Torquay Cricketfield Road	Football	Improve maintenance regime and pitch quality	FA 2018
T3	Torquay Cricketfield Road	Football	Consider improvements to meet requirements of Peninsula League (and other leagues as appropriate)	FA 2017
T14	Torquay Academy grass pitches	Football	Maintain community use	FA 2018
T19	Torquay Academy	3g football turf pitch	Consider how to increase opening & floodlighting hours at weekends	FA 2016
PROPO	OSED TORRE VALLEY SPORTS HUB			
T6	Torquay Torre Valley North	General	Shared site code of conduct	ECB 2016

	Site	Sports	Proposed/required action	Timescale & Implementing Partners to be added
Т6	Torquay Torre Valley North	General	Possible asset transfer site (with T7 & T8): Chelston CC, Torquay RFC, Torquay Athletics Club	ECB, RFU, EA (England Athletics) 2017
T6	Torquay Torre Valley North	Football	Replacement of mini football pitch	FA 2016
T6	Torquay Torre Valley North	Cricket	Increase capacity of site: improvements to quality of square and more wickets?	ECB 2018
T6	Torquay Torre Valley North	Rugby	Maintain quality of pitch	RFU 2018
<b>T7</b>	Torquay Torre Valley South	General	Possible asset transfer site (with T6 & T8)	2016
T8	Torquay Recreation Ground	General	Possible asset transfer site (with T6 & T7)	2016
<sup>®</sup> Page ≅	Torquay Recreation Ground	General	Improve changing facilities for both rugby club and cricket club (ideally joint clubhouse for sustainability and attracting funding)	RFU, ECB <b>2020</b>
æ	Torquay Recreation Ground	General	Shared site code of conduct	2018
<b>18</b> 90	Torquay Recreation Ground	Cricket	<ul> <li>Enhancement:</li> <li>Support better maintenance of square</li> <li>Increase capacity of site</li> </ul>	ECB 2018
T8	Torquay Recreation Ground	Cricket	Work towards raising quality of pitch to minor county level/standard again	ECB 2018
T8	Torquay Recreation Ground	Cricket	Support provision of new nets at ground	ECB 2018
T8	Torquay Recreation Ground	Rugby	Enhancement of pitch:  • Drainage and pitch quality improvements	RFU 2017
PROP	OSED WINDMILL HILL SPORTS HUB SITE			
Т9	Torquay Windmill Hill Playing Field	General	<ul> <li>Improve sustainability of site:</li> <li>Increase/introduce summer football, baseball, rounders.</li> <li>Possible site for rugby league</li> <li>Consider realignment of pitches to improve rest &amp; recovery etc</li> </ul>	RFU, FA, NGBs 2017
<b>T9</b>	Torquay Windmill Hill Playing Field	General	Possible asset transfer site (Waldon Athletic FC)	FA 2016
T9	Torquay Windmill Hill Playing Field	Football	Consider improvements to meet requirements of Peninsula League (and other leagues as appropriate)	FA 2016
Т9	Torquay Windmill Hill Playing Field	Cricket	Install cricket pitch for mid week league; junior growth, Last Man Standing etc to meet demand for additional pitch in Torquay	ECB 2018

				Timescale & Implementing Partners to be
	Site	Sports	Proposed/required action	added
	OSED PLAINMOOR SPORTS HUB	T	T	T
T10	Torquay Quinta Road (Westlands School)	General	Encourage greater community use	
T10	Torquay Quinta Road (Westlands School)	Cricket	Maintain and improve non-turf wicket	
T35	Westlands School, Torquay	General	Upgrade multi use games area to floodlit 3g football turf pitch of suitable size, given restricted dimensions of site	
T15	Torquay Plainmoor	Football		
PROP	OSED TORQUAY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS SPORTS HUB			
T11	Torquay Boys Grammar School	Rugby	Maintain community use	
T11	Torquay Boys Grammar School	Football	Maintain community use	
T12	Torquay Grammar schools lower field	Rugby	Maintain community use	
T12	Torquay Grammar schools lower field	Cricket	Maintain and improve non-turf wicket (drainage)	
T18	Torquay Girls Grammar School AGP	Hockey & other sports	Maintain community use; extension of floodlighting hours	
<u>O</u> THE	R SITES IN TORQUA			
Fac ac	Torquay Armada Park	Football	Consider improvements to meet requirements of Peninsula League (and other leagues as appropriate)	
ge	Torquay Armada Park	Football	Possible asset transfer site (Kingskerswell & Chelston)	
(O 113	Torquay St Cuthbert Mayne School	Football	Support improvements to drainage to enable use for school and community	
₹16	Torquay Walls Hill	Cricket	Spare capacity to increase use	
T17	Torquay Cockington Court	Cricket	Spare capacity to increase use	
T4	Torquay King George V Playing Fields	Football	Investigate leveling of site and reconsider feasibility of Browns Bridge Road as an alternative	
T5	Torquay Steps Cross Playing Field	Football	Rationalisation of pitches; work towards replacement of 9v9 pitch on flat site in Torquay.	
T20	Easterfield Lane	Rugby league occas.	Poor site – no changing facilities – relinquish from playing pitch use?	
T21	All Saints Babbacombe CoE Primary School	Football	Small junior football pitch – secure community use	
T22	Coombe Pafford Business & Enterprise School	Football	junior football pitch – secure community use	
T23	Homelands Primary School	Football	junior football pitch – secure community use	
T24	Priority RC Primary School	Football	junior football pitch – secure community use	
T25	Queensway Catholic Primary School	Football	junior football pitch – as above	
T26	Sherwell Valley Primary School	Football	junior football pitch – as above	
T27	Shiphay School & Orchard Nursery	Football	junior football pitch – as above	

	Site	Sports	Proposed/required action	Timescale & Implementing Partners to be added
T28	St Margarets Academy Primary School	Football	junior football pitch – as above	
T29	St Marychurch CoE Primary School	Football	junior football pitch – as above	
T30	Warberry CoE Primary School	Football	junior football pitch – as above	
T31	Watcombe Primary School	Football	junior football pitches – as above	

- 5.1 The principles and findings of the Playing Pitch Strategy can be applied to support a variety of different outcomes, including;
  - Sports development planning
  - Informing planning policy and planning applications
  - Supporting funding bids
  - Facilitating decision making relating to facility and asset management
  - Informing capital programmes and related investment
  - Informing the role of playing pitch provision and participation in pitch sports on public health and contributing towards the achievement of wider aims and objectives
- 5.2 The evolving context of participation in sport and active recreation means that monitoring and review of the strategy is as important as the initial preparation of the document to ensure if remains sufficiently robust to fulfil the above roles.
- 5.3 Reflecting the importance of this phase of work, monitoring of the strategy represents Step 10 of the approach to the production of a playing pitch strategy set out in the guidance for the delivery of a playing pitch Strategy (Sport England 2013).
- 5.4 The steering group will therefore be committed to keeping the strategy alive through;
  - prior to adoption by the Council, agree amendments to this final Draft,
  - to agree key priorities, timescales and implementing partners
  - to set up a process to take actions forward, ensuring that the strategy continues
  - to address local needs and priorities in the Bay.

If felt appropriate, the steering group could be a sub group of the Strategy Implementation Group (overseeing both this and the Sports Facilities Strategy) which should consist of representatives from:

- relevant Council departments,
- Sport England representative,
- Torbay Local Sports Council,
- Active Devon County Sports Partnership,
- relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport
- local health partnership
- representatives from the education sector in the Bay
- representatives from the commercial sector.

The Strategy Implementation Group should initially agree which of the actions should be taken forward in the short term (1-2 years); medium term (3-5 years) and longer term (5-10 years), and also agree who the main partners should be in taking the relevant actions forward. It is recommended that the Group should meet twice a year to review progress by all key partners on the strategy delivery and to discuss any issues arising. An important role for the group will be to keep the strategy alive through:

 Monitoring the delivery of the recommendations and actions and identifying any changes that are required to the priority afforded to each action

- Recording changes to the pitch stock in Torbay and evaluating the impact of this on the supply and demand information
- Assessing the impact of changes to participation, including changing trends and the development of new formats of the game.
- 5.5 The ongoing monitoring of the strategy will be led by Torbay Council and it is anticipated that it will constitute;
  - Support for the creation of sport specific forums to discuss issues arising and to lead the delivery of the strategy in conjunction with key partners
  - Establishment of a Torbay Council working group that meets twice annually to review progress by all key partners on the strategy delivery and to discuss any issues arising
  - Production of an annual progress summary on the delivery of the PPS. This will include;
    - a review of participation with support from National Governing Bodies, to identify any key changes to participation trends in Torbay, and the likely implications of these changes for the strategy;
    - o an assessment of changes to the pitch stock (including a full review of Active Places Power)
    - o progress on the strategy delivery
  - a full annual steering group meeting, or individual annual meetings with National Governing Bodies of Sport to inform and discuss the annual progress summary and agree next steps
  - the amount of funding for pitches or provision of additional pitches delivered in association with new development is monitored through the Planning Department
- 5.6 The steering group will also be responsible for the requirement for a full update of this playing pitch assessment, at regular intervals as agreed following consultation.

Strategic Priority	Priority	Action Re		Facility	Sport Ownershi	p Management	Short Term 0 - 1 years	Proposed/required action and potential funding  Medium Term 1 - 3 Years	Long Term 3 + years	Impact	Partners	Lead	Resources
		G1		<b>General</b> All sports	All Sports Communit	ty All	Policy to be progressed through Local Plan Review (SC2)Facilities to be			ППРИСС	raincio	2000	, and a second second
Baywide Strategic	Protect		Resist the loss of any existing sports facilities that are available for community use or could contribute to meeting future community needs, unless replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location.	facilities	& Private		protected as listed within Appendix to this document.			Continue to provide adequate facilities for population	Planning	Torbay Council	
Baywide Strategic	Protect	G2	Resist the loss of existing sites allocated within the adopted Local Plan for sport and recreation unless replaced by an alternative allocation which is equivalent or better in terms of quantity and quality and in a suitable and accessible location.	•	All Sports Communit & Private	•				Continue to provide adequate facilities for population	Planning	Torbay Council	
Page 1938 Baywide Strategic	Enhance	G3	Support community use of sports facilities on educational sites. • A vision for community sports hubs (see below) with schools at the heart will be a positive way forward for indoor and outdoor sports provision • With a shift in practice among school managers and governors, existing school facilities can offer much potential to meeting the wider future requirements of the local sporting community in Torbay and benefit the schools themselves in terms of income provision and closer links with their local communities.	sites	All Sports Schools, South Dev College (SDC), Torbay Sports Council, Clubs, NG Sport England		Torbay Sports Council and other facility operators in Torbay to develop community use through:	Raising awareness of the huge range of facilities on school sites by setting up a website/information hub providing information on all school sports facilities (as well as other facilities in Torbay) Securing community use agreements at all secondary (as a priority) school sites using model templates provided by Sport England.		Continue to provide	Education and Planning	Torbay Council	
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	G4	Work towards, wherever possible, sports facilities are easily accessible (by foot, cycle, public transport and park and ride schemes), affordable and able to contribute to a healthy quality of life.	All sports facilities	Multi sport All	All	in to the developing cycling network within Torbay, with safe cycle paths and	Undertake an assessment of access by public transport to sports facilities, with a view to introducing measures that will result in sports hub sites (as a priority) being served directly by public transport, particularly from those parts of Torbay which are identified as experiencing multiple deprivation Investigate further the possibility of providing cheaper (or free) car parking – initially for a trial period - for sports facility users at sites where charges apply at present (i.e.		Continue to provide adequate facilities for population	Education and Planning	Torbay Council	
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	G5	Offer advice on the marketing of sports facilities in Torbay and, in particular, target marketing at low participant groups, particularly young people, women, people with disabilities and the elderly.	•	Multi sport All	All	Utilise Sports England's Market Segmentation data in any future targeted marketing of sports facilities. • Take into account future population trends and the need to promote health and well-being.			Continue to provide adequate facilities for population			
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	G6		All sports facilities	Multi sport All	All	<ul> <li>Work towards ensuring that:</li> <li>any new sites identified are able to accommodate intensification of use i.e. provision and/or upgrading to artificial grass surfaces, provision of floodlighting and other appropriate lighting, car parking etc</li> <li>facilities are energy efficient</li> <li>where possible, adjacent facilities are managed and developed jointly, with sharing of access, facilities and resources. This includes both indoor and outdoor facilities and playing pitch facilities</li> </ul>			Continue to provide adequate facilities for population			
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	G7	·	All sports facilities	Multi sport All	Sports Clubs				Improved facilities and clubs	sports clubs. NGB'	s Torbay Council	
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	G8	Identify sporting hub sites. In order to make the most effective use of existing facilities (including indoor sports facilities and outdoor facilities, including courts, greens, grass pitches and artificial grass pitches) improve sustainability of sites, increase participation, benefit from the sharing of facilities, resources and finance and support bids for funding.	•	Multi sport All	All	A number of hub sites to be identified, which will be prioritized in terms of further development. School sports facilities to be placed at the centre where appropriate and multi sports and agency partnerships formed to manage facilities collectively and increase participation.			Improved facilities and clubs	sports clubs. NGB'	s	
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	G9		All sports facilities	Multi sport All	All	Expand and promote Torbay as a specialist venue for a range of events, tournaments and festivals including: triathlons, cycling, running, wild swimming, water sports, outdoor and adventure activities, hockey, rugby, tennis and bowls to benefit local residents and visitors to the area			Improved economy		Torbay Council	
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	G10		All sports facilities	Multi sport All	All	Establish a Key Stakeholder Group (based on that formed for this Strategy) to take the strategy forward within Torbay, This group will meet every 6 months to ensure strategy is moving forward.			Maintaining of strategy	All	Torbay Council	
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	G11	Raise awareness of disability sport in Torbay, and encouraging people with disabilities and reduced mobility to take part in sport and fitness activities.	•	Multi sport All	All	Review of current structure and opportunities for disability sport and fitness in the Bay Establish a Torbay Disability Sports Forum (in partnership with Torbay Sports Council and Roc Active)			Co-ordinated approach to disability sport	All	Torbay Council	
Baywide Strategic	Provide	G12	Ensure that any new sports facilities provided as part of future educational provision in Torbay are, from the outset, designed for curricular, extracurricular, community and sports development use and made available for community use out of school hours.	facilities	Multi sport All	All	Statement on this to be included within Local Plan, with appropriate policy if possible so that can be carried through into decisions on development. New school sports facilities thus to have appropriate external lighting, car parking and changing facilities to enable community use.			Improved Facilities	Developers	Planning	
Baywide Strategic	Provide	G13	Ensure all new housing development contributes towards the development and enhancement of sports facilities to meet identified needs, with priority being given to projects identified in this Strategy.	•	Multi sport All	All		Develop costed facility priorities and incorporate these into either the Community Infrastructure Levy or Planning Contributions SPD on a neighbourhood basis.		Continue to provide adequate facilities for population	Developers	Torbay Council	

Baywide Strategic	Provide	G14	Make the most effective use of any existing and new provision by exploring the potential for multi facilities sport use.	Multi sport All		For example, playing fields can accommodate sports other pitch sports, such as archery, athletics (field events), running, keep fit activities, petanque, volleyball etc		Continue to pr adequate facil for population		Torbay Council
Swimming Pools										
		SP1	Support quality improvements/upgrades at Torbay existing swimming pool sites where this would lead Leisure to: Centre,	Swimming All		Support swimming pool refurbishment at: ·Torbay Leisure Centre Improve ancillary facilities at existing pools: · Admiral Pool, Brixham – improved storage and car parking				
Baywide Strategic	Enhance		<ul> <li>increased community use</li> <li>help achieve financial sustainability.</li> <li>make facilities more attractive to users, in particular young people, women, people with disabilities; and those age groups that will grow significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+).</li> <li>enable skill development</li> </ul>			Storage and car parking		Improve the swimming offe	Parkwood	Swim Torquay Admiral Waves
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	<b>S2</b>	Encourage increased community access to existing Hotels commercially owned pools,	Swimming All	All		To work with commercial providers, in particular hotels, to explore ways of increasing community use, perhaps through regular meetings e.g. to encourage more commercial providers to put on swimming lessons.	Increase swim participation	ning Parkwood	Swim Torquay Admiral Waves
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	SP3	To obtain further detail on throughput of swimming pools to assess capacity in more detail and whether target groups are being met Centre, Waves	Swimming All	All	Continue to monitor through Service Level Agreements.		Increase swim participation	ning Parkwood	Swim Torquay Admiral Waves
		SP5	Progress proposals for the redevelopment of the Torbay Torbay Leisure Centre pool.  Centre	Multi sport Torbay Council	Parkwood Leisure		The following should be considered as the minimum requirement as part of the redevelopment proposals for Torbay Leisure Centre. This possible future scenario should be confirmed utilising Sport England's Facilities Planning Model to ensure that existing and future community needs are being met and that the new proposals would not adversely affect the viability of existing community pools in the Bay: Provision of a new 25m 8 lane pool with spectator seating (as specified by ASA) Provision of a learner pool minimum size			
Baywide Strategic	Provide						17m x 8m (to meet minimum requirements as specified by ASA) Proposals should seek to accommodate other water-based activities e.g. training in sub aqua and canoeing, water polo and synchronised swimming by appropriate facilities such as movable floors and booms and to cater for events such as triathlons (complementing outdoor facilities on site) In addition, undertake further research with the regional ASA and local clubs and partners to ensure delivery of the right specification facility to meet current and future needs Plainmoor Pool, Torquay. Torbay Leisure Centre	participation	Parkwood Leisure	Parkwood/Torbay Council
s, MUGAs and Bo	wling Greer	าร								
Baywide Strategic	Protect	ТВ1	Maintain level of provision of tennis courts in Oldway Torbay (Protection of courts covered by G1)	Tennis			Replace 6 non-grass outdoor courts at Oldway. Work with the developer to ensure that the replacement courts meet the LTA's technical specification. At least 3 of these courts to be floodlit. Investigate the establishment of a new tennis club at Oldway, once the replacement courts have been installed.	Maintain tenn provision	LTA	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	TB2	Promote partnership working between the local authority, private operators, schools, NGB and bowling and tennis clubs with the aims of: enhancing court, MUGA and green quality and encouraging greater participation in tennis and bowls and other outdoor court and MUGA activities	All Bowling and Tennis	All		Establishment of Tennis, MUGA and Bowls Development Group. To consider in particular: Future use and development of courts and MUGAs in Victoria Park Future use and development of courts and MUGAs at Upton Park How to effectively promote MUGAs as part of a range of free, fitness facilities throughout the Bay, which also includes free access tennis courts, cycleways, footpaths, outdoor fitness equipment and table tennis tables, for example	Increase tenni participation	Private operators, schools, NGB, Bowling clubs, Tennis clubs	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	ТВЗ	Support quality improvements/upgrades at tennis courts and multi use games areas where this would lead to: increased community use help achieve financial sustainability. make facilities more attractive to users, in particular young people, women, people with disabilities; and those age groups that will grow significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+).	All Tennis Torbay Council	Council, Cary Park Tennis Club	<ul> <li>Support proposals for upgrading (resurfacing and deep cleaning of existing courts) where this would enhance the quality of play and skill development.</li> <li>Priority sites:</li> <li>St Mary's Park, Brixham (general upgrade of surface, plus nets, fencing etc)</li> <li>Victoria Park, Paignton (relining)</li> <li>Upton Park (general upgrade of surface)</li> <li>Abbey Park (phased programme of upgrading)</li> <li>Cary Park (resurfacing of 3 courts)</li> </ul>		Increase tenni participation	LTA	Torbay Council
		TB4	skill development Promote partnership working between the local authority, private operators, schools, NGB and bowling clubs with the aims of: • sharing expertise and knowledge about bowling greens maintenance to maintain currently high quality of bowling greens • raising participation in bowls	Bowling All and Tennis	All		<ul> <li>(Establishment of Torbay Tennis, MUGAs and Bowls Development Group)</li> <li>Progress Torbay Seafront Sports Hub (including Torquay Bowling Club (private), Abbey Park Bowling Green operator, Victoria Bowling Club &amp; Kings Bowling Club)</li> </ul>			
Baywide Strategic	Enhance		<ul> <li>helping bowling clubs to remain viable</li> <li>utilising facilities and equipment most effectively, especially between clubs which are located in close proximity</li> <li>providing support and assistance to clubs in accessing grant aid.</li> <li>Increasing opportunities for touring bowls clubs</li> </ul>					Increase bowling participation	g NGBs, Tennis Clubs Bowls clubs	Torbay Council
Page 196 Strategic	Enhance	TB5	Support quality improvements/upgrades at Bowling bowling greens where this would lead to: Greens  • increased community use  • help achieve financial sustainability.  • make facilities more attractive to users, in particular young people, women, people with disabilities; and those age groups that will grow significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+).	Bowling All		<ul> <li>Support the provision of improved changing and ancillary facilities, including improvements to car parking and signposting. Priority sites:</li> <li>Torquay Bowls Club: relocation of clubhouse and improved car parking</li> </ul>		Increase bowli participation	g Bowling clubs, NGB's	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	ТВ6	enable skill development Consider options for increasing the use of currently Tennis free public access courts and raising revenue to Courts pay for their upgrading and ongoing maintenance	Tennis All		<ul> <li>To roll out the LTA 'key fob' scheme. Courts to be the focus of discussion between Torbay Council and the LTA about sustainable tennis in public parks. This should include the possible introduction of schemes such as 'key fobs' which secure access to public courts for an annual payment and thus contribute to ongoing maintenance.</li> <li>This scheme is currently being considered for roll-out at Cary Park LTC.; other sites in the Bay could also form part of this scheme if courts are of appropriate quality before commencement e.g. Victoria Park, Paignton and St Mary's Park, Brixham?</li> </ul>		Increase junio participation	LTA, Tennis clubs	LTA

Baywide Strategic	Enhance	ТВ7	Realise potential of tennis courts and bowling greens along Torquay seafront as facilities for both residents and as visitors' attractions.	Tennis	All	All		<ul> <li>Progress Torquay Seafront Hub site and form partnership of providers and users</li> <li>Phased upgrading of Abbey Park tennis courts</li> <li>In particular, explore partnership working between the operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC so that initiatives and coaching sessions can complement each other.</li> </ul>	Increase tennis and bowls participation LTA, park services	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Provide	ТВ8	Keep under review the provision of indoor courts in Torbay.	Tennis	All	All	• Should any existing indoor courts be taken out of community use there will be a need to provide additional indoor courts to meet future needs. (Palace Hotel courts now subject to redevelopment proposals).		Maintain current stock of facilities Tennis club, TSC	Torbay Council
Athletics Facilities	s									
Baywide		AT1	To protect, improve and increase the range of Torre track and field event facilities for athletics in Valley Torbay.	Athletics	Torbay Council	·	<ul> <li>Protect and improve existing facilities on school sites and playing fields</li> <li>Protect and improve running track and field event facilities at Torre Valley North</li> </ul>		Improve athletics neighbouring	
<del>- S</del> trategic හ ල ග	Protect						• Ensure that new playing field provision incorporates field event facilities (jumps and pits)		offer authorities, NGB's	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	AT2	Promote partnership working between the local authority, private operators, schools, NGB and clubs with the aim of enhancing quality of facilities and encourage greater participation	Athletics	Torbay Council	Torbay Council		To establish a Torbay & District Athletics Network, which is required by England Athletics in taking forward proposals for synthetic athletics facilities. To include athletics clubs in Torbay, Teignbridge and South Hams.	Increase athletics Schools, NGB's participation	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	АТЗ	Attempt to enhance existing running routes to increase usage, provide a better and safer road and off-road running experience and help make entry level into running easier. The success of local running networks may increase requirement for safe off road routes.	Athletics	Torbay Council		<ul> <li>Wherever appropriate, install lighting of routes; route and distance markers; and the provision of 'drop-in' points in parks and key gathering spaces in conjunction with other sports (e.g. on playing field sites)</li> <li>Promote use of closed road circuit at Clennon Valley as training and recreational resource for road runners and athletes in Torbay</li> </ul>	Encourage the opening up of new tracks and routes for road and off-road running: Aim for one new marked running route each year	Increase athletics Highways, clubs, participation NGB's	Torbay Council
Baywide	Enhance	AT4	Triathlon and Duathlon  Support quality improvements/upgrades to athletics facilities where this would lead to:  • increased community use  • addition of indoor sprint facility  • help achieve financial sustainability.  • make facilities more attractive to users, in	Athletics	Ferrers	Churston Ferrers Grammar School		<ul> <li>Support provision of a throwing cage at Churston Ferrers Grammar School for use by South Devon Athletics Club;</li> <li>Support improvements/new provision to changing facilities and enlargement of fitness/gym facility at Torre Valley North</li> </ul>	Increase athletics Schools, clubs,	Churston Ferrers
Strategic			particular young people, women, people with disabilities; and those age groups that will grow significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+).  • enable skill development						participation NGB's	and Athletics Club
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	AT5	Support clubs to have access to appropriate indoor sports halls /courts for training and fitness.	Athletics	All	All	Review availability of sports halls with spare capacity, to accommodate athletics training		Increase athletics participation Facility providers	
Baywide	Describe.	АТ6	To provide a compact athletics facility in tandem with other facility proposals (such as for new artificial grass pitches). Ideally to be co-located with other complementary facilities (e.g. for cycling and swimming), with appropriate ancillary facilities (changing, toilets)  Such facilities might comprise:	Athletics	Torbay Council		It is recognized that the challenge is finding level land which is suitable and safe. Notwithstanding this, the priorities to be:  • to consider in any proposals for the redevelopment of Clennon Valley;  • at Torre Valley North (subject to maintaining quality and appropriate facilities for cricket, rugby and football at the site)  • in association with the provision of additional artificial grass pitches in Torbay		Developers,	Tarban Carrall
Strategic	Provide		<ul> <li>integration of tracks and straights with artificial grass pitch developments (minimum of 100m (or 200m) sprint track, 8 lanes wide);</li> <li>mobile sprint straights and 'J' bends; and</li> <li>range of field event facilities</li> </ul>						participation planning, clubs,  NGB's	Torbay Council
		AT7	Based on England Athletics guidelines and assessment for this strategy, the evidence	Athletics	All	All		There is a need for further feasibility study/working group within  Torbay/Teignbridge/South Hams including local authorities, clubs and the		
Baywide Strategic	Provide		suggests that there is sufficient demand to justify the provision of a synthetic athletics track within, or close to Torbay.					national governing body, to explore and consider the requirements of England Athletics to take further proposals/aspirations for a sustainable synthetic track facility in the South Devon area, serving the Torbay, Teignbridge and South Hams area.	Increase athletics participation NGB's, neighbouring authorities, clubs	Torbay Council
		Other SF1	To try to protect existing provision and space Sports Ha	alls Archery	All	All	In particular :			
Baywide Strategic	Provide		within sports halls which meet the need of sports requiring specialist facilities and/or equipment	·	, <b></b>	/···	<ul> <li>To maintain existing opportunities for Archery</li> <li>To enable sports halls to accommodate a range of activities.</li> </ul>		Increase archery Facility providers, participation schools	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Provide	SF2	To provide archery specific, safe and sustainable facilities – both outdoor and indoor – for competition and training	Archery				<ul> <li>Establish permanent indoor venue meeting NGB requirements (16m x 38m; min height 3.5m). Possible sites:</li> <li>Parkfield</li> <li>Torbay Leisure Centre</li> <li>Bespoke new facility</li> <li>Outdoor – permanent site at Clennon Valley</li> </ul>	Increase archery NGB, Clubs participation	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Provide	SF3	To consider the provision of a landmark boxing facility in Torbay.	Boxing				Ideally within a multi sport facility, in the Paignton/Brixham area  Possible sites include:	Increase boxing NGB, Clubs participation	Torbay Council
		SF4	To support the provision of a multi-discipline dedicated facility for gymnastics in Torbay, capable of accommodating the range of disciplines — trampolining, vaults, tumbling, acrobatics — with a pit and other equipment. Such a facility to be able to:	Gymnasti	cs			• Torbay Leisure Centre  Possible site: Torbay Leisure Centre / Clennon Valley		
Baywide Strategic	Provide		<ul> <li>host competitions at county level with adequate changing, viewing/seating and car parking facilities</li> <li>be capable of providing opportunities for minority groups in the sport, particularly teenage boys, adults and people with disabilities</li> </ul>						Increase gymnastics participation Schools, clubs	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Provide	SF5	To attempt to provide upgraded facilities for shooting within Torbay (Paignton Rifle and Pistol Club)	Shooting			In any redevelopment of Clennon Valley/Torbay Leisure Centre, ensure that replacement provision of an equal and appropriate standard is delivered, subject to evidence of need provided by the club and the national governing body.		Increase shooting Club, NGB opportunities	Torbay Council

Baywide Strategic	Protect	t	location of courts for squash within Torbay, including the current ratio of glass courts, to meet existing and future demand.				Torbay Leisure Centre. Any existing indoor courts that are to be taken out of community use will therefore need to provide additional indoor courts to meet future needs. (Palace Hotel and Torquay Squash Club (5 courts) courts now subject to redevelopment proposals).	Torquay Squash Club is now due for redevelopment proposals); need to identify		Maintain current squash stock	NGB's, clubs, providers	Torbay Council
		Water			All	All						
D		Sports		<b>NA</b> (-1							Harlana Car	
Baywide Strategic Baywide	Protect	ws1 w2	To protect all existing access points to the water Access points  Partnership: Promote further partnership working and a co-ordinated approach between the range of providers and operators within Torbay (including Torbay Council) with the aim of developing resources and facilities to support the expansion of	Water Sports Water Sports	All	All	<ul> <li>to share information and to progress the priorities and action points outlined in this Strategy</li> <li>This Forum to work in partnership with SeaTorbay to progress the</li> </ul>	To progress in partnership recommendations for the development of maritime activity as set out in 'Turning the Tide for Tourism in Torbay: Strategy 2010 – 2015' • The provision of a 'one stop shop' marine spatial map and central information hub to bring together information, rules and regulations, safety information and information on maritime leisure activities in Torbay embracing		Co-ordinated	Harbours, Sea Torbay Providers and	Harbours
Strategic	Enhanc	e	water sports provision.		All	All	<ul> <li>Coastal Management Plan</li> <li>This Strategy to be integrated with the recommendations from the 'Turning the Tide' tourism strategy for Torbay, aimed at attracting and retaining visitors and tourists to Torbay.</li> </ul>	all different providers		approach to water sports	operators	Torbay Council
		W3	·	Water Sports	All	All		<ul> <li>Improvements in car parking</li> <li>Possible sites: Brixham breakwater, Brixham Harbour, Meadfoot Beach</li> <li>Improvements in storage</li> <li>Possible sites: Babbacombe, Torquay, Paignton and Brixham Harbours.</li> <li>To provide sufficient boat storage and parking for a range of sea craft especially small boats and boats kept ashore and to ensure that storage facilities are appropriate to cater for and support training in water sports.</li> </ul>				
Baywide Strategic	Enhanc							Improvements in changing and shower facilities  • Possible sites: Broadsands, Paignton Harbour, Meadfoot, Oddicombe  • To investigate the potential for leasing on-shore facilities (storage and changing) to clubs who have expressed this aspiration.  • To ensure facilities such as compressors and divers air for sub aqua are located in easily accessible locations and advertised to visiting users.		Improved shore and beach facilities	Harbours, Car parks Beaches, Clubs	S, Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Enhanc	<b>W4</b> e	Access to the water: To support adequate and Access appropriate launching and slipway facilities for sea points kayaks and other craft.	Water Sports				<ul> <li>Improvements in slipways etc</li> <li>Possible sites: Goodrington, Broadsands, Paignton Beach,</li> <li>To consider how paddlesports can be accommodated in Torbay, away from the harbour areas.</li> </ul>		Increase water sports opportunities	harbours S	Harbours
Baywide Strategic	Enhanc	<b>W5</b> e	Club development: To support club improvement All projects where demand has been identified, including enhanced clubhouses, changing rooms, boat storage extension or refurbishment, and slipway/pontoon development so that club members have comfortable, state of the art places to train.	Club developme nt	All	All			Possible sites: Broadsands  • Development of facilities to support South Devon College Watersports  Centre in Torbay	Good quality sports clubs	Active Devon, Clubs, NGBS, South Devon College	South Devon College
Baywide Strategic	Enhanc	<b>W6</b> e	Club Development: To encourage and support more water sports clubs to become Club Marked, thus assisting their potential for obtaining grants to improve facilities and obtain new equipment.	Club developme nt		Clubs	For example:  To highlight Paignton Rowing Club as a 'example of good practice' and disseminate its initiatives in developing links with schools and juniors to other water sports clubs in Torbay.			Good quality sports clubs	Clubs, NGBS, Active Devon	clubs
Baywide Strategic	Enhanc	<b>W7</b> e <b>W8</b>	Club Development/Participation/Disabilities: To support the provision of facilities and access points which will enable access and participation in water To ensure that existing indoor wet and dry facilities Indoor	developme nt	All	All	To promote more actively the work of Sailability which provides sailing opportunities for people with disabilities.			Increase disabled opportunities	Clubs, NGBS, Active Devon	Clubs
Baywide Strategic	Enhanc	e <b>W9</b>	can cater for training needs of, e.g. canoeing training (swimming pools) and rowing (fitness facilities).  To provide new and enhanced facilities to support Event		All	All	To support provision of dinghy sailing centre within the Bay	To provide facilities capable of staging and supporting international sailing				
Baywide Strategic	Provide	e	the expansion/introduction of activities and the facility holding of events:					events. To investigate why there are no water-skiing or windsurfing clubs in Torbay and to consider what facilities/support may needed to develop these . • To investigate the provision of beach volleyball and football courts at a seafront location in Torbay (Goodrington). • To ensure that appropriate on-site facilities exist to support events such as open water swimming		Increase sports tourism	Clubs, NGBS, Active Devon	Harbours
Baywide Strategic	Provide		To develop a Watersports Centre for full Waresports community access and the development of Centre of excellence in partnership with clubs and e.g. South Devon College in a central location – hub for watersports activity		All	All	throughout the Bay.	in addition to the provision of a large multi-use slipway at a central location – potentially either Goodrington or Broadsands – smaller slipways are required at key points around the Bay		Watersports Centres of Excellence	South Devon College	Torbay Council
Paggaywide Gstrategic 198	Enhanc	Outdoor OA1	Further consideration to be given to longer term aspiration for development of Parkfield – or alternative identified site - as training base for water, outdoor and adventure sports for young people. (Sports Hub Site P4)		Torbay Council			Variety of measures to include:  • To act as hub for training for young people in water, outdoor and adventure sports, linking with on-shore facilities at Paignton, Goodrington and Broadsands and with Grenville Outdoor Education Centre in Brixham  • Improve accessibility to the climbing wall so that it can be accessed without going through the sports hall  • Support the newly formed BMX club based at Parkfield, so that the competition standard track can develop further and cater for regional events  • Improve storage for water based craft and equipment		Water sports hub site	TDA, Torbay Council, NGB's, Clubs	TDA
Baywide Strategic	Protect	<b>OA2</b> t	Protect and enhance established routes and facilities for outdoor and adventure sports including both natural and built provision	Adventure Sports	All	All				?	TC&CT	Torbay Council

Protect existing courts at Brixham Sports Centre (2 courts) and 4 courts at

Current number of courts necessary to meet identified existing, latent and

Work towards and maintain current number and

Squash

Baywide Strategic	Provide	OA3	Support the development of an integrated cycling network and facilities within Torbay.	Cycling network	Cycling	Torbay Council	Torbay Counc	To progress the implementation of the Cycling Development Plan for Torbay, based around the four strategic priorities of: development of cycling infrastructure; community investment programme; major participation events and further development of Parkfield.  • To deliver the National Cycle Network (NCN) in Torbay in connecting with Devon including a 3 mile seafront section giving a direct and scenic route between Torquay and Paignton using as far as possible on-road cycle lanes and off-road shared use cycle paths  • To support recommendations regarding cycling within the Torbay Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan  • To progress the completion of the Velopark at Clennon Valley and the provision of a linked cycle-specific building for indoor training and storage.  • To continue to support the development of facilities at Scadson Woods, in partnership with TQ3 Mountain biking club.  • Ensure all new sports facilities have appropriate bike storage facilities/changing/car parking/toilet facilities.				NGB's, Clubs, Torbay Council	Torbay Council
Pagaywide Strategic 99	Provide	OA4 OA5	Support enhancements/upgrades to existing routes that would lead to increased use, a better and safer cycling experience and help to make entry level into cycling easier, Support enhancements/upgrades to existing	routes	Cycling	Torbay Council	Torbay Counc	Wherever possible, to include lighting of routes, route and distance markers and the provision of 'drop-in' points in parks and key gathering spaces in conjunction with other sports  To continue to support the formation of climbing walls at indoor sports halls			Safer cycling	Planning, Transport	Torbay Council
			facilities that would lead to increased use, a better and safer climbing experience and help to make					within Torbay, where need/interest has been identified.					
Baywide Strategic	Enhance		entry level into climbing easier.:					Priority sites: • Torquay Academy			Safer climbing	NGB, TA	Torquay Academy
				All		All	All	• To support ancillary facilities (toilets, shelters) to increase enjoyment, safety and capacity of outdoor climbing sites, especially for young people e.g. between Breakwater Beach and Berry Head					
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	OA6	Support enhancements/upgrades to existing	Golf Clubs	Golf	All	All	E.g. Churston Golf Club, Torquay Golf Club					
Baywide Strategic	Provide	OA7	Snowboarding, Skiing, Skateboarding, Orienteering					To support proposals and initiatives which develop opportunities, increase participation and ensure viability for these sports, subject to identified need			•	NGB's	Torbay Council
Strategie		Health and	d Fitness		Skiiing			and robust business and development plans.			participation		
		HF1	Improvement and promotion of facilities on school sites in order to widen community access.	H & F	H & F	Paignton C SA, St	C& Paignton C & SA, St	Priority sites:  • Paignton C&SA – Borough Road (currently closed to community use)					
Baywide Strategic	Enhance					•	Cuthbert  nd Maynes and  on South Devon  College	<ul> <li>St Cuthbert Mayne School, Torquay</li> <li>South Devon College</li> </ul>					
Baywide		HF2	Positive provision for health and fitness should be made particularly in conjunction with new housing		H & F								
Strategic	Provide		developments throughout the Bay			All	All						
Baywide Strategic	Provide	HF3	facilities to promote cross-facility participation and improve viability of existing facilities.		H & F	All	All	Wherever possible in new developments, install outdoor fitness equipment (as currently provided at Goodrington & Youngs Park, Preston Green, St Mary's Park Brixham and Upton Park Torquay)					
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	HF4	Encourage all new health and fitness facilities to promote pay and play at affordable rates for Torbay residents		H & F	All	All						
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	HF5 and TB2	network of facilities across Torbay	Н& F	H&F	All	All	To consider how to effectively promote a range of free, fitness facilities throughout the Bay – the facilities already exist, although some require quality enhancements. To include: MUGAs, free access tennis courts, cycleways, footpaths, outdoor fitness equipment and table tennis tables, for example					
		SH2	m Sports Hub	Brixham	Sports Hall	Brixham	Brixham		Provision of separate changing facilities for sports hall				
Local	Enhance			Sports Centre		Sports Cent	tre Academy					BSC, Clubs	BSC
Local	Enhance	SH6		Brixham Sports Centre	Sports Hall	Brixham Sports Cent	Brixham tre Academy		Address spare capacity in sports hall		Increase sports participation	NGBs, clubs, school	BSC
Baywide Strategic	Provide	SH2		Brixham Sports Hub	AGP				Possible site for IRB22 3G artificial grass pitch (football and rugby) – see PPS		take pressure off	NGB's	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	SP1		Admiral Pool Brixham	Swimming	Admiral Po Brixham	ol Admiral Pool Brixham		Investigate the feasibility of providing learner pool to meet minimum requirements as specified by ASA		grass pitches  Meet ASA min. Requirements	NGB, Admiral Pool, Brixham Academy	Torbay Council
Local	Enhance	SP1		Admiral Pool	Swimming	Admiral Po Brixham	ol Admiral Pool Brixham	Support for improved storage and car parking				- ',	
Local	Enhance	SP1		Brixham Admiral Pool	Swimming	Admiral Po	ol Admiral Pool Brixham		Investigate the feasibility of providing on-site 'dry-side' facilities to revenue e.g. medical treatment centre and/or multi gym and fitness equipment		Increase revenue	NGB, Admiral Pool,	
	Limance	SF6		Brixham	Squash	Brixham				Protect existing 2 squash courts at Brixham Sports Centre		Brixham Academy	
Baywide Strategic	Protect			Sports Centre		Sports Cent	tre Centre				Maintain squash participation	BSC/TC	BSC
FALMPTON SPORT	'S HUB	TDO			- ·								
Local	Enhance	TB3		Churston Ferrers Grammar School	Tennis	Churston Ferrers Grammar School	Churston Ferrers Grammar School	Support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use			Increase community use	NGB's, Schools	CFGS
	rb -	AT4		Churston Ferrers	Athletics	Churston Ferrers	Churston Ferrers		Support provision of a throwing cage at Churston Ferrers Grammar School for use by South Devon Athletics Club;		Increase community	Clubs NCD	CECS
Local	Enhance			Grammar School		Grammar School	Grammar School				use	Ciuos, NGB	CFGS
HER SITES IN BRIXE	HAM												
Local	Enhance	TB4		Brixham Bowls Clubs		Torbay	Brixham Bow Clubs		Establish closer working partnerships between Brixham Bowling Club and St Mary's Bowling Club		Co-ordinate approach to bowling	Clubs, NGB	Torbay Council
Local	Enhance	ТВЗ		St Mary's Park, Brixham	s Tennis	Council	St Mary's Park Brixham	k,	General upgrade of tennis courts surface, nets, fencing etc		noss share	Clubs, LTA	Torbay Council
				DIIAHU(II		Council							

		TB3	St Mar	y's Tennis		St Mary's Park	,	Support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase				
Local	Enhance		Park, Brixham		Torbay Council	Brixham		the hours of community use and participation. Priority sites for 4 floodlit courts		Increase usage		Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Protect		Quarry	y General	Torbay Council	Torbay Counci			Protection as site for outdoor sports use	Increase facilities	All	Torbay Council
NON VALLEY SPO	RTS HUB	SH1	Torbay	Sports Hall					Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use			
	Provide	SH7	Leisure Centre Torbay	Indoor:	Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council	Parkwood Leisure Parkwood Leisure Parkwood Leisure Parkwood Leisure Parkwood			is maintained  Sports halls / dryside facilities  8 badminton court hall with spectator seating (retain existing or equivalent replacement) (minimum requirement)  4 squash courts (at least one glass back) (minimum requirement)  2 dance studios/activity rooms (minimum requirement)  75 station fitness suite (minimum requirement)	Increase participation	Parkwood	Parkwood
Baywide Strategic	Enhance				Council Torbay Council	Leisure Parkwood Leisure	Possible site for Table Tennis: new facility hub required for coaching, training and competition					
	Provide	SF2	Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	Torbay Council	Parkwood Leisure			Possible site for permanent indoor venue for archery meeting NGB requirements	Increase participation	Parkwood, NGBs, clubs	Torbay Council
	Provide	SF3	Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	Torbay Council	Parkwood Leisure			Possible site for landmark boxing facility in Torbay.	Increase participation	Parkwood, NGBs, clubs	Torbay Council
	Provide	SF4	Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	Torbay Council	Parkwood Leisure			Possible site for multi-discipline dedicated facility for gymnastics in Torbay	Increase participation	Parkwood, NGBs, clubs	Torbay Council
	Provide	SF5	Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	Torbay	Parkwood			Provide upgraded facilities for shooting within Torbay (Paignton Rifle and Pistol Club) (minimum requirement) subject to evidence of need provided by the club and the national governing body.	Increase participation	Parkwood, NGBs, clubs	Torbay Council
	Enhance	SP4	Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	Council  Torbay  Council	Leisure Parkwood Leisure			New 25m (preferably 8 lane) pool along with a learner pool and spectator seating, to meet minimum size requirements as stated by ASA (minimum requirement)	Increase participation	Parkwood, NGBs, clubs	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Provide	G11	Torbay Leisure Centre	Indoor	Torbay Council	Parkwood Leisure	Roc Active – improved/specialist facilities for disability sport (minimum requirement)			Increase participation	Parkwood, NGBs, clubs	ROC
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	SH7	Torbay Leisure Centre	Outdoor	Torbay Council	Parkwood Leisure	Upgrade of existing sand artificial grass pitch (minimum requirement) (see PPS)			Increase participation	Parkwood, NGBs, clubs	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Provide		3G Torbay	Football/R gby Cycling	'∪ Torbay Council	Parkwood Leisure	Priority site for full size 3g IRB22 artificial grass pitch for football and rugby (see PPS)  Completion and promotion of closed road circuit at Clennon Valley as training			Increase participation	Parkwood, NGBs, clubs	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic Baywide	Enhance		Velopark Torbay	Cycling	Torbay Council Torbay	Torbay Counci Parkwood	and recreational resource for cyclists, road runners and athletes in Torbay  To progress the completion of the Velopark at Clennon Valley			Increase participation Increase	Parkwood, NGBs, clubs Parkwood, NGBs,	Torbay Council
Strategic	Enhance Provide	AT5	Velopark Torbay Leisure	Outdoor	Council Torbay Council	Leisure Parkwood Leisure			Compact Athletics Facility - possible site	participation Increase participation	clubs Parkwood, NGBs, clubs	Torbay Council  Torbay Council
		P2: PAIGNTON COMMUNITY & SPORTS ACDEMY SPORTS HUB SH6	Paignton	Sports hall	-	Paignton			Promote use of PC&SA Borough Rd sports hall for badminton and			
Baywide Strategic	Provide		C&SA – Borough Road		C&SA	C&SA			cricket	Increase participation	PCSA,Clubs	PC & SA
Local	Enhance	HF1	Paignton C&SA – Borough Road	H&F	Paignton C&SA	Paignton C&SA		Fitness suite in need of updating and could be used by community if sufficient investment made.		Increase participation	PCSA,Clubs	PC & SA
Baywide Strategic	Provide	SH3	Paignton C&SA – Borough Road	Sports Hall	Paignton C&SA	Paignton C&SA		Volleyball: introduce/develop at existing sports halls e.g. Paignton C&SA Borough Road.		Increase participation	PCSA,Clubs	PC & SA
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	SH2	Paignton C&SA – Waterleat Road	Sports hub	Paignton C&SA	Paignton C&SA	To support proposal for mezzanine floor for spectator seating to become mult hub spectator venue for basketball, futsal, netball & badminton			Increase participation	PCSA,Clubs	PC & SA
Baywide Strategic	Provide	SH6	Paignton C&SA – Sports hub	Athletics	Paignton C&SA	Paignton C&SA	Review availability of sports halls with spare capacity, to accommodate athletics training			Increase participation	PCSA,Clubs	PC & SA
		P3: SOUTH DEVON COLLEGE SPORTS HUB W10	Paignton		Torbay	Torbay Counci		Site for Watersports Centre for community use and development of excellence,				
Baywide Strategic	Provide		Broadsand		Council	. Stody Course		due to sheltered location and accessibility from throughout the Bay.				
Local	Provide	SH2	South Devon College	Sports hall	College	n South Devoi College		Provide new pedestrian access to the sports hall directly from the main college car park, along with a separate community reception area to increase community use				
Local	Enhance	SH2	South Devon College	Sports hall	College	n South Devoi		Improvements to sports hall: new line markings for basketball & paint walls light blue to improve use for badminton				
Local P	Provide	W3 HF1	South Devon College South	Water & Adventure H&F	e College	n South Devoi	Improvement and promotion of health and fitness facilities in order to widen	Investigate options for improved storage of equipment on site to facilitate development as centre for outdoor and adventure sports				
ge <sub>Local</sub> 200	Protect	SH2	Devon College South	н&г Artificial	College	n South Devoi	community access.		Support provision of floodlit artificial grass pitch(es), either on- or off-	Increase participation		South Devon College
Local	Provide	_ <del>_</del>	Devon College (o	grass pitch on-		College				Increase participation and decrease pressure at Clennon Valley	NGBs and SDC	Torbay Council
		P4: BROADSANDS WATERSPORTS HUB	D-1	<b>147</b> = <sup>1</sup>	T = ~!·	T-d- O						
Baywide Strategic	Provide		Broadsand	ds	Council	Torbay Counci			Site for Watersports Centre for community use and development of excellence, due to sheltered location and accessibility from throughout the Bay.	water sports tentre	Clubs, Harbours, TO NGB's	" Harbours
							ever, we believe that the following are general principles for the longer term deve	lopment of the site.	Investigate introducing a series delegated in the literature of th			
Baywide Strategic	Provide	SH1	ruiklielä	Sports hall	Torbay	South Devon Gymnastics			Investigate introducing pay and play use of sports hall, and to increase school use during the day	Increase school usage		TDA
Baywide Strategic	Provide				Council	Club			Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained and/or improved.			
3										_		

Baywide Strategic Baywide	Provide	SF2 OA1	Parkfield Specialist (short term) provision  Parkfield Cycling	Torbay Council Torbay	Torbay Counci	Support the formation of a BMX club based at Parkfield, so that the competition standard track can develop further and cater for regional events		Possible site for permanent indoor venue for certain specialist sports if meeting NGB requirements	maintain community use		TDA
Strategic Baywide Strategic	Provide	OA1  OTHER SITES IN PAIGNTON	Parkfield Water & Outdoor	Council  Torbay Council	TDA Torbay Counci		Consider further the potential to develop the Centre as a base for water, outdoor and adventure activities for young people		Host regional camps, increase tourism	Parkfield, clubs, NGB's	TDA
Local	Enhance	TB3	Victoria Tennis Park	Torbay Council	Torbay Counci			Support improvement (relining) of tennis courts	Retain tennis provision		Torbay Council
Local Baywide Strategic	Enhance Enhance	TB2 OA3	Victoria MUGAs Park Scadson Cycling Woods	Torbay Council Torbay Council	Torbay Counci TQ3 riders			Support development of Improvement Plan for MUGAs and other outdoor court facilities in the Park To continue to support the development of facilities at Scadson Woods, in partnership with TQ3 Mountain biking club.	Improved maintain bike facility		Torbay Council
Baywide Otrategic O Local	Provide Enhance	TB1 TB4 W4	Oldway Tennis  Paignton Bowls  Paignton Water	Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay	Torbay Counci		Replace 6 non-grass outdoor courts at Oldway, of which minimum 3 floodlit	To encourage greater partnerships working between Paignton bowling clubs	Co-ordinated bowling		Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	W9	Paignton Water  Paignton Water  Goodringto  n	Council  Torbay Council	Torbay Counci Torbay Counci		Improvements in slipways Goodrington, Broadsands, Paignton beach  To investigate the provision of beach volleyball and football courts at a seafront location in Torbay (Goodrington?)		Beach Volleyball/ football offer		Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic Local	Provide	T1: TORQUAY ACADEMY SPORTS HUB SH2 SH5	Torquay Tennis/netl Academy all Torquay Sports Hall Academy	Academy	Torquay Academy Torquay Academy			The MUGA (4 netball/tennis courts) could achieve higher use by being floodlit or covered and meeting need for netball Upgrade of activity room with laminated floor – also storage for bikes	Increase netball facilities	NGBs, clubs	TA
Local	Provide	OA5	Torquay Climbing Academy	Torquay Academy	Torquay Academy			To support the formation of climbing walls at indoor sports halls within Torbay, where need/interest has been identified.	Increase climbing facilities	NGBs, clubs	TA
Local		T2: TORQUAY GRAMMAR SCHOOL SPORTS HUB G3 & SH6	Torquay Sports hall Grammar School for Girls	Grammar	Torquay Grammar for School for Girls						
Local	Enhance	TB3	Torquay Tennis Boys Grammar School	Torquay Bo Grammar School	oys Torquay Boy Grammar School			Support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use.	Increase community	Y TBGS, clubs, NGB's	TBGS
Baywide		T3: TORRE VALLEY SPORTS HUB AT1	Torre Valley Athletics North	Torbay				Protect running track and field event facilities at Torre Valley North	Protect facility	NGBs, Clubs	Clubs
Strategic Baywide Strategic	Enhance	AT4	Torre Valley Athletics North	Council  Torbay  Council	Torbay Counci  Torbay Counci			Support improvements or new provision to changing facilities and enlargement of fitness /gym facility at Torre Valley North	enhance facilities therefore increase participation	clubs, NGB's	Clubs
Baywide Strategic	Provide	AT6	Torre Valley Athletics North	Torbay Council	Torbay Counci			Compact Athletics Facility - possible site	Increase participation	Clubs, neighbouring authorities	Torbay Council
Baywide	Ç	T4: TORQUAY SEAFRONT SPORTS HUB SP1	Riviera Swimming Internation	Torbay				Implement swimming pool refurbishment	Increase swimming	NGB, developers,	
ATEMOTIC	Enhance			Torbay							Torbay Council
Strategic Baywide Strategic Local Local	Enhance Enhance	TB3 TB7 TB3	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council			Phased programme of upgrading of tennis courts  Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC  To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be		offer Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis,	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic Local	Enhance Enhance Enhance	TB7	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay	Torquay LTC		Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would	Support improvements to car parking and signposting	offer Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis,	Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic Local Local	Enhance  Enhance  Enhance	TB7 TB3	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay	Torquay LTC Torquay Bowls Club		Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC  To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be		offer Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA	Torbay Council  Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic Local  Local  Local  Local  Baywide	Enhance  Enhance  Enhance	TB7 TB3	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis Torquay LTC Tennis Torquay Bowls Acorn Sports Hall	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council	Torquay Bowls		Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC  To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit  To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor	Support improvements to car parking and signposting  To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly	offer Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase bowls participation Increase	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA LTA	Torbay Council  Torbay Council  Torbay Council
Baywide Strategic Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local	Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance	TB7 TB3  TB3  TB4  T5: ACORN CENTRE SPORTS HUB SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis  Torquay LTC Tennis  Torquay Bowls  Acorn Sports Hall Centre Acorn Sports Hall Centre	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council	Torquay Bowls Club  Acorn Centre Acorn Centre		Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit  To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sports	Support improvements to car parking and signposting  To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly	offer Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation  Increase bowls participation  Increase participation  Decrease pressure on pitches	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA LTA	Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Acorn Centre Acorn Centre
Baywide Strategic Local  Local  Local  Local  Saywide Strategic	Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Provide	TB7  TB3  TB3  TB4  T5: ACORN CENTRE SPORTS HUB  SH2 Sports Hall	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis Torquay LTC Tennis Torquay Bowls  Acorn Sports Hall Centre Acorn Sports Hall	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council	Torquay Bowls Club  Acorn Centre		Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC  To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit  To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor	Support improvements to car parking and signposting  To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly those in T4.  To support development of floodlit half size/9v9 AGP (either upgrade or	Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation  Increase bowls participation  Increase participation  Decrease pressure on pitches Increase participation Increase participation Increase participation Increase	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA LTA	Torbay Council  Torbay Council  Torbay Council  Torbay Council  Torbay Council  Acorn Centre
Baywide Strategic Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local  Local  Local	Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance  Enhance	TB7 TB3  TB3  TB4  T5: ACORN CENTRE SPORTS HUB SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Torquay LTC Tennis  Torquay Bowls  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Sports Hall School  Westlands Sports hall School	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Westlands School	Torquay Bowls Club  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre		Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC  To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit  To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sports  Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained	Support improvements to car parking and signposting  To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly those in T4.  To support development of floodlit half size/9v9 AGP (either upgrade or	Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation  Increase bowls participation  Increase participation  Decrease pressure on pitches Increase participation Increase	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA LTA	Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Acorn Centre Acorn Centre Acorn Centre
Baywide Strategic Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local  Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic	Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Provide Enhance Provide Provide Provide	TB7  TB3  TB3  TB4  T5: ACORN CENTRE SPORTS HUB SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall SH1 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall  SH5 Sports Hall	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Torquay LTC Tennis  Torquay Bowls  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Sports Hall School  Westlands Sports hall School	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Westlands School Westlands	Torquay Bowls Club  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Westlands School Westlands		Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC  To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit  To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sports  Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained	Support improvements to car parking and signposting  To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly those in T4.  To support development of floodlit half size/9v9 AGP (either upgrade or new provision),  Upgrade and floodlighting of existing MUGA	Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation  Increase bowls participation  Increase participation  Decrease pressure on pitches Increase participation Increase participation Increase participation and new activities  Increase participation Increase	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA  LTA  Clubs, NGB's  NGB's  NGB's  NGB's	Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council  Acorn Centre Acorn Centre Acorn Centre Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School
Baywide Strategic Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local	Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Provide Enhance Provide Provide Provide Provide	TB7 TB3  TB3 TB4  T5: ACORN CENTRE SPORTS HUB SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall SH3 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH6 SH3 HF3  SP1	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Torquay LTC Tennis  Torquay Bowls  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Sports Hall Centre  Westlands Sports Hall School  Westlands Sports hall School  Westlands Sports hall School  Plainmoor H&F Community	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School	Torquay Bowls Club  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Westlands School Westlands School Westlands		Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit  To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sports  Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained To support provision of new activity rooms  Possible site for community based fitness gym (preferably in association with	Support improvements to car parking and signposting  To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly those in T4.  To support development of floodlit half size/9v9 AGP (either upgrade or new provision),  Upgrade and floodlighting of existing MUGA  Potential to increase community use of sports hall at weekends.  Volleyball: introduce/develop at existing sports halls e.g. Westlands School	Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation  Increase tennis participation  Increase bowls participation  Increase participation  Decrease pressure on pitches  Increase participation Increase participation and new activities  Increase participation	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA  LTA  Clubs, NGB's  NGB's  NGB's  NGB's	Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council  Acorn Centre Acorn Centre Acorn Centre  Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School Swim Torquay
Baywide Strategic Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local  Local  Local  Local  Local  Local  Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local	Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Provide Enhance Provide Provide Provide Provide	TB7 TB3  TB3  TB4  T5: ACORN CENTRE SPORTS HUB SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall SH3 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH6 SH3 HF3	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Torquay LTC Tennis  Torquay Bowls  Acorn Sports Hall Centre Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Westlands Sports hall School Westlands Sports hall School Plainmoor Community Sports Hub  Plainmoor Swimming Community Pool	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School	Torquay Bowls Club  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School School  Swim Torquay	Potential to increase use of sports hall for community use.	Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC  To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit  To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sports  Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained  To support provision of new activity rooms  Possible site for community based fitness gym (preferably in association with Plainmoor Pool)  Investigate feasibility of providing learner pool to meet minimum requirements	Support improvements to car parking and signposting  To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly those in T4.  To support development of floodlit half size/9v9 AGP (either upgrade or new provision),  Upgrade and floodlighting of existing MUGA  Potential to increase community use of sports hall at weekends.  Volleyball: introduce/develop at existing sports halls e.g. Westlands School	Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase bowls participation Increase participation Decrease pressure on pitches Increase participation Increase participation and new activities Increase participation Increase local H & F offer Increase learn to swim offer	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA LTA LTA Clubs, NGB's  NGB's  NGB's  NGB's  ASA, Schools, TUFC  NGB, Swim Torquay	Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Acorn Centre Acorn Centre Acorn Centre Acorn Centre Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School Swim Torquay St Cuthbert Mayne
Baywide Strategic Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local	Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Provide Enhance Provide Provide Provide Provide Provide	TB7 TB3  TB3  TB4  T5: ACORN CENTRE SPORTS HUB SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall SH3 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH6 SH3 HF3  SP1  OTHER SITES IN TORQUAY	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Torquay LTC Tennis  Torquay Bowls  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Sports Hall Centre  Westlands Sports Hall School  Westlands Sports hall School  Westlands Sports hall School  Plainmoor H&F Community Sports Hub  Plainmoor Swimming Community Pool  St Cuthbert Sports Hall	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School	Torquay Bowls Club  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Westlands School  Westlands School  Westlands School  Swim Torquay  St Cuthbert		Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit  To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sports  Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained To support provision of new activity rooms  Possible site for community based fitness gym (preferably in association with Plainmoor Pool)  Investigate feasibility of providing learner pool to meet minimum requirements as specified by ASA to meet future growth in demand in Torquay	Support improvements to car parking and signposting  To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly those in T4.  To support development of floodlit half size/9v9 AGP (either upgrade or new provision),  Upgrade and floodlighting of existing MUGA  Potential to increase community use of sports hall at weekends.  Volleyball: introduce/develop at existing sports halls e.g. Westlands School	Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation  Increase tennis participation  Increase bowls participation  Increase participation  Decrease pressure on pitches  Increase participation and new activities  Increase participation Increase participation Increase participation Increase participation Increase participation  Increase local H & F offer  Increase learn to swim offer  Decrease pressure of other sports halls  Increase Community Use	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA LTA LTA Clubs, NGB's  NGB's NGB's NGB's NGB's Clubs, NGB's  Clubs Clubs Clubs	Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council  Acorn Centre Acorn Centre Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School Swim Torquay  Swim Torquay
Baywide Strategic Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local  Local  Local  Local  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local  Local  Baywide Strategic  Local  Strategic  Local  Local  Strategic  Local  Local  Local	Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Enhance Provide Enhance Provide Provide Provide Provide Provide Provide Provide	TB7 TB3  TB3  TB4  T5: ACORN CENTRE SPORTS HUB SH2 Sports Hall SH2 Sports Hall SH1 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH5 Sports Hall SH6 SH3 HF3  SP1  OTHER SITES IN TORQUAY SH6	al Centre Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Abbey Park Tennis  Torquay LTC Tennis  Torquay Bowls  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Centre  Acorn Sports Hall Sports Hall Centre  Westlands Sports Hall School  Westlands Sports hall School  Westlands Sports hall School  Plainmoor H&F  Community Sports Hub  Plainmoor Swimming Community Pool  St Cuthbert Sports Hall Mayne  St Cuthbert H&F	Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Torbay Council Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School Westlands School School School School St Cuthbert Mayne	Torquay Bowls Club  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Westlands School  Westlands School  Westlands School  Swim Torquay  St Cuthbert Mayne  St Cuthbert Mayne  Torbay Council	Potential to increase use of sports hall for community use.  Improvement and promotion of health and fitness facilities in order to widen community access.	Explore partnership working between operator of Abbey Park tennis courts and Torquay LTC To support proposals for floodlighting of existing courts where this would increase the hours of community use and participation. 4 courts min. To be floodlit  To support Trustees' plans for new changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sports  Work with existing providers/operators to ensure daytime community use is maintained To support provision of new activity rooms  Possible site for community based fitness gym (preferably in association with Plainmoor Pool)  Investigate feasibility of providing learner pool to meet minimum requirements as specified by ASA to meet future growth in demand in Torquay	Support improvements to car parking and signposting  To promote partnership between Torquay Bowls Clubs, particularly those in T4.  To support development of floodlit half size/9v9 AGP (either upgrade or new provision),  Upgrade and floodlighting of existing MUGA  Potential to increase community use of sports hall at weekends.  Volleyball: introduce/develop at existing sports halls e.g. Westlands School	Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase tennis participation Increase bowls participation Increase participation  Decrease pressure on pitches Increase participation Increase participation and new activities  Increase participation Increase Increase local H & F offer  Decrease pressure of other sports halls Increase Communit	RIC clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA clubs, Park Tennis, LTA LTA LTA Clubs, NGB's  NGB's NGB's NGB's NGB's Clubs, NGB's  Clubs Clubs Clubs	Torbay Council  Torbay Council  Torbay Council  Torbay Council  Torbay Council  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Acorn Centre  Westlands School  Westlands School  Westlands School  Swim Torquay  St Cuthbert Mayne School  St Cuthbert Mayne

aywide trategic	Enhance	TB3	Cary Park	Tennis	Torbay Council	Cary Park	Cary Park (resurfacing of 3 courts)
Local	Enhance	TB5	Torquay	Bowls	Torbay Council	Torquay Bowls Club	

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	Increase tennis participation	LTA and clubs	Cary park Tennis Club
Support for Torquay Bowls Club: relocation of clubhouse and improved car parking	Increase bowls participation	NGBs and clubs	Torquay Bowls Clubs

Strategic Priority	Priority	Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management		Proposed/required action and potential funding
		PROPOSED GALMPTON SPORTS	S HI IR							Brixham  Medium Term (1 - 3 years)
Local	Enhance	Churcton Forrors Grammar	Football Cricket	Football Cricket	B1 and B2	Churston Grammar School			Cricket: Carry out survey with local organisation to assess demand for cricket provision. (Assumption that the school have aspirations for cricket provision) (B2)	
	Protect	Galmpton Memorial Playing Fields	Football	Football	В3	Torbay Council		Leased to Sports Club		
0		PROPOSED BRIXHAM SPORTS H	HUB							
ge	Protect	Brixham Astley Park (Brixham RFC)	Rugby	Rugby	В5	Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch	Leased to Sports Club		
Baywide Strategic	Enhance		General Field Rugby Pitch	General Field Rugby Pitch	В6	Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch	Torbay Council	Publicity Campaign around Dog on Sports Ground and Targeted Patrols by Dog Wardens	Improved Drainage by aerating playing surface (eg. Vertidrain playing surface). Implement maintenance regime to carry out regular aeration
	Protect	Brixham Community College	Cricket Rugby	Cricket Rugby	В7	Torbay Council		Brixham Community College		
Baywide Strategic	Provide	Proposed Brixham Sports Hub Site	Football Rugby	Football Rugby	B14	Torbay Council				
		OTHER SITES IN BRIXHAM								
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	Brixham Wall Park	Football	Football	В8	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch	Leased to Sports Club		Review the criteria outlined in the South West Peninsula Football League Ground Grading Regulations (Step 6 & 7) to meet regulations where possible. Carry out GAP analysis of current requirements of pitch and facilities and relevant criteria outlined in grading regulations. Produce Action plan to meet requirements
Local	Enhance	Brixham St Mary's Park	Football General	Football General	В9	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch 2 x Changing Room	Torbay Council	Increase Junior Participation by liaison with Pioneer Youth League or local clubs  Pitch improvement visit. Carry our Agronomy report on whole site to detail the current pitch qualities and to identify what solutions are required to improve quality issues.  Publicity Campaign around Dog on Sports Ground and Targeted Patrols by Dog Wardens	Replace and introduce new outdoor fitness gym items at St Mary's Park
Local	Provide	Brixham Furzeham Recreation Ground	Football General	Football General	В10	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch  2 x Changing Room Referee Room	Torbay Council	Publicity Campaign around Dog on Sports Ground and Targeted Patrols by Dog Wardens  Increase Participation by liaison with local leagues and clubs	
Local	Provide	Brixham North Boundary Ground	Cricket Football	Cricket Football	B4	?			Increase Participation by liaison with local cricket clubs	
	Provide	Churston – Brokenbury Quarry (Policy SC2.6 in Local Plan)		General		1				
Baywide Strategic	Provide	Schools	Multisport			Torbay Council and Academies			Review the supply and demand and target a set number of schools to approach in a co-ordinated way	

Strategic Priority	Priority	Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management		Proposed/required action and potential funding
		PAIGNTON								PAIGNTON
Baywide Strategic	Enhance and	Paignton Clennon Valley	Football Rugby Cycling(Velopark)	Football Rugby Cycling(Velopark)		Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch 3 x Senior Football 1 x Junior Football Pitch American Football Pitch (Summer Only) 3 x Rounders (Summer Only)	Torbay Council	Youth League or local clubs	Increase participation rates of sports at Clennon Valley through the introduction of new sports (American football, baseball, non pitch sports including athletics, volleyball) and by working with local sporting organisations to accommodate requirements of new sports.
	Provide		Rounder's	Rounder's			6 x Changing Room Toilet Block Referee Room		Pitch improvement visit. Carry our Agronomy report on whole site to detail the current pitch qualities and to identify what solutions are required to improve quality issues.	Improve the volume of water in the ponds in the surrounding area.
Baywide Strategic	Enhance and Provide	Torbay Leisure Centre	Hockey Football Rugby	Hockey Football Rugby		Torbay Council		Parkwood Leisure	Meeting between Torbay Council and Parkwood Leisure to investigate funding for sand based ATP	Improve quality of current sand based ATP
Local	Drovido	South Devon College	Football	Football					Use pitch for community games	
Baywide Strategic	Protect	Paignton White Rock	Football	Football		Torbay Council	2 x Senior Pitches 2 x Changing Room Toilet Block Toilet Cubical Referee Room	Torbay Council	Investigate Lease to local club	
Local	Provide	Paignton Belfield Road	Football	Football		Torbay Council		Leased to community	Increase Junior Participation of Football by liaison with Pioneer Youth League or local clubs	
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	Paignton Queen's Park	Rugby Cricket	Rugby Cricket		Torbay Council		Leased to Paignton Rugby \ Cricket Club	Improve social space  Protect existing security of tenure for clubs with current leases  Improve condition of outfield by moving rugby activity to alternative pitches at Clennon Valley  Upgrade Sands Road changing rooms	Improve pitch maintenance and quality of adult pitch
lassi	Drotast	Delegator Violente Bert	Football	Eooth all		Toub and Contract!			Pitch improvement visit. Carry our Agronomy report on whole site to detail the current pitch qualities and to identify what solutions are required to improve quality issues.  maintain space as informal training site	Six monthly check on maintenance and operation funds
Local Baywide	Protect	Paignton Victoria Park	Football	Football		Torbay Council			Review the supply and demand and target a set number of schools to	
Strategic	Provide	Schools	Multisport			Torbay Council and Academies			approach in a co-ordinated way	

Strategic Priority	Priority	Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management		Proposed/required action and potential funding
Local	Enhance	Torquay Acorn Centre	Football		Т2	Torbay Council		Leased to Acorn Centre		
Local	Enhance	Torquay Barton Downs/Acorn Centre	Football Rugby	Football Rugby	Т2	Torbay Council		Torbay Council	Improved drainage by aerating playing surface (eg Vertidrain playing surface) Implement maintenance regime to carry out regular aeration  Torbay Council to source quotes for work needed to level pitch	Increase participation rates of sports at Barton Downs through the introduction of new sports (American Football etc) and by working with local sporting organisations to accommodate requirements of new sports
Page									Lease ground changing and club house facilities	sporting organisations to accommodate requirements of new sports
ge 205									Publicity Campaign around Dog on Sports Ground and Targeted Patrols by  Dog Wardens	Feasibility to develop buildings
Local	Enhance	Torquay Cricketfield Road	Football Cricket	Football Cricket	Т3	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch Cricket 2 x Changing Rooms	Torbay Council	Improved Drainage by aerating playing surface (eg. Vertidrain playing surface). Implement maintenance regime to carry out regular aeration	Improve level of playing surface
			Choker	Sheker			Shower Block Referee Room		Shared Site code of conduct for Football and cricket organisations	Review the criteria outlined in the South West Peninsula Football League Ground Grading Regulations (Step 6 & 7) to meet regulations where possible.
									Secure tenure for clubs	Carry out GAP analysis of current requirements of pitch and facilities and relevant criteria outlined in grading regulations. Produce Action plan to meet requirements
Local	Protect	Torquay Academy grass pitches	Football	Football	T14			Torquay Academy		Maintain community use for youth football
Baywide Strategic	Provide	Torquay Academy	3g football turf pitch	3g football turf pitch	T19			Iorguay Academy	Increase community use at weekends and make use of floodlights at appropriate times	
			Rugby Cricket	Rugby Cricket	Tr		Senior Rugby Pitch Athletics Track and Field Cricket		Shared Site code of conduct for sporting organisations; Rugby, Cricket and Athletics	New long jump facility
Local	Enhance	Torquay Torre Valley North	Athletics Football	Athletics Football	T6 T7	Torbay Council	4 x Changing Room Communal Area & Kitchen 2 x Toilet & Shower Block	Torbay Council	Confirmation of tenure	Investigate pitch re orientation
									Investigate leasing ground and facilities	
Local	Provide	Torre Valley South				Torbay Council	Junior Rugby Pitch	Torbay Council	Refreshment Facility	
									Secure tenure for both clubs	Possible asset transfer site (with T6 & T7)
Local	Enhance	Torquay Recreation Ground	Rugby Cricket	Rugby Cricket	Т8		Senior Rugby Pitch Cricket		Strategic plan to be drawn up by clubs	Investigate separate agreements for off site training when conditions are too wet
										Install new boundary nets
									Improved Drainage by aerating playing surface (eg. Vertidrain playing surface). Implement maintenance regime to carry out regular aeration	Review the criteria required to meet county level standard. Carry out GAP analysis of current requirements of pitch and facilities and relevant criteria outlined in grading regulations. Produce Action plan to meet requirements

Strategic Priority	Priority	Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management		Proposed/required action and potential funding
Baywide Strategic	Provide	Torquay Windmill Hill Playing Field	Football Cricket, Rugby League	Football Cricket, Rugby League	Т9	Torbay Council	2 x Senior Football Pitch 1 x Junior 1 x Mini 5 x Changing Rooms 2 x Referee Room	Torbay Council	Increase participation of summer sports including football, baseball, rounder's and small events.  Increase participation for rugby league  Pitch improvement visit. Carry our Agronomy report on whole site to detail the current pitch qualities and to identify what solutions are required to improve quality issues.	Review the criteria outlined in the South West Peninsula Football League Ground Grading Regulations (Step 6 & 7) to meet regulations where possible. Carry out GAP analysis of current requirements of pitch and facilities and relevant criteria outlined in grading regulations. Produce Action plan to meet requirements
							Kitchen & Communal Area		Governance of land	Install cricket pitch for mid week league; junior growth, Last Man Standing etc to meet demand for additional pitch in Torquay
Local	Provide	Torquay Quinta Road (Westlands School)	Football Cricket	Football Cricket	T10				Increase Community Use for football	Maintain and improve non-turf wicket
Local	Enhance	Torquay Plainmoor	Football	Football	T15				Pitch improvement visit. Carry our Agronomy report on whole site to detail the current pitch qualities and to identify what solutions are required to improve quality issues.	
Local	Protect	School	Rugby	Rugby Football	T11				Maintain Community Use	
Local	Protect	Torquay Grammar schools lower field	Rugby Cricket	Rugby Cricket	T12				Maintain Community Use	
Baywide Strategic	Protect	Torquay Girls Grammar School AGP	Hockey & other sports	Hockey & other sports	T18					Maintain for hockey use, ensure an appropriate pricing structure is in place to help meet the needs of the local hockey clubs.
Local	Enhance	Torquay Armada Park	Football	Football	Τ1	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch  2 x Changing Room Referee Room Toilet	Torbay Council	25 Lease or transfer to local football organisation	Changing Room Improvements  Review the criteria outlined in the South West Peninsula Football League Ground Grading Regulations (Step 7) to meet regulations where possible. Carry out GAP analysis of current requirements of pitch and facilities and relevant criteria outlined in grading regulations. Produce Action plan to meet requirements
										Consider installation of a mini pitch
Local	Elillance		Football	Football	Т13				Improved Drainage by aerating playing surface (eg. Vertidrain playing surface). Implement maintenance regime to carry out regular aeration	
Local	Protect	Torquay Walls Hill	Cricket	Cricket	T16				Increase Participation by liaison with local cricket organisations	
Local	Protect	Torquay Cockington Court	Cricket	Cricket	117	Torbay Council		TCCT Trust	Increase Participation by liaison with local cricket organisations  Meet with Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust to secure use for cricket	
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	Torquay King George V Playing Fields	Football	Football	T4	Torbay Council	2 x Senior Football Junior Pitch  4 x Changing Room Referee Room Toilet Block	Torbay Council	Pitch improvement visit. Carry our Agronomy report on whole site to detail the current pitch qualities and to identify what solutions are required to improve quality issues.	Improved Changing Facilities  Improved Parking & Access  Level playing areas with priority to bottom pitch
Baywide Strategic	Enhance	Torquay Steps Cross Playing Field	Football	Football	Т5	Torbay Council	Senior Pitch  2 x Changing Room	Torbay Council	Improve Access  Level Playing Surface to host Steps 6 and 7 League games	
Baywide Strategic	Provide	Browns Bridge				Torbay Council		Torbay Council	Sports provision at Browns Bridge may not be a viable option. Carry out feasibility study of creating an informal recreation area that can be used for informal sports.	

Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management		Impact	Partners
PROPOSED GALMPTON SPORT	S HUR						Long Term (3 years plus)		
PROPOSED GALIVIPTON SPORT	31106	1		1			Long Term (5 years plus)		
Churston Ferrers Grammar School New pitches	Football Cricket	Football Cricket	B1 and B2	Churston Grammar School		Churston Grammar School		Increase cricket provision if required	Churston Ferrers Grammar School, English Cricket Board, Local Cricket Club
Galmpton Memorial Playing Fields	Football	Football	В3	Torbay Council		Leased to Sports Club			
PROSED BRIXHAM SPORTS I	HUB								
Brispam Astley Park (Brixham	Rugby	Rugby	В5	Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch	Leased to Sports Club			
Brixham Astley Top Field	General Field Rugby Pitch	General Field Rugby Pitch	В6	Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch	Torbay Council	Implement permanent drainage solution	Increased usage of pitches therefore allowing more use and more teams	Environmental Health, FA, RFU, Brixham Rugby Football Club
Brixham Community College	Cricket Rugby	Cricket Rugby	В7	Torbay Council		Brixham Community College			
Proposed Brixham Sports Hub Site	Football Rugby	Football Rugby	B14	Torbay Council			Installation of Artificial Multi Use Sports Facility with lighting, no Funding sourced to date. Possible location for full size IRB22 artificial grass pitch for rugby and football training and matches	Reduce pressure on grass pitches	RFU, Brixham Rugby Football Club
OTHER SITES IN BRIXHAM									
Brixham Wall Park	Football	Football	B8	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch	Leased to Sports Club		Allow football clubs to be promoted to Peninsula Football League	FA
Brixham St Mary's Park	Football General	Football General	В9	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch 2 x Changing Room	Torbay Council	One set of new changing facilities to serve one pitch	Increase junior participation. Improve pitch and therefore regular games. Increased usage of new changing rooms.	Environmental Health, FA, Friends of St Marys Park, Public Health
Brixham Furzeham Recreation Ground	Football General	Football General	B10	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch 2 x Changing Room Referee Room	Torbay Council		Increase participation, currently none played at Furzeham	Environmental Health, Local leagues and clubs
Brixham North Boundary Ground	Cricket Football	Cricket Football	В4	?				Increase cricket participation	Local CC, English Cricket Board
Churston – Brokenbury Quarry (Policy SC2.6 in Local Plan)		General							
Schools	Multisport			Torbay Council and Academies				Take pressure off other pitches therefore increase participation	Schools

Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management		Impact	Partners			
PAIGNTON	PAIGNTON											
	Football	Fo others!			Senior Rugby Pitch 3 x Senior Football 1 x Junior Football Pitch		New \ Refurbishment of Changing Facility					
Paignton Clennon Valley	Football Rugby Cycling(Velopark) Rounder's	Football Rugby Cycling(Velopark) Rounder's		Torbay Council	American Football Pitch (Summer Only) 3 x Rounders (Summer Only) 6 x Changing Room Toilet Block Referee Room	Torbay Council	Implement pitch improvement recommendations from year one improvement visit	Increase participation, reduce pressure on other pitches , increase participation in less popular sports	Pioneer league, local clubs, Environmental Health, RFU, FA			
Torbay Leisure Centre	Hockey Football Rugby	Hockey Football Rugby		Torbay Council		Parkwood Leisure	Feasibility and installation for 3g artificial turf pitch (preferably full size, IRB 22 compliant)		Parkwood Leisure, Torbay Council, English Hockey Association, Local Clubs			
South Devon College	Football	Football						Decrease pressure on Council pitches	South Devon College, FA			
Paignton White Rock	Football	Football		Torbay Council	2 x Senior Pitches 2 x Changing Room Toilet Block Toilet Cubical Referee Room	Torbay Council		Decrease pressure on diminishing local resources	FA, Local Football Clubs			
Paignton Belfield Road	Football	Football		Torbay Council		Leased to community		Increase football participation	FA, league and clubs			
							Support refurbishment of 2 Changing Facilities					
Paignton Queen's Park	Rugby Cricket	Rugby Cricket		Torbay Council		Leased to Paignton Rugby \ Cricket Club		Increase facilities at the club therefore increase community offer, security of tenure for club therefore increase opportunity to apply for external funding				
		- " "		<u> </u>								
Paignton Victoria Park	Football	Football		Torbay Council				Reduce pressure on pitches when required for matches	FA			
Schools	Multisport			Torbay Council and Academies					Educational			

Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management		Impact	Partners
Torquay Acorn Centre	Football		Т2	Torbay Council		Leased to Acorn Centre	Improvement/upgrade of changing facilities to cater for two pitches and better cater for women, juniors and disabled players	Increase community offer to include women, juniors, disabled	FA, The Acorn Centre
Torquay Barton Downs/Acor Centre	<b>n</b> Football Rugby	Football Rugby	Т2	Torbay Council		Torbay Council		Increase participation rates, increase offer of new sports	Acorn Centre, Local Clubs, governing bodies of sport
Page 209 Torquay Crickeffield Road	Football Cricket	Football Cricket	Т3	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch Cricket 2 x Changing Rooms Shower Block	Torbay Council	Apply for planning permission to develop additional facilities to support field sports. Club house and classroom facilities.	Security allows clubs to apply for external funding and increase number of teams. Allow local football club to progress to Peninsula League. Improve facilities = better community offer.	
					Referee Room		Provision of training facilities		
Torquay Academy grass pitches	Football	Football	T14			Torquay Academy		Increase youth football participation	Torquay Academy, FA
Torquay Academy	3g football turf pitch	3g football turf pitch	T19			Torquay Academy			Torquay Academy, FA
							New changing facility	Security of tenure allows club to apply for external funding allowing the clubs to grow. Increased participation therefore become a sports hub.	RFU, FA, English Cricket Board, local clubs, England Athletics
Torquay Torre Valley North	Rugby Cricket Athletics Football	Rugby Cricket Athletics Football	T6 T7	Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch Athletics Track and Field Cricket  4 x Changing Room Communal Area & Kitchen 2 x Toilet & Shower Block	Torbay Council	Upgrade facilities		
							Improve maintenance		
Torre Valley South				Torbay Council	Junior Rugby Pitch	Torbay Council	Changing Facility	Allow club to grow community offer	Local Club
Torquay Recreation Ground	Rugby Cricket	Rugby Cricket	Т8		Senior Rugby Pitch Cricket		Improve changing facilities for both rugby club and cricket club (ideally joint social area with kitchen for sustainability and attracting funding)	Security of tenure will allow clubs to apply for funding therefore increase.  Better facilities = sustainability. Allow more play	RFU, FA, Local Clubs
		Cricket  Cricket		Permanent Drainage Solution		RFU, English Cricket Board, local clubs			

Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management		Impact	Partners
Torquay Windmill Hill Playing Field	Football Cricket, Rugby League	Football Cricket, Rugby League	Т9	Torbay Council	2 x Senior Football Pitch 1 x Junior 1 x Mini 5 x Changing Rooms 2 x Referee Room Kitchen & Communal Area	Torbay Council		Participation in summer sports inv rugby league. Improved drainage = more increased usage. Increase opportunity to participate in cricket.	FA, English Cricket Board, RFU, local clubs
Torquay Quinta Road (Westlands School)	Football Cricket	Football Cricket	т10					Increase participation in football	FA, English Cricket Board
Torquay Plainmoor	Football	Football	T15				Implement pitch improvement recommendations from year one improvement visit	Increase participation	FA
Torquay Boys Grammar School	Rugby	Rugby	т11					Maintain community use	RFU, TBGS
	Football	Football	T11						FA
Torquay Grammar schools lower field	Rugby	Rugby	T12				Maintain and improve non-turf wicket (drainage)	Maintain community use	RFU, English Cricket Board
	Cricket	Cricket	T12						
Torquay Girls Grammar School AGP	Hockey & other sports	Hockey & other sports	T18					Maintain community use	English Hockey Association, TGSG, local clubs
Torquay Armada Park	Football	Football	т1	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch  2 x Changing Room  Referee Room  Toilet	Torbay Council	Clubhouse & Catering Facility	Security of tenure allows club to apply for external funding and grow. Better facilities allow sustainability.	FA
								Increase junior participation	FA, local club
Torquay St Cuthbert Mayne School	Football	Football	т13				Implement permanent drainage solution	Increase participation	FA, St Cuthbert Mayne School
Torquay Walls Hill	Cricket	Cricket	T16						English Cricket Board, local clubs
Torquay Cockington Court	Cricket	Cricket	Т17	Torbay Council		TCCT Trust		Increase participation	English Cricket Board, local cricket clubs
Torquay King George V Playing Fields	Football	Football	Т4	Torbay Council	2 x Senior Football Junior Pitch  4 x Changing Room Referee Room Toilet Block	Torbay Council	Feasibility study required  Re instate 9 V 9 pitch	Increase usage of pitches therefore increase participation. Increase quality of pitches. Increase 9v9 participation.	FA
Torquay Steps Cross Playing Field	Football	Football	T5	Torbay Council	Senior Pitch  2 x Changing Room	Torbay Council		Increase participation and be able to hose steps 6 and 7 games	FA
D Browns Bridge				Torbay Council		Torbay Council		Increase informal participation	FA
<u>21</u> 0	l		<u>,                                     </u>						

Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management	Lead	Resources	Supporting Document
PROPOSED GALMPTON SPORT	TS HUB								
Churston Ferrers Grammar School New pitches	Football Cricket	Football Cricket	B1 and B2	Churston Grammar School		Churston Grammar School	Churston Grammar School		
Galmpton Memorial Playing Fields	Football	Football	В3	Torbay Council		Leased to Sports Club	Sports Clubs		
PRO OSED BRIXHAM SPORTS	HUB								
Brikaam Astley Park (Brixham	Rugby	Rugby	В5	Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch	Leased to Sports Club			
Bristam Astley Park (Brixham RFC)  Brixham Astley Top Field	General Field Rugby Pitch	General Field Rugby Pitch	В6	Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch	Torbay Council	Brixham Rugby Football Club		Sports Drainage Techniques FA Guide to Renovation & Maintenance of Football Pitches
Brixham Community College	Cricket Rugby	Cricket Rugby	В7	Torbay Council		Brixham Community College	Brixham Community College		
Proposed Brixham Sports Hub Site	Football Rugby	Football Rugby	B14	Torbay Council			Torbay Council		
OTHER SITES IN BRIXHAM									
Brixham Wall Park	Football	Football	В8	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch	Leased to Sports Club	FA		Ground Grading Regulations Regulations of National League System
Brixham St Mary's Park	Football General	Football General	В9	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch 2 x Changing Room	Torbay Council	Torbay Council		
Brixham Furzeham Recreation Ground	Football General	Football General	B10	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch  2 x Changing Room Referee Room	Torbay Council	Torbay Council		
Brixham North Boundary Ground	Cricket Football	Cricket Football	B4	?			English Cricket Board		
Churston – Brokenbury Quarry (Policy SC2.6 in Local Plan)		General							
Schools	Multisport			Torbay Council and Academies					

Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management	Lead	Resources	Supporting Document
PAIGNTON									
Paignton Clennon Valley	Football Rugby Cycling(Velopark) Rounder's	Football Rugby Cycling(Velopark) Rounder's		Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch 3 x Senior Football 1 x Junior Football Pitch American Football Pitch (Summer Only) 3 x Rounders (Summer Only) 6 x Changing Room Toilet Block Referee Room	Torbay Council	Torbay Council / FA		Sports Drainage Techniques FA Guide to Renovation & Maintenance of Football Pitches
Torbay Leisure Centre	Hockey Football Rugby	Hockey Football Rugby		Torbay Council		Parkwood Leisure	Parkwood		
South Devon College	Football	Football					South Devon College		
Paignton White Rock	Football	Football		Torbay Council	2 x Senior Pitches 2 x Changing Room Toilet Block Toilet Cubical Referee Room	Torbay Council	Torbay Council		
Paignton Belfield Road	Football	Football		Torbay Council		Leased to community	Club		
Paignton Queen's Park	Rugby Cricket	Rugby Cricket		Torbay Council		Leased to Paignton Rugby \ Cricket Club	Paignton RFC		
Paignton Victoria Park	Football	Football		Torbay Council			Torbay Council		
Schools	Multisport			Torbay Council and Academies			Torbay Council		

Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management	Lead	Resources	Supporting Document
TORQUAY									
Torquay Acorn Centre	Football		Т2	Torbay Council		Leased to Acorn Centre	Acorn Centre		
Torquay Barton Downs/Acorn Centre	Football Rugby	Football Rugby	Т2	Torbay Council		Torbay Council	Torbay Council		
Page 2213  Torquay Cricketfield Road	Football Cricket	Football Cricket	Т3	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch Cricket 2 x Changing Rooms Shower Block Referee Room	Torbay Council	Clubs		
Torquay Academy grass pitches	Football	Football	T14			Torquay Academy	Torquay Academy		
Torquay Academy	3g football turf pitch	3g football turf pitch	Т19			Torquay Academy	Torquay Academy		
Torquay Torre Valley North	Rugby Cricket Athletics Football	Rugby Cricket Athletics Football	T6 T7	Torbay Council	Senior Rugby Pitch Athletics Track and Field Cricket 4 x Changing Room Communal Area & Kitchen 2 x Toilet & Shower Block	Torbay Council	Torbay Council		
Torre Valley South				Torbay Council	Junior Rugby Pitch	Torbay Council	Torbay Council		
Torquay Recreation Ground	Rugby Cricket	Rugby Cricket	Т8		Senior Rugby Pitch Cricket		Clubs		Sports Drainage Techniques FA Guide to Renovation & Maintenance of Football Pitches Ground Grading Regulations Regulations of National League System

Site	Sports	Sports On Site	Action Ref:	Ownership	On Site Facilities	Management	Lead	Resources	Supporting Document
Torquay Windmill Hill Playing Field	Football Cricket, Rugby League	Football Cricket, Rugby League	Т9	Torbay Council	2 x Senior Football Pitch 1 x Junior 1 x Mini 5 x Changing Rooms 2 x Referee Room Kitchen & Communal Area	Torbay Council			
Torquay Quinta Road (Westlands School)	Football Cricket	Football Cricket	т10				Westlands		
Torquay Plainmoor	Football	Football	T15				Torbay Council		
Torquay Boys Grammar School	Rugby	Rugby	т11				Torquay Boys Grammar School		
	Football	Football	T11						
Torquay Grammar schools lower field		Rugby	T12				TGS		
	Cricket	Cricket  Hockey & other	T12						
Torquay Girls Grammar School AGP	Hockey & other sports	sports	T18				Torquay Girls Grammar School		
Torquay Armada Park	Football	Football	т1	Torbay Council	Senior Football Pitch 2 x Changing Room Referee Room Toilet	Torbay Council	Torbay Council		
SCHOOL		Football	т13				St Cuthbert Mayne School		
Torquay Walls Hill  Torquay Cockington Court	Cricket  Cricket	Cricket  Cricket	T16	Torbay Council		TCCT Trust	Torbay Council		
Torquay King George V Playing Fields	Football	Football	T4	Torbay Council	2 x Senior Football Junior Pitch 4 x Changing Room Referee Room Toilet Block	Torbay Council	Torbay Council		
Torquay Steps Cross Playing Field	Football	Football	T5	Torbay Council	Senior Pitch  2 x Changing Room	Torbay Council	Torbay Council		
Page Browns Bridge 214				Torbay Council		Torbay Council	Torbay Council		

Torbay Sports Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies 2014 consultation:

In 2013 it was identified that the then current Torbay Plan for Sport and Torbay Playing Pitch Strategies were coming to their natural end and needed refreshing in order for Torbay to focus its plans for Sports Development in Torbay in the future and take ownership. Therefore a tender process to commission the development of new strategies was planned in partnership with Sport England using their 10 step methodology and approved providers. Sport England granted Torbay Council £10,000 to contribute to the costs of the process. Neil Allen Associates were successful in winning the tender and therefore commissioned to develop Torbay's Sports Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies.

Meetings began in late 2013 between Neil Allen Associates and various Torbay Council Officers and Sport England.

Two key stakeholder groups were formed to help develop the strategies, including Council Officers, National Governing Bodies, Sport England, Education, Public Health and other key partners such as Torbay Sports Council and Active Devon.

In September 2013 all sports clubs in Torbay were sent questionnaires relating to the strategies and invited to a club evening at Torquay United. The questionnaires were also put onto the Torbay Council website in order for everyone to have the opportunity to be consulted. Local press were also included and printed various articles encouraging people to take part in the consultation during September and November 2013.

During the following months Neil Allen Associates visited and interviewed most local sports facilities and providers including neighbouring authorities, South Devon College, all secondary schools and various primary schools etc.

Sport England's set 10 step methodology was followed and key documents such as Torbay's Local Neighbourhood Plans, Sport England's Active People, Sport England's Active Places database and Sport England's Facility Planning module were also incorporated.

Date	Action	Who?	Deadline
08/08/13	Sport Facility Strategy(SFS) partners intro meeting	Officers, Clubs and National Governing Bodies	
16/09/13	SFS questionnaire sent to all clubs & invited to consultation event	All Sports Clubs	End of Sept 2013
09/13	Questionnaire put on Torbay Council website for consultation.	All	05/14
10/13	SFS context and background document produced	SFS key stakeholder group	
08/10/13	Meeting for all sports clubs and Councillors	All sports clubs and Councillors	09/05/14
08/10/13	Club consultation event regarding strategies	All sports clubs	09/05/14
04/11/13	SFS key stakeholder group meeting	Councillors, Public Health, Officers, NGBs, Tourism Company, Planning and TDA	04/11/13
26/11/13	PPS 2 <sup>nd</sup> working group meeting	Councillors, Public Health, Officers, NGBs, Tourism Company, Planning and TDA	26/11/13

Date	Action	Who?	Deadline
12/13	SFS report on supply & demand information and views	Councillors, Public Health, Officers, NGBs, Tourism Company, Planning and TDA	12/13
16/12/13	SFS review meeting	Torbay Council Officers, Cllr Excel & Sport England	16/12/13
21/01/14	PPS 3 <sup>rd</sup> working group meeting	Councillors, Public Health, Officers, NGBs, Tourism Company, Planning and TDA	
02/14	SFS 2 <sup>nd</sup> working group meeting	Councillors, Public Health, Officers, NGBs, Tourism Company, Planning and TDA	
02/14	SFS draft needs assessment produced	Key stake holders	
03/14	PPS pre consultation draft document produced	Key stake holders	
04/04/14	SFS and PPS sent to consultation team to be put on line	Consultation team	09/05/14
09/04/14	All clubs sent draft SFS	All sports clubs	02/05/14
01/05/14	Final draft (amended following public consultation) SFS and PPSs sent to Parkwood Leisure's new centre manager	Parkwood Leisure	
19/08/14	Final draft strategies (amended following public consultation) sent to Cllr Pountney, Cllr Cowell and Torbay Sports Council	Cllr Pountney, Cllr Cowell and Torbay Sports Council	
26/08/14	Conservative group meeting	Conservative Group Councillors	
19/09/14	Policy Development Group		
04/11/14	Final drafts of PPS and SFS sent to all sports clubs, NGBs and partners for final sign off	All partners	14/11/14
18/11/14	IEG Group		

<sup>\*</sup> SFS = Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy

The Playing Pitch consultation was distributed to the 65 local sports clubs who use Torbay facilities plus organisations such as Torbay Sports Council, Neighbourhood forums, Governing bodies of Sport etc.

The Sport Facilities consultation was distributed to over 129 local sports clubs and organisations, 37 replies were received.

As well as the Sports Club evening in October 2013, Torbay Sports Council also held an extra meeting for member clubs with Neil Allan Associates.

The consultation documents were also Torbay Council website deadline of May 2014

The attached table shows which groups replied to the original consultation:

<sup>\*</sup> PPS = Torbay Playing Pitch Strategy

Strategy	Replies received:	Strategy	Replies received:
Playing Pitch	South Devon College	Sports Facilities	South Devon College
Strategy		Strategy	
	Brixham Villa Ladies FC		Archery
	Torbay Hockey Club		Torbay Athletics Club
	<ul> <li>Paignton Community &amp; Sports Academy</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Riviera International Conference Centre</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Torbay Sports Council</li> </ul>		Grenville House
	England Hockey		<ul> <li>Paignton Community &amp; Sports Academy</li> </ul>
	Devon Football Association		Torbay Council
	Torbay Council		<ul> <li>English Table Tennis         Association     </li> </ul>
	Brixham Community College		Mid Devon Cycling Club
	Torbay Council planning		Paignton Neighbourhood     Plan
	Paignton Neighbourhood Plan		• ETTA
	Barton Cricket Club		• SDC
	Torquay Cricket Club		Torbay Athletic & Tri Club
	Torbay Sports Council		
	Paignton Neighbourhood     Forum		

The final draft was sent to National Governing Bodies of Sport, local sports clubs and partners on 4<sup>th</sup> November, once all of the feedback was received and added to the strategies, for final approval. The following organisations responded:

- Torbay Olympic Gymnastics Club
- English Cricket Board
- Football Association
- Rugby Football Union
- Sport England
- Paignton Rugby Club
- Paignton Community & Sports College
- Torbay Sports Council
- Natural Environment Team Torbay Council

#### What next?

The final draft strategies will be presented to Full Council on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2015.

Further work will then be undertaken to develop individual site and pitch action plans, in partnership with the National Governing Bodies of Sport, especially the FA, RFU, ECB and English Hockey Association. It is hoped that authority be delegated to the Executive Lead for Safer Communities, Highways, Environment and Sport and the Executive Head of Residents & Visitor Services to approve the agreed action plans.

Further work will be done to engage with clubs, organisations and agencies across the sports sector and develop funding options for the implementation of the aims and objectives.

# **Equality Impact Assessment (EIA):**

Name of Report/Proposal/Strategy:	Torbay Sports & Facilities Strategies		
Name (Key Officer/Author):	Catherine Williams	<b>Business Unit:</b>	Residents & Visitor Services
Position:	Community & Sports Officer	Tel:	Ext 7976
Date:	20/11/14	Email:	Catherine.williams@torbay.gov.uk

Since the Equality Act 2010 came into force the council has continued to be committed to ensuring we provide services that meet the diverse needs of our community as well as ensure we are an organisation that is sensitive to the needs of individuals within our workforce. This Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been developed as a tool to enable business units to fully consider the impact of proposed decisions on the community.

This EIA will evidence that you have fully considered the impact of your proposal / strategy and carried out appropriate consultation with key stakeholders. The EIA will allow Councillors and Senior Officers to make informed decisions as part of the council's decision-making process.

# Relevance Test - 'A Proportionate Approach'

Who tall of the proposals or strategies we put forward will be 'relevant' in terms of the actual or potential impact on the community in relation to equality and vulnerable groups. For instance, a report on changing a supplier of copier paper may not require an EIA to be completed whereas a report outlining a proposal for a new community swimming pool or a report proposing a closure of a service would.

herefore before completing the EIA please answer the following questions. If you answer 'yes' to any of the questions below you must complete a full EIA.

1)	Does this report relate to a key decision?	Y	N
2)	<ul> <li>Will the decision have an impact (i.e. a positive or negative effect/change) on any of the following:</li> <li>The Community (including specific impacts upon the vulnerable or equality groups)</li> <li>Our Partners</li> <li>The Council (including our structure, 'knock-on' effects for other business units, our reputation, finances, legal obligations or service provision)</li> </ul>	Y v	Z Z Z

Section 1: Purpose of the proposal/strategy/decision

No	Question	Details
1.	Clearly set out the purpose of the proposal	Torbay Council with the support of Sport England commissioned Neil Allen Associates to produce a Sports Facilities Needs Assessment and Strategy for Torbay in August 2013. The Facilities strategy links closely with a separate Playing Pitch Strategy, also undertaken by Neil Allen Associates. The Playing Pitch Strategy assesses current and future needs for playing pitches in Torbay and will underpin future protection, enhancement and provision of the pitch stock in Torbay. These strategies will replace the existing Sports Facilities Strategy (2009) which is now out of date.  The specific areas of the strategies are as follows:
Page 220		Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy
0		Torbay Playing Pitch Strategy

No	Question	Details
		location, joint management and operation. It also increases the opportunities available for people to participate in a range of sports.
		The funding of the sports sector is under pressure more than ever before. With local authorities including Torbay finding that investment in discretionary services are severely under pressure, there is a need to apply for external funding from national funding bodies and explore the further development of collaborative sector partnerships.
		The new strategies will ensure there is a renewed focus on sport. The strategic vision will provide a framework for plans and strategies which will inform investment by the Council and other partners for the improvement of sport facilities across Torbay.
2.	Who is intended to benefit	
Pa	/ who will be affected?	Sports clubs/groups, schools, Colleges, everyone who is involved in the provision, management, delivery and use of sport facilities throughout Torbay. The Vision Statement and supporting text has sought to emphasise the unique characteristics of Torbay and the potential for raising the quality of life and improving the health of its residents through sport and recreation. It also has tremendous potential as a sport and recreation destination for tourists and visitors which can assist in economic and social regeneration.
3. <del>Q</del>	What is the intended	The future for sports 2014-2021 is that Torbay will be an area where:
221	outcome?	<ul> <li>Accessible, affordable and high quality opportunities are provided for all ages and abilities to develop a sporting habit for life</li> <li>sport is recognised and makes its contribution to addressing health equalities</li> <li>sport contributes positively to the economy of the area, raising the profile as a destination for sport</li> <li>sports facilities are well maintained and managed and are viable and sustainable.</li> </ul>
		By 2021 Torbay will be:
		<ul> <li>The most active local authority locally in terms of adults participating in sport</li> <li>reducing health inequalities through the contribution of more people leading active lifestyles</li> <li>an area where the attitudes of inactive people towards sport and active lifestyles, particularly the elderly have changed</li> </ul>

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No	Question	Details
		<ul> <li>an area where those involved in sport and active lifestyles have a quality and affordable experience</li> <li>an area where the facility infrastructure has been protected and upgraded. Facilities will be viable and sustainable</li> <li>an area where priority projects have been delivered</li> <li>recognised as a model for good practice for working in partnership with National Governing Bodies</li> <li>recognised for developing the use of the bay as a major water sports and outdoor adventure activities centre</li> <li>renowned as a host of major sporting events, which boosts tourism and the profile of the area</li> </ul>

### **Section 2: Equalities, consultation and engagement**

Torbay Council has a moral obligation as well as a duty under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, promote good relations and advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not.

The **equalities**, **consultation** and **engagement** section ensures that, as a council, we take into account the Public Sector Equality Duty at an early stage and provide evidence to ensure that we fully consider the impact of our decisions / proposals on the Torbay community.

### Evidence, consultation and engagement

No	Question	Details
4.	Have you considered the available evidence?	Sport England's 10 step methodology was followed and key documents such as Torbay's local neighbourhood plans, Sport England's Active People, Active places data base and Facility Planning module were also incorporated. Sport England's Active People Survey suggests that the overall level of 'once a week' sports participation in Torbay is lower than regional and national figures. However, the generally upward trend in participation in Torbay since 2005, alongside the recent increases in participation rates between 2011 and 2013, suggest that there are strong foundations for building participation in sport and active recreation in Torbay.
Page 223		The Sports Market Segmentation analysis (as promoted by Sport England) provides a broad indication of the number of existing residents who currently participate in the different sports, which are the most popular sports, and from which market segments the majority of participants are from. It also provides an indication as to the motivations of the different market segment groups for taking part in sport, the barriers to increased participation, and the different sports that residents would like to play (or play more of).
		<ul> <li>Torbay's population includes a large proportion of older adults and retired people; these two segment groups play sport mainly for recreational/social/help with injury reasons/keep fit reasons, as opposed to competitive/improving performance reasons;</li> <li>the next three most dominant groups participate in sport and physical activity predominately for keep fit/improving performance/enjoyment and social reasons;</li> <li>in common with many other areas, the most popular sports in Torbay are swimming, cycling, gym/fitness activities and football, as well as athletics (which includes running and jogging). Of these five main sports, only swimming has higher activity rates than the regional and national average;</li> </ul>

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No	Question	Details
		<ul> <li>the percentage of adults in Torbay wanting to do more sport is lower than the regional and national average;</li> <li>the sport that most adults in Torbay would either like to do (or do more of) is swimming; other sports which a notable number of adults would like to do (or do more of) include: cycling, athletics, tennis and badminton;</li> <li>about 30% (32,700) of the adult population in Torbay currently take part in indoor sports at present and about 23% (25,700) of the adult population). An estimated 31,700 adults would like to participate in (or participate more) in indoor sports, and 19,920 in outdoor sports. Whilst it is unlikely that all 'latent demand' would become actual demand, if fully realised this would represent a significant increase in demand for sports facilities in Torbay.</li> </ul>
		The main barriers to higher participation by the dominant market segments include: improved transport, people to go with, better facilities, time and lack of childcare. (These findings were borne out by the responses to a web based questionnaire set up at the start of the strategy research).
Page 2		Overall evidence thus suggests that the generally 'ageing' population profile of Torbay, coupled with the dominance of some market segments that are not interested in playing sport, serves to highlight the importance of providing for a range of sporting opportunities to meet future needs.
224		

No	Question	Details
5.	How have you consulted on the proposal?	Two key stakeholder groups were formed to help develop the strategies after initial meetings were held between Neil Allen Associates and various Torbay Council Officers and Sport England. The groups included council officers, National Governing Bodies, Sport England, Education, Public Health and other key partners such as Torbay Sports Council and Active Devon.
		In September 2013 all sports clubs in Torbay were sent questionnaires relating to the strategies and invited to a club evening at Torquay United. The questionnaires were also placed on Torbay Council's website, in order for everyone to have the opportunity to be consulted. Local press were also included who printed various articles encouraging people to take part in the consultation during September, October and November 2013. During the following months Neil Allen Associates visited and interviewed most local sports facilities and providers, including neighbouring authorities, South Devon College, all secondary schools and various primary schools etc.
		Meetings were held with club managers and users. A club consultation evening was also held and a survey form posted on the council's website. Presentations were made to neighbourhood forums and members.
Page 225		A Draft for Consultation was prepared in April 2014 and circulated widely to all clubs, league secretaries, schools, facility managers, operators and individuals who had an input or expressed an interest in the strategy process. Their comments and amendments have been used to finalise the final document, including the action and implementation plan.
6.	Outline the key findings	The Playing Pitch consultation was distributed to the 65 local sports clubs who use Torbay facilities, plus organisations such as Torbay Sports Council, Neighbourhood forums, Governing bodies of Sport etc. The Sport Facilities consultation was distributed to over 129 local sports clubs and organisations. 37 replies were received.  As well as the Sports Club evening in October 2013, Torbay Sports Council also held an extra meeting for
		member clubs with Neil Allan Associates. The consultation documents were placed on Torbay Council's website with a reply deadline of May 2014. The final draft was sent to National Governing Bodies of Sport, local sports clubs and partners on 4 <sup>th</sup> November 2014. All of the feedback received was incorporated into the strategies in readiness for final approval. The following organisations responded:  • Torbay Olympic Gymnastics Club

No	Question	<b>Details</b>
		<ul> <li>English Cricket Board</li> <li>Football Association</li> <li>Rugby Football Union</li> <li>Sport England</li> <li>Paignton Rugby Club</li> <li>Paignton Community &amp; Sports College</li> <li>Torbay Sports Council</li> <li>Natural Environment Team – Torbay Council</li> <li>The main Needs Assessment document presents the detailed findings from the demand and supply analysis, and brings together the evidence gathered to gain an understanding of the relationship between supply and demand. Key findings and issues to be addressed are set out for each of the sports / facilities covered in the strategies.</li> </ul>
7. Page 226	What amendments may be required as a result of the consultation?	The main changes made to the documents were to make the action plans SMART. It has also been requested by National Governing Bodies that site by site, pitch by pitch action plans should be produced. It was agreed from the stakeholders to enforce this once the strategies have been adopted.

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# Positive and negative equality impacts

No	Question	Details		
8.	Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups			
		Positive Impact	Negative Impact	Neutral Impact
Page 2	All groups in society generally	Making sport and physical activity available to everyone.		
	Older or younger people	Supports community use of sports facilities on educational sites. Encourage healthy lifestyles		
	People with caring responsibilities	Encourage health lifestyles		
	People with a disability	Encourage healthy lifestyles and Raise awareness of disability sport in Torbay, Encourage people with disabilities and reduced mobility to take part in sport and fitness activities.		
227	Women or men	Encourage healthy lifestyles		
	People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME)	Encourage healthy lifestyles		
	Religion or belief (including lack of belief)	Encourage healthy lifestyles		
	People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual	Encourage healthy lifestyles		
	People who are transgendered	Encourage healthy lifestyles		

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No	Question		Details	
	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership	Encourage healthy lifestyles		
	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave	Encourage healthy lifestyles		
-	Socio-economic impacts (including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)	<ul> <li>Achieves economic wellbeing: sport provides training and employment opportunities.</li> <li>Those involved in sport and active lifestyles have a quality and affordable experience</li> <li>The facility infrastructure has been protected and upgraded. Facilities will be viable and sustainable</li> </ul>		
9. So Is there scope for your proposal to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and / or foster good relations?  Promotion of equal opportunities through sport. Stay Safe Sport promotes community cohes the likelihood of being the victims of bullying or crime.		ommunity cohesion and decreases		

# Section 3: Steps required to manage the potential impacts identified

No	Action	Details
10.	Summarise any positive impacts and how they will be realised most effectively?	The Strategies will enable the council and partners to develop pitch specific action plans and improve sports facilities across Torbay. To ensure funding is secured from key agencies like the Football Foundation and Sport England.
		Facilities will be made more attractive to users, in particular young people, women, people with disabilities; and those age groups that will grow significantly in the period to 2021 (i.e. 0-9 and 70+).

11.	Summarise any negative impacts and how these will be managed?	encourages positive behaviour; and  • Achieve economic well-being: sport provides training and employment opportunities.  None.			
- م		<ul> <li>be fleatify. Sport reduces the fisk of limess and in fleatify, fleips to prevent of tackle obesity and contributes to maintaining a healthy lifestyle;</li> <li>stay safe: sport promotes community cohesion and decreases the likelihood of being the victims of bullying or crime;</li> <li>enjoy and achieve: sport helps to raise educational attainment, contributes to the personal and social development and provides enjoyable leisure time activities;</li> <li>make a positive contribution: sport engages community's in volunteering and community activity, reduces the likelihood of involved in anti-social behaviour, develops their self confidence and</li> </ul>			
		The value of sport extends beyond sport for sports sake. It brings benefits to communities and individuals such as improving health and community safety, increasing skills, employment and economic growth and providing new opportunities for children and young people. Sport can be used to build stronger, healthier, sustainable and more prosperous communities.  Enabling individuals and groups to regularly participate in sport and sports related activities through a robust infrastructure of sports people, activities, clubs, events and facilities helps to realise a wide range of community benefits.  It has a contribution to make to the quality of life and well-being of individuals and is important for the social contact, fun and enjoyment it brings. Sport also brings wider personal, social, economic and health benefits when developed and delivered in appropriate settings and in the right way.  Regular involvement in sport helps community's to:  • be healthy: sport reduces the risk of illness and ill health, helps to prevent or tackle obesity and			

### Section 4: Recommended course of action

No	Action	Details
12.	State a recommended	Where: -
	course of action	where

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[please refer	to action
after section	5]

Outcome 1: No major change required - EIA has not identified any potential for adverse impact in relation to equalities and all opportunities to promote equality have been taken.

# **Section 5: Monitoring and action plan**

No	Action	<b>Details</b>
13. Page 230	Outline plans to monitor the actual impact of your proposals	Further work is being undertaken to develop individual site and pitch action plans, in partnership with the National Governing Bodies of Sport, especially the Football Association, Rugby Football Union, England Cricket Board and English Hockey Association. It is hoped that authority will be delegated to the Executive Lead for Safer Communities, Highways, Environment and Sport and the Executive Head of Residents & Visitor Services to approve the agreed action plans.  Further work will be undertaken to engage with clubs, organisations and agencies across the sports sector and develop funding options for the implementation of the aims and objectives.  Monitoring of the strategies will involve the production of annual progress summary on the delivery of the strategies. This will include:  • A review of participation with support from National Governing Bodies  • Identification of any keys changes to participation trends in Torbay, and the likely implications of these changes to the strategy  • an assessment of changes to the facility stock  • progress on the strategy delivery to include a summary of the amount of funding secured for sports facilities through various grant programmes, capital expenditure and planning contributions.

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Please use the action plan below to summarise all of the key actions, responsible officers and timescales as a result of this impact assessment

# **Action plan**

Please detail below any actions you need to take:

No.	Action	Reason for action / contingency	Resources	Responsibility	Deadline date
1	Agree key priorities, timescales and implementing partners	?	?	Strategy Implementation Group	?
2	Set up a process to take individual facility and pitch actions forward, ensuring that the strategy continues to address local needs and priorities in the Bay.	?	?	Strategy Implementation Group	?
3	Continuously monitor and update the strategy	?	?	Strategy Implementation Group	?
4					
5					

# Agenda Item 10



Meeting: Council Date: 5 February 2015

Wards Affected: Blatchcombe

Report Title: Western Corridor Improvement, Paignton – Spruce Way to Churscombe Cross

Acquisition of Land – Compulsory Purchase Order (Mayoral Decision)

Is the decision a key decision? Yes

When does the decision need to be implemented? March 2015

**Executive Lead Contact Details:** Robert Excell, Executive Lead Safer Communities, Highways, Environment and Sport, 01803 212377, Robert.excell@torbay.gov.uk.

**Supporting Officer Contact Details:** Ian Jones, Principal Engineer, 01803 207835, ian.jones@torbay.gov.uk

### 1. Purpose and Introduction

1.1 To achieve a way forward to ensure that the major highway improvement scheme for the Western Corridor, Paignton is delivered by seeking Members' approval to make a Compulsory Purchase Order for the land required for the section of the scheme between Spruce Way and Churscombe Cross, to enable it to be acquired if agreement cannot be reached by negotiation with the land owners.

#### 2. **Proposed Decision**

That the Mayor be recommended:

- 2.1 That that Head of Estates use his delegated authority to continue negotiations with the landowners for acquisition of the land required for the Western Corridor scheme to completion and to acquisition by agreement when possible.
- 2.2 That authority be delegated to the Executive Head of Commercial Services to make a Compulsory Purchase Order for the land required for the Western Corridor Highway Improvement Scheme affecting land adjacent to the A380 Kings Ash Road in accordance with the following:-

That Torbay Council makes a Compulsory Purchase Order under sections 239, 240, 249, 250 and 260 of the Highways Act 1980 for the acquisition of all interests in the land (except those already owned by the Council) and new rights within areas shown (shaded pink for areas of land in respect of which all interests are to be acquired and shaded blue for the areas over which new rights are to be acquired) on plan number 8/9/14\_06 attached as **Appendix 1** for the purpose of highway improvement.

- 2.3 That the Executive Head of Commercial Services be authorised to:-
  - a) take all necessary steps to secure the making, confirmation and implementation of the Compulsory Purchase Order including the publication and service of all notices and the presentation of the Council's case at any Public Inquiry;
  - b) acquire interests in land and new rights within the Compulsory Purchase Order either by agreement or compulsorily; and
  - c) approve agreements with land owners setting out terms for the withdrawal of objections to the Order, including where appropriate seeking exclusion of land or new rights form the Order.
- 2.4 That detailed design and preparation of proposals continue for the highway improvement scheme in order that a scheme can be implemented following acquisition of all required sections of land.

#### 3. Reason for Decision

- £7.3m funding has been granted from the Department for Transport (Dft) through the Local Transport Board (LTB) for a series of highway improvements to the A380/A3022 Torbay Ring Road, known as the 'Western Corridor'. The improvements, which form part of the current Local Transport Plan, are now scheduled to be implemented over a three year period from April 2015 to March 2018 and the funding has been granted on the basis that the Torbay Council is in a position to complete the entire scheme within this time period.
- 3.2 The Western Corridor improvements will provide additional capacity to this strategic route and will reduce journey times, open up development land (including employment space) and ensure that the route provides for the associated future growth to the area to the west of Paignton.
- 3.3 For the majority of the proposed improvements there is no requirement for the acquisition of any private land and the schemes do not require planning consent. However, one section of this improvement, to widen the A380 Kings Ash Road between its existing junction with Spruce Way and the Churscombe Cross Roundabout, will require the acquisition of private land.
- 3.4 The section of highway improvement in question will provide additional capacity to this strategic route by adding an additional northbound traffic lane and improved pedestrian and cycle facilities.
- 3.5 Land will need to be acquired for the purpose of implementing the highway improvement. The acquisition of such land will be progressed by negotiation between the Council and the property owners where possible, however, if such negotiation does not result in successful acquisition of land then the Council will need to acquire the land by Compulsory Purchase Order.

- 3.6 The delivery of the junction improvements is subject to the acquisition of areas of private land as detailed in **Appendix 1**. Failure to acquire these areas of land would result in the Scheme not being delivered in its entirety.
- 3.7 The approval of the recommendations in this report is sought from the Mayor to seek to ensure delivery of the scheme within the required timescale.
- 3.8 It should also be noted that part of the proposed improvement is within highway land administered by Devon County Council. Devon are supportive of these improvements, however further consultation will be required with them regarding the implementation of the CPO in their area.

### **Supporting Information**

#### 4. Position

- 4.1 The proposed improvement of the A380/A3022 Torbay Ring Road, known as the 'Western Corridor' forms part of the current Local Transport plan 2011-2026, approved by Council.
- 4.2 The road forms one of the two strategic routes through Torbay and will require additional capacity to reduce journey times through this route and to open up the potential growth areas to the west of Paignton for residential and commercial development. The improvements are therefore seen as essential to improve the future economy of the area.
- 4.3 The Local Transport Board (LTB) has recently confirmed £7.3m of funding over the three financial years between 2015 and 2018 to cover a series of improvements to both the A380 Kings Ash Road and A3022 Brixham Road. The funding is granted on the basis that the schemes are ready to be progressed and completed within the required timescales. Torbay Council has also been awarded £1,05m of Department for Transport (DFT) 'Pinch Point' funding for the current financial year and this will ensure that the schemes are well progressed before this time.
- 4.4 Torbay Council's Spatial Panning Department has confirmed that Planning consent is not required, as the proposed highways widening scheme would qualify as a permitted development under Part 13 – Development by Local Highways Authorities, Class A of the General Permitted Development Order.
  - As part of the scheme is however within land under the administration of South Hams District Council, as planning authority, confirmation has been sought from them to ensure that they concur with this advice.
- 4.5 For the majority of the Western Corridor Improvements there is no requirement to acquire any additional private land and will therefore be implemented within existing highway land. This ensures that the authority will be in a position to commence

sections on the schemes from the start of the timescale in April. One proposed section of widening of the A380 between the junction of Spruce Way/Kings Ash Road and the Churscombe Cross Roundabout will however require some private land to be acquired for highway widening.

- 4.6 The section of scheme in question is currently planned to be constructed in years 2 and 3 of the programme, however in order to ensure that the acquisition of land does not present a risk to the successful completion of the scheme, authority will need to be granted to officers to progress a CPO at this early stage due to the likely timescales that may be involved with the CPO process.
- 4.7 Torbay Council have progressed the detailed design of the highway widening scheme and this has confirmed that there is insufficient land within either Torbay Council ownership or within existing public highway to accommodate the required scheme.
- 4.8 Torbay Council is currently entering into negotiations with the land owners where land acquisition is required with a view to securing the purchase of land required for highway widening.
- 4.9 If negotiations with property owners are not successful in acquiring the required land then the only remaining option is compulsory purchase. Due to the lengthy process involved in making a Compulsory Purchase Order it is necessary to instigate procedures at this stage as failure to acquire land within a reasonable timescale would result in failure to deliver to scheme in its entirety.
- 4.10 The Council as the highway authority has powers under the Highways Act 1980 to acquire compulsorily or by agreement, land required for the improvement of a highway and to acquire compulsorily rights over land for highway purposes.
- 4.11 The proposal raises implications under the Human Rights Act 1998, the First Protocol Article 1 and (where the properties to be included in the proposed Order are residential properties) Article 8 of the Convention.

The First Protocol, Article 1 protects a person's peaceful enjoyment of his possessions (including property). The Article states that no one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law. However, the provisions do not impair the right of a State to enforce such laws as it deems necessary to control the use of property in accordance with the general interest. The making of a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) will interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of property, however, such interference is permitted by law, under the Highways Act 1980 and the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (which sets out the procedure for making and confirming a CPO). It is considered that the making of the proposed CPO, for the reasons set out in the report, is in the public interest and that the interference with the peaceful enjoyment of property is proportionate having regard to the legitimate aims pursued by the Council in making the proposed CPO.

Article 8 of the Convention states that everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence. There shall be no interference with the exercise of this right except such as is in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. Where the property to be included in the proposed CPO is a residential property, there will or may be interference with this right, but such interference is in accordance with the law; the Highways Act 1980 and the Acquisition of Land Act 1981. It is considered that the making of the CPO, for the reasons set out in this report, is necessary for public safety, economic well-being, protection of health and for protection of the rights of freedoms of others and that the interference with the right to respect for homes is proportionate having regard to the legitimate aims pursued by the Council in making the CPO.

- 4.12 A CPO may be made by the Council, but must be confirmed by the Secretary of State if there are objections. If objections are made to the Order and not withdrawn, the Secretary of State is likely to hold a public inquiry before determining whether or not to confirm the Order, in full or in part. That could incur the Council in presently unquantifiable costs. These might be significant, but may be considered small compared with the overall cost of the scheme.
- 4.13 If the Council acquires land under compulsory purchase powers, statutory provisions as to compensation will apply. The Council will be required to pay market value, payment for any injurious affection and in certain circumstances additional costs such as Home Loss payments and disturbance.
- 4.14 A resolution of the Council to make a CPO may enable qualifying persons to serve a blight notice on the Council requiring it to acquire blighted land.
- 4.15 In some cases where the Council proposes to acquire part only of a property, it may be required to purchase the whole unless it can show that part can be taken without material detriment to the whole or without seriously affecting the remaining property's amenity or convenience.
- 4.16 It should be noted that a report was presented to Council in February 2014 in respect of a proposed CPO for a proposed junction improvement to the junction of Spruce Way and Kings Ash Road to form a new access into a future development to land to the west of the junction for the next phase of the 'Great Parks' housing development. This Order has not been progressed to date due to a delay in progress from the developers. Some of the land identified within that order is also included within the required land for the scheme detailed within this report, however members will need to consider these schemes as entirely separate for the purpose of granting authority to progress the order, as a CPO must only include land that is specifically required for a scheme which has both the necessary approvals and funding in place, which the previously considered junction improvement currently does not have.

4.17 Part of the scheme to which the proposed CPO will apply is within the area administered by Devon County Council (DCC) as highway authority. DCC are aware of the widening scheme and are supportive of it, as it forms part of the Local Transport Plan, which was prepared jointly with them. DCC will however need to be consulted further on the CPO issue to ensure that they have met all the necessary requirements from their standing orders to adopt the widened highway areas within their administration into their adopted highway network following completion.

### 5. Possibilities and Options

- 5.1 That the proposed decision to acquire land for the Western Corridor Highway Improvement as detailed in Section 2 be progressed.
- 5.2 That the approval for making the Compulsory Purchase Order is delayed until after negotiations have taken place.
- 5.3 That the proposed decision is not progressed.

#### 6. Fair Decision Making

- 6.1 The implementation of the 'Western Corridor' highway improvements forms part of the current Local Transport Plan, approved as policy by Council.
- 6.2 The Local Transport Plan was prepared in consultation with all major stakeholders.
- 6.3 The Local Transport Plan was prepared jointly with Devon County Council.
- 6.4 The funding for the scheme has been approved by the Local Transport Board, as part of the Local Enterprise Partnership following the submission of a sound business case for the scheme.

#### 7. Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012

- 7.1 The Torbay Development Agency will provide support to Torbay Council for the negotiation and valuation for private land to be acquired in liaison with the authority's legal officers.
- 7.2 The management and delivery of the scheme will be carried out by officers from the Council's Streetscene Services Group.
- 7.3 The detailed design and supervision of the scheme will be carried out by the Council's Engineering Services Team.
- 7.4 Accommodation works to properties where land has been acquired will be carried out under the contract for the main highway widening works, which will be procured as a formal contract under a current approved framework.

#### 8. Risks

- 8.1 There is a significant risk that negotiations to acquire land for this scheme could fail and a Compulsory Purchase Order would be the only option for progressing the scheme. If the decision to make a Compulsory Purchase Order is delayed until that time then the Council may not be able to deliver the Scheme within the required timescale. This would have serious implications on the implementation of the Western Corridor Improvement in its entirety.
- 8.2 If objections are made to the Compulsory Purchase Order, and not withdrawn, the Secretary of State is likely to hold a public inquiry. This may delay the delivery of the scheme.
- 8.3 If land is not acquired for this Scheme then the existing highway would have insufficient width to deliver a scheme which would meet the requirements for the DfT funding.

#### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Proposed Compulsory Purchase Order Plan

#### **Additional Information**

Torbay Local Transport Plan 2011-2026

http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourservices/transportandstreets/transportpolicy/transportplan.htm

Application to Local Transport Board for Western Corridor <a href="http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourservices/transportandstreets/transportpolicy/localtransportboard/westerncorridorltb.htm">http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourservices/transportandstreets/transportpolicy/localtransportboard/westerncorridorltb.htm</a>

Report to Full Council 6<sup>th</sup> February 2014 – Kings Ash Road/Spruce Way Junction Improvement, Paignton – Compulsory Purchase Order.



Agenda Item

# Agenda Item 11



Meeting: Council Date: 5 February 2015

Wards Affected: All Wards in Torbay

Report Title: Torbay Council Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

Is the decision a key decision? Yes

When does the decision need to be implemented? After the call-in period has expired

**Executive Lead Contact Details:** Councillor Robert Excell, Executive Lead for Safer Communities, Highways, Environment and Sport, 01803 212377, <a href="mailto:robert.excell@torbay.gov.uk">robert.excell@torbay.gov.uk</a>

**Supporting Officer Contact Details:** David Stewart, Service Manager Engineering, 01803 207816, dave.stewart@torbay.gov.uk

### 1. Purpose and Introduction

1.1 Torbay Council as a Unitary Authority is classified as a Lead Local Flood Authority under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. In order for Torbay Council to meet its statutory duties to manage flood risk and deliver the requirements of the Flood and Water Management Act a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) for Torbay must be produced. The LFRMS provides a high level strategy for addressing flood risk from local sources including surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses.

#### 2. Proposed Decision

2.1 That the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy for Torbay set out in Appendix 1 to the submitted report be approved.

#### 3. Reason for Decision

3.1 Torbay Council as a Unitary Authority has been designated as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) for Torbay and under Section 10 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA) and is required to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) for Torbay.

### **Supporting Information**

#### 4. Position

- 4.1 Under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA), Torbay Council now has new powers and responsibilities for coordinating local flood risk management. The Council are now a Lead Local Flood Authority and have a responsibility to work with local partners to better manage local flooding.
- 4.2 One of the key requirements to the new responsibilities is the requirement to 'develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management' in Torbay.
- 4.3 It is not economically, technically, socially or environmentally feasible to wholly prevent flooding. However, the Council can reduce and mitigate the impacts of flooding through good planning, management and effective investment. The Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) sets out how the Council will meet its responsibilities.
- 4.4 Torbay Council's responsibility and the focus of the Strategy is the management of local flooding. By this it means flooding from surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses. These types of local flooding are becoming increasingly common, through more intense localised rainfall events. The most severe flooding is often caused when different types of flooding combine.
- 4.5 The aim of this Strategy is to help manage flood risk in a way that will benefit people, property and the environment. The following outcomes have been developed to support this aim. These outcomes will be used to guide the development and implementation of the Strategy.
  - 1. To improve the understanding of local flood (surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourse) and coastal risks.
  - 2. Increasing individual and community awareness and preparedness for flood and coastal erosion events and the impacts of climate change of flood risk.
  - 3. To collaborate with Flood Risk Management Authorities stakeholders and the public to reduce flood and coastal risks and share data and resources to the greatest benefit.
  - 4. To reduce the impact and consequences for individuals, communities, businesses and the environment from flooding and coastal erosion.
  - To ensure that planning decisions are properly informed by flooding issues and the impact future planning may have on flood risk management and long term developments.
  - 6. Improve and/or maintain the capacity of existing drainage systems by targeted maintenance.
  - 7. Take a sustainable approach to flood risk management balancing economic, environmental and social benefits.
  - 8. Increase approaches that utilise the natural environment.

- 9. Ensure the development of skills required to implement effective and innovative flood risk management measures.
- Identify projects and programmes which are affordable, maximising capital funding from internal and external sources.
- 4.6 Within the LFRMS the general measures Torbay Council have or will put in place to achieve the Strategy outcomes outlined above are identified in detail. Some of these measures are already being delivered, others are new commitments. The main LFRMS document provides further details.
- 4.7 The development of the Strategy has been overseen by the Torbay Council Flood Steering Group which includes representatives from Torbay Council (both officers and members), the Environment Agency and South West Water. Before the Strategy was finalised it was important that everyone had a chance to comment, therefore the draft Strategy was open to public consultation from early November until 19 December 2014. Following this consultation process the LFRMS has been finalised.
- 4.8 Following the adoption of the Strategy by the Council there will be an annual review of actions plans, plus periodic reviews of the Strategy as a whole.

#### 5. Possibilities and Options

5.1 As failure to publish the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) for Torbay would result in non compliance with the statutory obligations as set out in the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 there are no alternative options available.

#### 6. Fair Decision Making

- 6.1 Initial consultation on the LFRMS has been undertaken through the Council's Flood Steering Group with Council officers, Members, the Environment Agency and South West Water.
- 6.2 As required under the National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England, before publication of the LFRMS public consultation must be carried out. The draft Strategy was open to public consultation from early November until 19 December 2014. Following this consultation process the LFRMS has been finalised.
- 6.3 The recommendation will have no detrimental effect on equalities, environmental sustainability or crime and disorder.
- 6.4 There are no significant implications for other business units as a result of the publication of the Torbay LFRMS, however, services such as Harbours and Development Control will need to be aware of the contents of the strategy.

#### 7. Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012

- 7.1 The production of the LFRMS has been undertaken by staff within the Engineering Section of the Street Scene Service using existing resources.
- 7.2 The production of the LFRMS for Torbay is required to comply with the new statutory obligations allocated to all Lead Local Flood Authorities under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. Funding for compliance with these new statutory obligations has been provided to all Lead Local Flood Authorities including Torbay Council by central Government. The implementation of these new statutory obligations will be undertaken by staff within the Engineering Section of the Street Scene Service using existing resources.

#### 8. Risks

8.1 Failure to publish the LFRMS for Torbay would result in Torbay Council failing to comply with their statutory duties under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

### **Appendices:**

Appendix 1 Torbay Council Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

Appendix 2 Equality Impact Assessment

#### **Additional Information:**

None

#### **Background Papers:**

The following documents/files were used to compile this report:

Floods and Water Management Act 2010

National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England Flood Risk Regulations 2009

Torbay Council Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment Report, dated June 2011 Environment Agency Maps identifying the following data:

- Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding
- Flood Maps for Surface Water
- Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding
- Flood Map for Planning (Flood Zone Maps)

Torbay Council Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment dated October 2008 Torbay Council Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment dated December 2010



# **Torbay Council**

# **Local Flood Risk Management Strategy**

August 2014

# **Draft**









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# **Section 1 - Introduction**

#### 1.1 Introduction

The occurrence and severity of flooding in recent years has increased. Following the Nation wide flooding in the summer of 2007 a government commissioned investigation was undertaken. The results of this investigation were published in the Pitt Review. The report summarised the failings of historic flood management resulting in 92 recommendations which were transposed into the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA). The FWMA identified Unitary and County Council's as Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFA's) and imposed a new statutory duty on the LLFA's to take leadership for the coordination and management of local flood risk.

Torbay Council as a Unitary Authority has been designated as the LLFA for Torbay and under Section 10 of the FWMA is required to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) for Torbay. The purpose of the LFRMS is to address potential flood risk arising from local sources within the LLFA's area. Local flood risk under the FWMA is defined as any flood risk from surface water run-off, ordinary watercourses and groundwater. In addition to the local sources of flooding this LFRMS will identify all sources of flooding and detail the duties and powers held by the various Flood Risk Management Authorities (FRMA) in the management of these. The definition for all sources of flooding is identified in the following table:

#### 1.2 Sources of Flooding

Local Sources of Flooding				
Surface Water Run-Off	Rainwater which is on the surface of the ground			
	and has not entered a Main River, watercourse,			
	drainage system or public sewer			
Ordinary Watercourse	Includes all rivers and streams not designated as			
	Main River, together with all ditches, drains,			
	culverts, dikes, sluices, sewers (other than public			
	sewers) and passages through which water flows.			
Groundwater	All water which is below the surface of the ground			
	and in direct contact with the ground or sub-soil. It			
	is most likely to occur in areas underlain by			
	permeable rocks, known as aquifers.			
Other Sources of Flooding				
Main River	These tend to be the larger arterial watercourses			
	and are often designated as Main River by the			
	Environment Agency where they are considered to			
	pose a significant flood risk.			
The Sea	Tidal inundation from storm surges, high tides and			
	wave action resulting in overtopping or breaches to			
	the coastal defences.			

Sewers	Hydraulic overload of sewers as a result of
	excessive storm water entering the sewer system
Highway	Surface water originating on the highway
Reservoirs	An impounded water body greater than 10,000m <sup>3</sup>
	where those defined as large raised reservoirs and
	as high risk are subject to the full requirements of
	the Reservoirs Act.

It is likely that changes in our climate will increase the risk and impact of flooding due to increased severity of storms and wetter winters. Flooding already poses a serious risk to the people, economy and environment of Torbay and climate change is expected to increase this risk, together with the rate of coastal erosion in the coming decades.

Communities at risk of flooding and coastal erosion can expect these risks to occur more frequently and the magnitude of the impacts to increase. It will not be possible to simply build larger drainage systems and defences in response to these increased risks and the response has to be rooted in the principles of risk management, providing a holistic approach to identifying flooding issues and managing the risks and their consequences.

This LFRMS highlights the steps that are to be taken to improve knowledge of flood risk within Torbay, to work with other FRMA's and the public towards reducing the risks whilst aiming to balance the need of communities, the economy and the environment.

The strategy document provides information on the legislation that underpins Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) activities, the nature and extent of flood risks within Torbay and identifies further information that is required to build an improved understanding of local flood risks. In addition the strategy identifies the authorities and organisations involved and their roles in helping to reduce the flood risk within Torbay. Strategic objectives are identified within the document for managing flood risk and the measures that could be implemented to achieve these objectives. These objectives must be achieved whilst being consistent with the National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England. This will be undertaken by following the guiding principles set out in the National Strategy.

It is proposed that an annual action plan will be produced to provide a more detailed overview of the works Torbay Council wish to undertake each year in order to manage the flood risk within its area.

Due to the current pressures on public funding, the funding available for FCERM is unlikely to be adequate to address all existing flood and coastal erosion risks and the increasing future risk brought about by further development and climate change. As a result flood risk management will need to be supplemented by partnership working and by those at risk of flooding taking responsibility to protect and help themselves.

# **Section 2 – Guiding Principles**

The following are the guiding principles which flood risk management in Torbay will be based on:

- Floods are natural events and will continue to occur, regardless of any efforts to prevent them. The danger from flooding will never be eliminated and therefore it is important to focus as much on reducing the disruption that flooding causes as on measures to prevent it.
- There are opportunities to derive significant benefits in the wider context of sustainability, environmental and social improvement in the flood and coastal erosion risk management function.
- The public and private costs created from flood damage can be reduced in the long term by effective flood risk management.
- The decision on where local resources are focused should be evidence based and made against clear justifiable criteria.
- The level of knowledge about flood risk across all stakeholders needs to be improved.
- To ensure the long term success of flood risk management across Torbay, all relevant organisations and public funded bodies will have to work collectively to manage the risks of flooding.
- No organisation is able to ensure that all households and businesses are safe from flooding. Householders and business holders have responsibility for protecting their own properties, but the relevant public organisation has a duty to inform property owners of their risk and advise what steps they can take to make their property more resilient.
- Encourage an increase in total investment in flood risk management beyond levels provided by the government alone.
- New developments should look not only to ensure that there is no increase in flood risk but where practicable an opportunity to deliver an overall reduction in flood risk.
- To take a more sustainable approach to flood risk management at a catchment level; considering natural land use management techniques, such as managing flood plains and restoring wetlands and upland woodlands.
- The cumulative impact of small developments on flood risk shall be assessed with a similar significance as major developments, to ensure the threat of flood risk doesn't increase.
- Climate change and how it could affect future flood and erosion risk needs greater understanding and all options should be appraised to enable adaptation to changing risk.

# **Section 3 - Legislative Context**

### 3.1 History of Flood Risk Management

The responsibility for flood risk management has changed considerably over the last 30 to 40 years. In December 1991 a number of pieces of legislation were enacted which aimed at consolidating existing water legislation. The most relevant piece of legislation enacted at this time in terms of flood risk management was the Land Drainage Act which outlined duties and powers to manage land drainage for a number of bodies including internal drainage boards and Local Authorities. In addition the Water Resources Act which outlined the roles and responsibilities of the National Rivers Authority (NRA) and the Water Act were also enacted.

The Environment Agency (EA) was established by the Environment Act in 1995 and on 1<sup>st</sup> April 1996 the EA took over the roles and responsibilities of the NRA. In addition the EA took over the responsibility for issuing flood warnings which previously had been the responsibility of the police.

Within England recent flood risk management policy changes were accelerated following major flooding events in 1998 and 2000. This resulted in the publication of Planning Policy Guidance Note 25 (PPG25): Development and Flood Risk in England and aims to direct development away from areas at high flood risk with justification and assessment of consequences if this cannot be achieved. PPG25 also encouraged Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) to be implemented for any development where they would be effective.

Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25) superseded PPG25 in 2006 and reinforced the requirements for surface water management in new developments. This has now been replaced by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which looks to rationalise the amount of planning legislation and brings it all together in one document. The NPPF still contains the same aspects regarding development and flood risk which are included in the Planning Practice Guidance dated March 2014.

Figure 3.1 below provides an overview of Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management responsibilities, and Figure 3.2 identifies how the Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management strategies and plans relate with other planning initiatives.

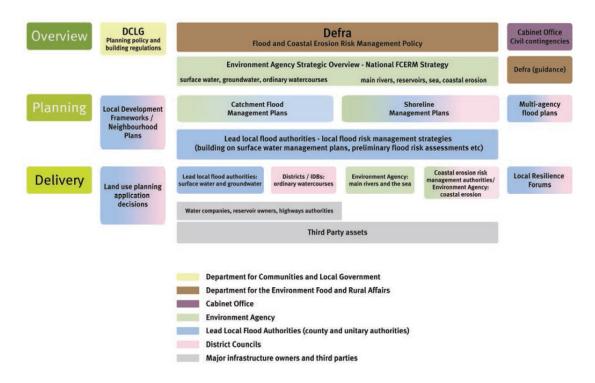


Figure 3.1 Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management - Overview

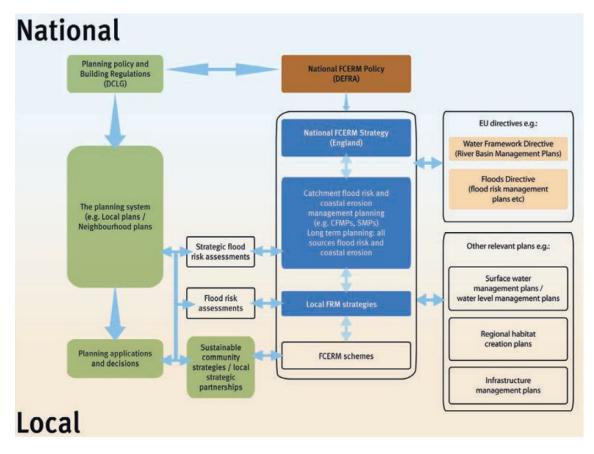


Figure 3.2 Relationship between Flood and Coastal Erosion Management Strategies/Plans with other planning initiatives.

### 3.2 The Flood and Water Management Act 2010

Following the widespread 2007 summer flooding, Sir Michael Pitt was commissioned to undertake an independent review of national FCERM practices and identify the lessons learned. The Pitt Review was published in June 2008 and called for fundamental changes to the manner in which flood risk was managed. The report identified 92 recommendations for the Government, Local Authorities, Local Resilience Forums and other stakeholders. These included the concept of Local Authorities having a major role in the management of local flood risk through coordinating with all relevant authorities. Many of the recommendations contained in the Pitt Review have now been enacted through the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

Following Royal assent in April 2010, The Flood and Water Management Bill became an Act of Parliament. The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 reinforces the need to manage flooding in a holistic and sustainable manner and places a number of new roles and responsibilities on Local Authorities such as Torbay Council. Under the FWMA Torbay Council are designated as a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) extending our previous responsibilities for flood risk management. It also gives the EA a national strategic overview of flood risk management roles.

The preparation of the LFRMS is just one of the duties placed upon Torbay Council under the FWMA.

### 3.3 The Flood Risk Regulations 2009

In addition to the FWMA another piece of legislation which introduces new roles and responsibilities, in relation to flood risk management, on Local Authorities is the EU Floods Directive which has been transposed into UK law by the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 (FRR). Under these regulations the EA are given a strategic overview role responsible for flood risk from the sea, Main River and reservoirs with the LLFA being responsible for local flood risk from ordinary watercourses, surface water and groundwater. Each LLFA must produce a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) under their responsibilities and flood hazard maps and plans if required.

The PFRA for Torbay was published in June 2011 and did not identify any "Flood Risk Areas" within Torbay Council's boundary. It should be noted that Flood Risk Areas for England were termed in the PFRA have been defined by Government guidance as an affected population of 30,000. As such Torbay Council are not required under the FRR to undertake the flood hazard and flood risk maps together with the flood risk management plans. The PFRA is to be reviewed on a six yearly cycle therefore Torbay Council will revise the PFRA by 2017. Should this review identify a Flood Risk Area, further flood hazard and flood risk mapping will be undertaken together with the production of a flood risk management plan.

During 2012/13 the Environment Agency and Ofwat have been developing a Drainage Strategy Framework. Drainage strategies will focus on the Water and Sewage Company's sewerage assets, whilst being aligned with stakeholder's plans for other elements of the drainage system. By considering the links within the drainage systems, organisations plans will be more integrated with one another and solutions to deficiencies and opportunities explored outside the sewerage system itself.

There are a number of other plans and reports that are available to assist in the delivery of this strategy. These will provide background information and data for flood risk issues within Torbay and these will feed into the strategy providing a baseline assessment. The PFRA for Torbay together with the Level 1 and Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessments are key documents that will help to focus this strategy's action plan by prioritising high risk areas.

### 3.4 Links to the National Strategy

Under the FWMA the EA were required to produce a National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England. This National Strategy identifies a framework for flood and coastal erosion risk management and identifies the requirements for the Risk Management Authorities involved.

The aim of the National Strategy is to ensure that flood and coastal erosion risk management is properly managed and co-ordinated using a full range of options and supporting local decision making and engagement in risk management. The National Strategy identifies strategic aims and objectives together with the measures proposed to achieve them by working with communities, other organisations and individuals.

The FWMA states that Local Strategies must be consistent with the National Strategy. Being consistent ensures that the strategic aims and objectives in the National Strategy are translated into meaningful objectives for their own particular area.

The five principal objectives identified within the National Strategy are as follows:

- 1. Understand the risks of flooding and coastal erosion, working together to put in place long-term plans to manage these risks and making sure that other plans take account of them.
- 2. Avoiding inappropriate development in areas of flood and coastal erosion risk and being careful to manage land elsewhere to avoid increasing the risks.
- 3. Building, maintaining and improving flood and coastal erosion management infrastructure and systems to reduce the likelihood of harm to people and damage to the economy, environment and society.

- 4. Increasing public awareness of the risk that remains and engaging with people at risk to make their property more resilient.
- 5. Improving the detection, forecasting and issues of warnings of flooding, planning for and co-ordinating a rapid response to flood emergencies and promoting faster recovery from flooding.

The National Strategy also identifies six guiding principles for flood and coastal erosion risk management, ensuring that the needs of the community, economy and environment are taken into account. The local strategy must consider how these principles apply in Torbay ensuring that the local principles proposed are consistent with the national principles. This will then guide the process and decisions made in local flood risk management. The principles are as follows:

- 1. Community focus and partnership working
- 2. A catchment and coastal cell based approach
- 3. Sustainability
- 4. Proportionate risk based approaches
- 5. Multiple benefits
- 6. Beneficiaries should be allowed and encouraged to invest in local risk management.

The EA have the responsibility for reporting to the Government on flood and coastal risk management including the application of the National Strategy. As a result Torbay Council will report to the EA on the progress of the development and implementation of the Local Strategy in order for the EA to report to the government.

# **Section 4 - Roles and Responsibilities - Flood Risk Management Authorities**

Risk Management Authorities are identified within the FWMA. Within the Torbay area the following Risk Management Authorities operate:

- Torbay Council Lead Local Flood Authority
- Torbay Council Highway Authority
- Environment Agency
- South West Water

The roles and responsibilities of each Risk Management Authority are identified within this section. It should be noted that some flexibility and fluidity is required between authorities when working in partnership. Under the FWMA Risk Management Authorities have a duty to cooperate with and provide information to each other and they also have the ability to take on flood and coastal erosion functions from another Risk Management Authority when agreed by both authorities.

Under the FWMA the Local Government Act 2000 was amended to include for overview and scrutiny committees to review and scrutinise the works by Risk Management Authorities on flood risk management functions that may affect the local authority's area. This was amended in order to ensure that the LLFA and other Risk Management Authorities are fulfilling their statutory duties under the FWMA.

Scrutiny Committees have powers to call upon Councillors and officers from any Risk Management Authority to give evidence or explanation about services. They have a legal power to require Members of the Council's Cabinet or officers to attend and give evidence and also to see Council files and documents on the issues they are investigating. In addition other people can be invited (but are not required) to contribute. When investigating other issues that affect the economic, social or environmental well being Torbay (e.g. flood prevention, climate change, etc) a Scrutiny Committee can make recommendations but cannot make other organisations or companies comply with them. The Council's Cabinet and relevant partners must then consider and respond to what has been recommended.

The roles and responsibilities for each Risk Management Authority are identified in the table below:

Flood Risk Management	Roles and Responsibilities
Authority	
Torbay Council – Lead Local	Strategic and coordination role.
Flood Authority	Manage flood risk from:
	Surface Water
	Ordinary Watercourses
	Groundwater
Torbay Council – Highway	Manage flood risk from:
Authority	Surface Water Originating on the Highway.
Environment Agency	Strategic overview of coastal erosion and flood risk management for all forms of flooding. Mange flood risk from:  • Main Rivers
	The Sea
South West Water	As the water and sewerage company for Torbay, South West Water are responsible for operating and maintaining the condition of the sewerage systems (foul, surface water and combined sewers) in order to reduce the risk of sewer flooding.  Protect water quality such as pollution from combined sewer overflows.  Responsible for maintaining other services to customers such as water supply.
	Manage flood risk from:
	Sewer Flooding

# **Section 5 - Flood Risk in Torbay**

#### 5.1 Introduction

The European Union Floods Directive defines a flood as a covering by water of land that is not normally covered by water. It can occur from a number of sources including, rivers, the sea, ordinary watercourses, below ground drainage systems and directly from surface water run-off. Understanding both the sources and reasons for flooding ensures that Torbay Council can take steps to manage and reduce the risks of flooding. Flood risk is the product of the likelihood of flooding multiplied by the consequences or impacts of the flooding.

The likelihood of flooding happening in any one year can be expressed as a probability or annual chance of it occurring. For example a 1% annual probability of flooding or a 1 in 100 chance of flooding at a location in any year.

The consequences of flooding can have serious impacts not only on people and property but also on essential services, infrastructure and the environment.

#### 5.2 Local Flood Risk

Historically, there have been many flooding incidents recorded across Torbay from surface water and ordinary watercourses, with Main River and tidal influences often contributing. The development and urbanisation of Torbay over the years has contributed towards the increased flood risk, where land management changes are increasing surface water run-off rather than retaining water.

The table below identifies examples of significant flood events that have occurred within Torbay over the recent years. It should be noted that this list is not a comprehensive list of all flooding that has occurred in Torbay over the period from 1991 until 2014.

Year	Area Affected	Type of Flooding	Consequences
1991	Torquay	Surface water run-off and combined sewer	Intense rainfall event lasting 9 hours (total rainfall 37.1mm) resulted in 74 residential and commercial properties being flooded internally from the combined sewer system and surface water run-off.
1992	Torquay & Paignton	Surface water run-off, highway drainage, ordinary watercourse and combined sewer	A thunder storm lasting between 20 and 30 minutes (total rainfall 11mm) resulted in internal flooding to 46 residential and commercial properties.

1999	Torquay 8	Surface water	Intense rainfall lecting 4
1999	Torquay & Brixham	run-off, combined sewers and watercourses	Intense rainfall lasting 4 hours (total rainfall 34mm) resulted in internal flooding to 30 residential and commercial properties.
1999	Torquay & Paignton	Surface water run-off, combined sewers, highway drainage and watercourses	Intense rainfall event lasting 10 hours (total rainfall 57.2mm) resulted in 162 residential and commercial properties being flooded internally. It should be noted that the peak rainfall coincided with a high tide resulting in watercourses being tidelocked.
1999	Brixham	Ordinary watercourse (now Main River) and surface water run-off	Prolonged rainfall was experienced over a three week period with rainfall totals in excess of 170 mm. The most intense rainfall was over a four hour period when 57.8mm fell resulting in 37 properties suffering internal flooding.
2000	Torquay	Surface water run-off and combined sewer and ordinary watercourse	Intense rainfall lasting 75 minutes (total rainfall 30.4mm) resulted in internal flooding to 41residential and commercial properties.
2004	Torquay & Paignton	Coastal	During severe easterly winds and high tides the sea walls at Torquay and Paignton were overtopped resulting in numerous residential and commercial properties being flooded in Paignton town centre.
2007	Torquay & Paignton	Surface water run-off, combined sewers, highway drainage and watercourses	Intense rainfall event lasting 5 hours (total rainfall 37.8mm) resulted in 64 residential and commercial properties being flooded internally
2012	Torquay, Paignton & Brixham	Surface water run-off, Main Rivers, ordinary watercourses, combined sewers and	Prolonged rainfall was experienced over a 6 day period with rainfall totals in excess of 130mm. During this event there were 24 reports on internal flooding and 34

		highway drainage	reports of external flooding to both residential and commercial properties throughout Torbay.
2014	Torquay, Paignton and Brixham	Coastal	During the storms in February 2014 overtopping of the sea defences was experienced on a number of occasions at Torquay, Paignton and Brixham sea fronts. Although only a small number of properties experienced flooding, many properties were at or near the threshold of being flooded.

Torbay is exposed to the combined potential flood risk from Main River (formerly critical ordinary watercourses, tidal and coastal flooding. Both the urban drainage systems and surface water run-off also contribute significantly to the historical flooding within Torbay.

Torbay Council is responsible for 36km of shoreline of which 9km is defended against coastal erosion by solid coastal defences. The remaining 27km consists of natural undefended cliffs.

### 5.3 Types of Flooding

Flooding can be caused from a wide variety of sources and interactions between these sources. The FWMA defines local flood risk as being the flood risk from:

- Surface water run-off
- Ordinary watercourses
- Groundwater

In many cases these sources can be interrelated and flooding can be caused by a combination of sources including those not identified as local sources such as Main Rivers or the sea.

Although this strategy is directed at managing flood risk from local sources the document takes into account the aims and objectives identified in the National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management. As a result all types of flooding that may occur within Torbay and that are covered by both the National and Local Strategies have been described below.

#### 5.3.1 Surface Water Run-Off

Surface water flooding or run-off is caused by water flowing overland following periods of intense rainfall, leading to flows or ponding of water. Surface water

flooding can happen anywhere with very little warning and can disappear with a similar speed. Areas which have been historically subject to this type of flooding are likely to experience a higher probability of repeat flood events in the future due to the effects of climate change on future rainfall.

Simplistically, surface water flooding is caused by the inability of rainwater to be absorbed into the ground quicker than it falls as precipitation causing a build up of flows across the ground. Precipitation that has entered a watercourse, Main River, or sewer system and overflows from there onto the surface is not defined as surface water run-off.

Surface water flooding is complex in nature and can be exacerbated by a number of different factors. These include: poor infiltration rates where water is unable to discharge to ground including impervious natural materials or man made materials, poorly maintained structures or under designed local drainage capacity allowing for insufficient attenuation of surface water run-off following periods of heavy Rainfall, and obstructions in watercourses leading to overtopping and flows over land.

Significant work has been undertaken by Torbay Council to identify the risk and probability of surface water flooding as part of the works undertaken in producing the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment in June 2011.

### 5.3.2 Fluvial Flooding

Fluvial flooding occurs when a river or ordinary watercourse reaches its capacity or blockages and overtops its banks. This type of flooding can be influenced by a number of factors, but usually occurs following prolonged and heavy rainfall within the river/watercourse catchment area.

Under the Water Resources Act 1991, Main Rivers are defined on the Main River maps and the EA retains their powers relating to these. Fluvial flooding from Main Rivers is outside the scope of this strategy, as it only deals with fluvial flooding from ordinary watercourses. However, as the Main Rivers have an impact on ordinary watercourses the strategy does take flooding issues from main rivers into account where appropriate.

Overseeing the management of local flood risk from ordinary watercourses that are not designated as Main Rivers are the responsibility of local authorities or where they exist inland drainage boards. In terms of ordinary watercourses the LLFA manages the risk from local floods under its responsibilities identified within the Land Drainage Act 1991 and the FWMA. The roles and responsibilities of the partners, organisations and land owners that manage the different flood risks are detailed further in Sections 2, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of this report.

### 5.3.3 Groundwater Flooding

Groundwater is the term used to describe water that is stored underground in permeable rocks which are known as aquifers. The aquifers are fed through the process of precipitation which percolates through the ground and includes all water that is not lost to surface water run-off and evapo-transpiration. Groundwater forms the foundation of the base flows within rivers and ordinary watercourses which are topped up with surface water run-off. Groundwater flooding occurs when the water held underground rises above these levels. It is important to note that the term groundwater does not include any water that is carried in buried pipes or held in underground containers.

Predicting groundwater flooding is often complex as groundwater levels are heavily influenced by the underlying geology and the topography and geology of the surrounding catchment areas. Groundwater flooding can occur following extended periods of heavy rainfall (either local or within the aquifer catchment area) and can occur many hours or even days after the precipitation has finished and can remain insitu for long periods of time. Other factors that can influence groundwater levels include reduced abstraction rates or changes to underground flows.

In Torbay flooding attributed directly to groundwater is difficult to apportion as groundwater flooding usually occurs in combination with pluvial and fluvial flooding. As groundwater flooding occurs in low lying areas, basements of residential housing and commercial buildings are usually impacted by this type of flooding.

Residents may not even be aware that their property has been flooded or they are aware that flooding has occurred previously and do not store valuable goods in basements. They may decide not to report these incidents of flooding to the Council as limited damage to personal belongings has occurred. As such historical records relating to groundwater flooding within Torbay is limited.

### 5.3.4 Sewer or Highway Flooding

Sewer or highway flooding is caused when flows or volumes of surface water exceed the capacity of the drainage infrastructure or where a blockage occurs. This type of flooding generally occurs following periods of intense rainfall leading to the drainage system being overwhelmed. Highway flooding can be exacerbated in the autumn when drainage gullies become blocked with leaves and other detritus.

Within Torbay, South West Water (SWW) is the water company with the responsibility for managing and maintaining the public drainage systems (combined sewers, surface water sewers and foul sewers). SWW are required to record and report on property flooding within their management areas, as part of their service indicators known as Director General (DG) Registers. The register which records the flooding incidents within Torbay are known as DG5, which are provided to Ofwat.

### 5.3.5 Reservoir Flooding

Flooding attributed to reservoirs occurs when a reservoir dam is overtopped or fails due to damage or collapse of the structure. The Pitt Review undertaken as a result of the 2007 floods recommended that the Government should provide flood maps to identify areas that could be affected should a large reservoir fail and release the water it holds to allow plans to be prepared for an emergency response. In 2008 Defra instructed the Environment Agency to assess the impact of dam breach flooding from all raised reservoirs in England and Wales which were registered under the Reservoirs Act 1975. The Environment Agency published flood maps showing the "Risk of flooding from Reservoirs" in 2014.

The Reservoirs Act classifies a reservoir as one that is capable of holding at least 25,000m<sup>3</sup> of water above the lowest natural ground level above the natural level of the surrounding land. The FWMA classifies a raised structure or area that is large if it is capable of holding 10,000m<sup>3</sup> of water above the lowest natural ground level above the natural level of the surrounding land.

Within Torbay there are no reservoirs that fall under the Reservoir Act.

### 5.3.6 Coastal Flooding

Flooding from the sea occurs when water levels or waves overtop the crest of the coastal defences, or when defences are breached or collapse. The probability of a breach is dependant on four main factors, which are: weather conditions (generating large waves), wind direction (on-shore), high tides (particularly during spring tidal events) and the structural condition of the coastal defence. When these conditions combine the risk of flooding can be greatly enhanced as the predicted tide level can be raised by several metres. This phenomenon is known a storm surge and the most well known incidence within Torbay occurred in August 2004 where a combination of gale force winds, a high spring tide and rough seas caused many of Torbay's flood defences to be overtopped.

There is a risk of tidally influenced flooding along the entire coastline of Torbay especially in the main urban areas of Torquay, Paignton and Brixham.

### 5.3.7 A Combination Event

Details of individual sources of flood risk does not imply that flooding can only occur for one reason. Any number or all of the sources mentioned above can come together to produce what are known as combination events.

An example of a combination flood event is one occurring during a period of intense or prolonged rainfall. The rain would increase water levels in watercourses and Main Rivers, saturating ground, increase flow through the drainage system and could enter the public sewer system, increasing pressure. As all of these factors combine, watercourses, Main Rivers, drains and sewers could all reach maximum capacity

and with nowhere else to discharge, water could overflow from all of these resulting in a combination of watercourse, river, sewer and surface water flooding.

On the coast a combination event could involve flooding from the sea where a storm delivers intense rainfall on the land and a storm surge and stormy seas, at the same time as high tide. This results in an increase in tidal and wave levels at the same time as high flows from rivers and watercourses. If the two meet coastal communities could experience a mix of flooding from the sea, river and watercourses.

Depending on the intensity of the rainfall and the waves, such an event could also cause an increase in coastal erosion, resulting in long term damage to the coast, which could exacerbate future flood risks.

Where there are complicated interactions of different sources, the LLFA will take the lead to ensure that investigation, assessment and appropriate mitigation measures are undertaken.

### 5.4 Coastal Squeeze

A Defra (2003) guidance note on managed realignment defined coastal squeeze as the process by which coastal habitats and natural features are progressively lost or drowned, caught between coastal defences and rising sea levels.

As sea levels rise, increasing wave height and intensity, sea waters move further inland with the consequential loss of low lying habitats and damage to the features of the habitat and associated species within it. This loss of intertidal habitat is referred to as coastal squeeze, and while generally referred to in relation to habitat, it can also have an impact on flood and coastal erosion risk.

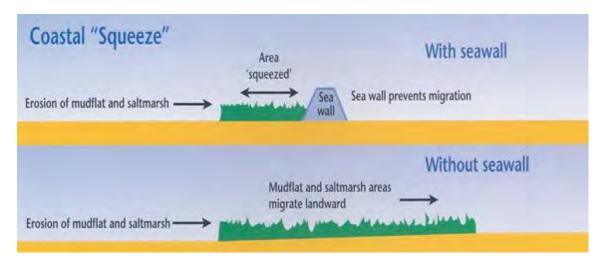


Figure 5.1 – Coastal Squeeze (Environment Agency)

Decreasing the extent of foreshore in front of a defence, for example, can create deeper water with a consequent increase in wave size. This can undermine the defence of make it more likely that the defences are overtopped.

It is important to note the role that coastal features like beaches and Sand dunes can play in wider coastal protection. They can be significant natural buffers to sea flooding if considered as part of an integrated management strategy using natural processes and through this potentially reduce the maintenance costs or increase the lifespan of structures protected by them.

They also provide important ecological benefits such as nurseries, as well as recreational and tourism opportunities for local communities. These habitats can provide multiple benefits to society, the economy and the environment.

Under Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC), Local Authorities must have regard to the conservation of biodiversity which includes in relation to a living organism or type of habitat, restoring or enhancing a population or habitat.

### 5.5 Factors Increasing Flood Risk

Flood risk is a combination of probability and consequence, as there are a number of factors which will lead to higher probability of flooding in the future and more serious potential consequences, this will result in an increase in the risk of flooding within Torbay. There are many factors that can increase flood risk, some of which are included in the following table.

Factors which may increase flood risk in Torbay		
Weather	Hydrological	Human
Rainfall	Soil moisture level	New development and changes in land use (e.g. hard standing surfaces due to urbanisation)
Extensive storm events	Groundwater level prior to storm event	Building within the flood plain
Small-scale storm events	Natural surface infiltration rate	Obstructions to flows within the flood plain areas
Temperature	Presence of impervious surfaces	Lack of maintenance on open watercourses and culverted watercourses
Snowfall and snowmelt	Channel cross-sectional shape and roughness	Deterioration in the condition and performance of existing drainage infrastructure
Hailstorms	Presence or absence of over bank flow	Climate change resulting in more frequent and more severe extreme weather
Low pressure contributing to tidal surge and higher than predicted tidal levels	Synchronisation of run-offs from various parts of the catchment	Diversion of watercourses

Wind	Sea state	Illegal surface water
		connections to foul and
		combined sewers
		Change in flow paths
		(sandbagging,
		landscaping, etc.)
		Land Management and
		farming practices
		Failure of critical
		infrastructure (burst water
		mains, collapsed
		pipes/culverts, loss of
		power to pumping
		stations, etc.)

### 5.6 Methodology for Identifying Areas of Risk

As part of the Council's responsibilities as the LLFA under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009, Torbay Council produced a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) in June 2011. The purpose of this report was to identify areas within the Council boundaries that were at risk of flooding with significant consequences which were termed as 'Flood Risk Areas'.

Significant consequences were defined by the Government and Department for Environment and Rural Affairs within the guidance on selecting and reviewing Flood Risk Areas for local sources of flooding which was published in December 2010. In this document Defra have outlined agreed key risk indicators and threshold values which must be used to determine the national Flood Risk Areas.

The methodology is based on using National flood risk information to identify 1km squares where local flood risk exceeds a defined threshold. Where there are 5 or more adjacent squares, a cluster area is formed, showing areas where flood risk is most concentrated. If a cluster area contains over 30,000 people predicted to be at risk of flooding, this area will be designated as a national indicative flood risk area.

The methodology outlined above has been followed at a national scale and 10 flood risk areas across England have been identified. None of these areas fall within the Torbay Council boundary. The largest cluster area in Torbay is located within Paignton where 7,972 people are at risk of flooding.

It is clear from the information gathered as part of the production of the PFRA that the surface water flood risk within Torbay is significant. The following table identifies the number of people at risk from surface water flooding in Torbay based on the PFRA assessments. This figure has been split into the total number at risk in each town and within specific sub-catchments.

## Number of People at Risk from Surface Water Flooding

Town	Number of People at Risk of Flooding	Sub-Catchment	Number of People at Risk of Flooding
Brixham	1,675		
Galmpton	150		
Paignton	4,168	Clennon Valley	473
		Victoria Stream	1,404
		Occombe Valley	2,008
		Other areas	283
Torquay	3,908	Torre Abbey	1,137
		River Fleet	1,952
		Edginswell	367
		Babbacombe	452

### 5.7 Limitation of Data

The assessment of flood risk to date within Torbay has been completed based on the best information that is currently available. However there are inherent limitations with this information and it is important that these are identified (see following table). The main data limitations were the consistency and reliability of the collection of past flooding information.

## **Limitations of Datasets Used to Prioritise Locally Important Flood Risk Areas**

Dataset	Main Limitations	Future Improvement
Flood Map for Surface Water	Modelling used a national methodology with a standard set of assumptions (such as storm duration, etc) which may not be suitable for the whole of Torbay.	Detailed surface water modelling within locally important flood risk areas will provide a better understanding of flood risk, mechanisms and consequences.
Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding	This is a very high level dataset describing the proportion of each grid square that may be susceptible to groundwater flooding. It does not show the likelihood of groundwater flooding occurring	Obtain the complete British Geological Survey (BGS) dataset for key areas, which provide a more accurate overview of areas where geological conditions suggest groundwater might emerge.
Flood History across Torbay	Flood history collected through the PFRA is generally inconsistent. It is difficult to make a fair and accurate assessment of	More comprehensive flood recording and flood investigation in the future is essential (this is currently underway, as a

	flood risk across Torbay based on this alone.	requirement of the FWMA and will provide a more accurate level of flood history in the future).
Flood Map for Planning i.e. Flood Zone Maps	Modelling used a national methodology with a standard set as assumptions (such as a standard approach to modelling the floodplain) which may not be suitable for the whole of Torbay.	Detailed fluvial modelling within locally important flood risk areas will provide a better understanding of flood risk, mechanisms and consequences. e.g. culvert blockage and tidal influence.
Torbay Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessments – Level 1 and Level 2	Input data, accuracy of ground model, dry weather flows and use of a simplified model	With improved availability of data, review these documents and update.

# **Section 6 - Climate Change**

## 6.1 Climate Change

Climate change is one of the most serious threats facing the world's economy and society. The devastating floods, droughts and storms that we have seen in the UK and across the world in recent years show all too clearly how vulnerable we are to climate extremes and how devastating the consequences can be.

There are no easy solutions and to achieve a long term response to climate change a fundamental shift is required in the way we conduct our lives, generate and use energy over the coming century. In the UK the government is committed to implementing a programme to reduce our emissions through legislation, education, substantial investment in clean technologies and green electricity generation.

Significant scientific research has been conducted on climate change by United Kingdom Climate Projections (UKCP09), which is funded by Defra on behalf of the UK Government and the Devolved Authorities. The research is based on sound science and projections provided by the Meteorological Office, which is focused on the UK. The aim of the research and projections are to assist those needing to plan how they will need to adapt to a changing climate.

To assess the potential impacts that climate change may have on extreme rainfall, river flood flows, sea level rise and storm surges, UKCP09 have provided a large toolkit of information and data including change factors which have been developed to help Risk Management Authorities use the UKCP09 information in a timely and cost effective way and to provide a consistent approach. The change factors quantify the potential change (as either mm or % increase, depending on variable) to the baseline.

Guidance has been provided on climate change from Defra and the EA. It is recommended that options are developed, planning for the change factor covering the whole of the decision lifetime. Change factors for river flood flows, extreme rainfall, mean relative sea level rise and storm surges are provided in the guidance and are to assist in investment planning decisions.

Short term flood risk management decisions and actions should be set within a longer term strategic planning framework. In England there are plans in place to address the increasing flood risk and to guide adaptation to climate change. The strategic plans are:

- Catchment Flood Management Plans produced by the Environment Agency
- Shoreline Management Plans Produced by Coastal groups, composed of maritime Local Authorities, Environment Agency, Natural England, National Trust and others.

Catchment Flood Management Plans consider inland flood risk now and in the future, up to 100 years ahead, and assess the potential impacts of climate change and land use change on future flood risk. Similarly, Shoreline Management Plans assess the threat to the coast from erosion and flooding. These plans look at the current and future scenarios over a 100 year timeframe. Both Catchment Flood Management Plans and Shoreline Management Plans are subject to periodic review as new information becomes available. The policies and actions set out in the plans may change with time to reflect adaptation to increasing risks and climate change.

# **Section 7 - Regional and Local Plans**

### 7.1 Regional and Local Plans

There are a wide variety of publically available documents which identify the flood risks within Torbay. These include:

- Torbay Council Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment Report -<a href="http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourbay/environment/floodriskman/preliminary-floodriskassessment.pdf">http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourbay/environment/floodriskman/preliminary-floodriskassessment.pdf</a>
- Torbay Council Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment -<a href="http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourbay/environment/floodriskman/level1floodriskma
- Torbay Council Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment -<a href="http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourbay/environment/floodriskman/level2floodriskassessment.pdf">http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourbay/environment/floodriskman/level2floodriskassessment.pdf</a>
- South Devon Catchment Flood Management Plan Summary Report June 2012
  - https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/294030/South\_Devon\_Catchment\_Flood\_Management\_Plan.pdf
- South Devon and Dorset Shoreline Management Plan 2 -<a href="http://www.sdadcag.org/docs/html/frameset.htm">http://www.sdadcag.org/docs/html/frameset.htm</a>

In addition to the above documents, the following document is available to the Flood Risk Management Authorities:

The Brixham, Paignton and Torquay High Risk Flood Response Plans

# **Section 8 - Managing the Likelihood of Flooding**

### 8.1 Managing the Likelihood of Flooding

The Pitt Review identified inadequate and unclear responsibilities across the organisations that undertake a flood management role and it was seen as a significant factor in the poor response to historic flooding. The Pitt Review recommended that future legislation (Flood and Water Management Act 2010) (FWMA) addresses all sources of flooding, clarifies responsibilities and facilitates flood risk management. The FWMA subsequently defined certain organisations as Risk Management Authorities in England whom have roles and responsibilities around flooding. The Risk Management Authorities in Torbay are:

- Environment Agency who are responsible for managing flood risk from Main Rivers and the sea, and also have a strategic overview role over all flood and coastal erosion risk management and for regulating the safety of reservoirs. In addition the EA have a key role in providing flood warnings to the public.
- Torbay Council as a Lead Local Flood Authority is responsible for taking the lead in managing flood risk from all local sources, including surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses.
- South West Water (SWW) is the regional water and sewage treatment company serving the Torbay area. SWW is responsible for flood risk from sewers and burst pipes.
- Torbay Council as Highways Authority is responsible for managing flood risk on roads and highways within the area.

All of the Risk Management Authorities identified above have the following new responsibilities under the FWMA:

- A duty to co-operate with other risk management authorities within the function of their flood and coastal erosion risk management role, which includes sharing flood data and information; and
- Authority to take on flood and coastal erosion functions from another Risk Management Authority when agreed by both sides.

Cooperation with other risk management authorities includes the following:

- Discussing with other Risk Management Authorities before designating structures;
- Report local flooding incidents to the Flood Risk Manager at Torbay Council;
- Report flood assets as defined by agreed criteria as and when they are made known;
- Assist with flood investigation reports when required;
- Provide local knowledge on SuDS regarding applications in the area;

- Ensure that members of the public are guided to the appropriate authority or organisation; and
- Share expertise, data, information and local knowledge and work jointly to understand and reduce flood risk across Torbay.

Each Flood Risk Management Authority also has specific responsibilities under the FWMA, which are described in the next section.

However flood risk management is not something that can be left solely in the hands of certain organisations and forgotten by everyone else. Households, businesses and landowners have their part to play too. Even if this strategy was not being devised at a time of substantial public sector budget cuts, the organisation would still not be able to prevent all floods or solve all concerns. That is why the powers and responsibilities of Torbay's citizens are also recorded in this section.

# **Section 9 - Responsibilities of Environment Agency**

#### 9.1 Introduction

The Environment Agency (EA) has always led on the management of the risks of flooding from Main Rivers and the sea. However, in recognition of the links between coastal flooding and coastal erosion, particularly in terms of consequences and as an outcome of the FWMA the EA has new operational responsibilities for flooding from rivers and the sea. The EA also has a wider oversight role for all flood and coastal erosion risk management in England.

As part of this oversight role the EA will lead on the provision of technical advice and support to the other Risk Management Authorities. They will also lead on national initiatives such as Flood Awareness, the national raising awareness programme, and the single point of contact for enquiries and information on flood risk, currently being piloted via the Floodline Warning Service.

The FWMA places a number of statutory duties on the EA including:

- Reporting to the Minister on flood and coastal erosion risk in England including the application of the National Strategy; and
- The establishment of Regional Flood and Coastal Committees.

The EA will be the sole Risk Management Authority charged with monitoring and reporting on the National Strategy's implementation. In undertaking this role they will:

- Collect data on progress from Risk Management Authorities using existing avenues wherever possible;
- Report factual information to the Government; and
- As requested, provide interpretive advice to the Government.

It will be for the Government to determine what, if any, action should be taken if the reports from the EA suggest the National Strategy is not being implemented or that actions being taken are increasing levels of flood risk.

In addition to their statutory duties, the EA has a number of what are called permissive powers. These are powers that allow them to carry out a course of action, but do not compel them to and include:

- Powers to request information;
- The ability to raise levies for local flood risk management works, via the Regional Flood and Coastal Committees;
- Powers to designate certain structures or features that affect flood and coastal erosion flood risk;
- The expansion of powers to undertake works to include broader risk management actions; and

• The ability to cause flooding and coastal erosion under certain conditions.

This new allocation of responsibilities is also consistent with the EA's role in relation to the Flood Risk Regulations 2009, which allocates specific responsibility for conducting assessments in relation to mapping and planning the risks of flooding from Main Rivers, the sea and reservoirs to the EA as well as providing guidance to Local Authorities on these matters for flooding from other sources.

Under the Regulations the EA also take on an assessment and coordination role at a national level, ensuring the correct information is passed back to the European Commission.

The EA's local operational role includes being a coastal erosion risk management authority, emergency planning, advising on the planning process and managing flooding from Main Rivers, reservoirs and the sea.

### 9.2 Coastal Erosion Risk Management Authority

EA is a coastal erosion risk management authority with the power to protect land against coastal erosion and to control third party activities on the coast. This includes the construction of private defences or the removal of beach material. Importantly since October 2011 LLFA's have required EA approval to undertake coastal protection works.

### 9.3 Emergency Planning

EA contributes to the development of multi-agency plans, which are developed by Local Resilience Forums (LRFs) to help the organisations involved in responding to a flood to work better together. They also contribute to the National Flood Emergency Framework for England and Wales which includes guidance on developing and assessing these plans.

They are responsible for providing advice to planning authorities in development and flood risk; providing fluvial and coastal flood warnings; monitoring flood and coastal erosion risks and supporting emergency responders when floods occur.

They work with the Met Office to provide forecasts and warnings of flooding from rivers and the sea in England and Wales.

The EA and other asset operating authorities also have a role in proactive operational management of their assets and systems to reduce risk during a flood incident.

### 9.4 Main Rivers

Main Rivers are a statutory type of watercourse. A Main River is defined as a watercourse marked as such on a Main River map designated by Defra (under the Water Resources Act 1991) and can include any structure or appliance for

controlling or regulating the flow of water in, into or out of a Main River. The EA has powers to carry out flood defence works on Main Rivers only. The overall responsibility for maintenance of Main Rivers, however, lies with the riparian owner.

The EA can also bring flood defence schemes through the Regional Flood and Coastal Committees, and it will work with LLFA's and local communities to shape schemes which respond to local priorities.

A plan of the Main Rivers within Torbay is shown in Appendix 1

### 9.5 Coastal Flooding

EA is the lead organisation responsible for all flood and erosion risk management around the coastline of England, including tidal flood risk. EA leads the country in developing a coastal management plan that works at local, regional and national level, with partner organisations, including local authorities, putting agreed plans into practical action.

EA also has a regulatory role in consenting works carried out by others in, or adjacent to Main Rivers and sea/tidal defences to ensure that they have regard to flood risk and do not cause unnecessary environmental damage or impacts.

### 9.6 Reservoirs

The EA enforces the Reservoirs Act 1975, which is the safety legislation for reservoirs in the United Kingdom. EA is responsible as the enforcement authority for reservoirs that have a storage capacity greater than 25,000 m<sup>3</sup> (above the natural level of the surrounding land) and following the relevant parts of the FWMA commencing, reservoirs with a capacity of 10,000m<sup>3</sup>.

As the enforcing authority the EA are responsible for:

- Maintaining a register of reservoirs and making this information available to the public;
- Ensuring that reservoirs are designed and constructed in accordance with the correct design standards;
- Ensuring that the owner (undertaker) has appointed an engineer to inspect the reservoir periodically;
- Ensuring that the owner commissions regular inspections of the reservoir by an inspecting engineer;
- Ensuring that the owner carries out essential works required in the interests of safety as soon as practicable under the supervision of a qualified civil engineer (from an inspecting engineer panel);
- Influencing, warning, cautioning and ultimately prosecuting non-compliant owners;

- Commissioning construction engineers, supervising engineers, inspecting
  engineers and essential works required in the interests of safety in the event
  of non-compliance and recouping costs incurred from the owner;
- Producing a biennial report about our enforcement and operational activities to Defra; and
- Acting in an emergency if the owner fails to take appropriate action.

The EA has now produced reservoir flood maps which show the effects on the downstream catchment of a dam breach for approximately 2,000 large raised reservoirs which they regulate under the Reservoirs Act 1975. These have been sent to the reservoir owners and the relevant local authorities.

# Section 10 - Powers and Responsibilities of Torbay Council

### 10.1 Flood and Water Management Act 2010

### 10.1.1 Introduction

The FWMA identified Torbay Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority for Torbay. They are responsible for taking the lead in managing flood risk from local sources. This includes surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses and also where there is an interaction between these sources and Main Rivers or the sea. Torbay Council also has other related roles in emergency planning, regulatory services and highway drainage which are detailed in the following sections.

Following implementation of the Act, Torbay Council Engineering Section have taken the lead in ensuring the Council's compliance with legislation and to ensure that all relevant departments and external agencies assist to fulfil the requirements of this Act. The Engineering Section already carried out similar duties and had formed the necessary relationships with other departments and external bodies to undertake this role.

# 10.1.2 Roles as a Lead Local Flood Authority

The FWMA 2010 identifies Torbay Council as the LLFA for the administrative area of Torbay. This gives the council a number of statutory duties in overseeing the management of local flood risk from surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses such as streams and ditches (including lakes and ponds). It also gave Torbay Council a number of permissive powers which allow them to do something, but do not compel them to and are defined in the following table:

Statutory Duties	Permissive Powers
Strategic leadership	<ul> <li>Powers to designate structures and features that affect flood or coastal erosion risk</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Comply with the National Strategy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Powers to request information</li> </ul>
Co-operate with other authorities	<ul> <li>The expansion of powers to undertake works to include broader risk management actions</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Recording and investigating flood incidents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The ability to cause flooding or coastal erosion under certain conditions</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Keep a register of assets likely to affect flood risk</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Contribute to sustainable development</li> </ul>	

Following the commencement of Schedule 3 of the FWMA (date still to be confirmed by Government) LLFA's will also take on the role of the SuDS adopting and approving body (SAB) in relation to sustainable drainage systems. In this role they will be responsible for both approving the original design of the SuDS and adopting and maintaining the finished system.

The minimum statutory content of Local Strategies is set out in Section 10 of the FWMA and LLFA's are required to consult with the public in preparing them.

A number of local authorities in England and Wales are also designated as coastal erosion risk management authorities under the Coast protection Act 1949, providing certain responsibilities in respect of coastal erosion and coastal protection. Formally referred to as Coastal Protection Authorities they may also be referred to as Coastal Local Authorities or Maritime Authorities and retain their current permissive powers in relation to coastal erosion risk management.

Some of these duties and powers which require more detail have been explained in the following section.

### 10.2 Torbay Council Engineering Section

#### 10.2.1 Introduction

Torbay Council's Engineering section has taken the lead in delivering and implementing the requirements of the FWMA. This task requires input and partnership working with other relevant departments in Torbay Council. Some of the tasks outlined in the following sections have been core activities for the Council over a number of years and processes are in place to deliver those tasks. Other tasks, however, relate to new responsibilities which have recently been assigned and will require new processes to be developed and implemented.

### 10.2.2 Strategic Leadership

Torbay Council is responsible for co-ordinating and overseeing flood risk management on a day to day basis across the Bay. In practice Torbay Council took the lead in dealing with surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourse flooding incidents prior to the changes contained within the FWMA; however the responsibility has now been allocated to Torbay Council by law. At the onset, this involves developing this strategy which will set out Torbay Council's approach to dealing with flooding identified under the Act. It also involves ensuring all flood risk authorities are aware of their responsibilities, monitoring progress and activity by all organisations involved and communicating with the public and between organisations.

Torbay Council's Engineering Section chair the Torbay Council Flood Steering Group which is attended by officers and councillors together with the EA and SWW.

This provides an opportunity for discussions regarding all flood risk issues throughout the Bay.

In addition Torbay Council's Engineering Section are members of the Devon Strategic Drainage Group and the South West Lead Local Flood Risk Managers Group. These groups are made up of other Flood Risk Management Authorities. The groups were formed to improve communications between the Flood Risk Management Authorities and discuss various issues and best practices.

### 10.2.3 Recording of Flood Incidents

To assemble an accurate picture of flood risk across Torbay requires the collection of precise and useful records from actual flood incidents occurring across the bay.

An LLFA has a duty to record all sources of significant flooding events. The national definition of significant is unavailable therefore the decision whether or not to record a flood is at the discretion of the LLFA. Torbay Council have set a standard to record every flood incident that occurs in the Bay. A detailed investigation, as set out in Section 19 of FWMA will be carried out when certain criteria are met and these are explained in more detail in the next section.

Torbay Council categorise flooding into three types; flood incidents caused by overcapacity and/or blockages during storm events, land drainage issues caused by issues such as blockages that are not caused by storm events and drainage infrastructure related problems. Torbay Council have already begun to assemble a record of flood incidents which have been imported into an Asset Management System. Torbay Council will continue to update this system as and when flooding occurs and when combined with mapping of future flood risk in the Bay it will help provide a picture of the highest flood risk areas within Torbay.

Statutory bodies, such as SWW and EA will also receive and record information regarding flood incidents which may come under Torbay Council responsibility; therefore a process needs to be formulated so that this data can be efficiently shared across the authorities. The responsibilities of other relevant flood authorities are detailed in further sections of this strategy.

Partnership working and collaboration is an integral part of managing flood risk and is reflected in the duty to co-operate within the Act. The measure for the future is to build stronger links with local community groups, the public, landowners and private organisations that we expect to take proactive involvement in flood risk management and provide us with information on flood incidents.

Torbay Council's aim is to obtain as much information on flooding incidents that occur across the Bay and in order to do this we encourage the public to use the Council's website to provide information that we may not be aware about.

In order to build consistent and accurate records of local flooding in Torbay we need as much information as possible on historical and recent floods from individuals, businesses and stakeholders.

If you become aware of a flood in your area, please provide us with the following information via the following email address: <a href="mailto:Highways@torbay.gov.uk">Highways@torbay.gov.uk</a>. The information required is as follows:

- Name and contact details
- Date of flood
- Location of the flood (map reference or precise address)
- The duration of flood
- The depth of flood water at its worst
- Where did the flood water come from? e.g. combined sewer; watercourse; highway
- What was the weather preceding the flooding, rainfall if known
- Did water enter the property? Which properties?
- What damage did the flooding cause? e.g. road blocked for several hours
- Was any action taken at the time to reduce the flood risk
- Any other relevant information
- Photographs and videos of the flood and damage during the flood.
- Has this flooding occurred before and if so when?

### 10.2.4 Investigation of Flood Incidents

A LLFA has a duty to investigate all sources of significant flooding events. The national definition of a significant flood event is not available therefore the decision whether or not to investigate a flood is at the discretion of the LLFA and the comprehensiveness of the investigation will be adjusted to reflect the significance of the incident and the resources available. In the event of widespread, significant flooding affecting large areas of Torbay, our ability to investigate every incident in detail is likely to be severely limited.

The aim of flood investigations is to bring all useful information together in one place, providing an understanding of situations, outlining possible causes of flooding and potential long-term solutions to protect people and their homes from flooding. Further recommendations will also be made to highlight potential flood risk management actions. Reports will provide a clear and thorough understanding of flooding situations, but our duty to investigate does not guarantee that problems will be resolved and cannot force other authorities into action.

A detailed flood investigation report in accordance with Section 19 of the FWMA will be produced by Torbay Council following a flood event where 5 properties or more suffer internal flooding.

A flood investigation will involve consultation with the relevant Risk Management Authorities, landowners and private organisations involved, all of whom will be expected to cooperate and provide information.

There are two stages of flood investigations for flooding incidents and land drainage issues in Torbay. These are as follows:

### Stage 1 – Initial Inspection

Once an incident of flooding or drainage issues has been reported and recorded, if it is unclear which authority holds responsibility for managing the incident or it has been identified that Torbay Council is the relevant authority; a site inspection will be carried out to identify the cause of the problem. If it is clear that another authority is responsible or a report has been submitted from the responsible authority; a site inspection is not necessary.

If an inspection is carried out, it will ascertain which authority has an involvement in the flood incident, and outline their responsibility. Torbay Council will record every flood incident that occurs in the Bay using a site inspection report which will include various fields for information and flood officers notes. The asset management system will be updated with this information.

On completion of the stage 1 inspection, a decision will be made as to whether a more detailed investigation is required in the form of a flood investigation report. This would initiate stage 2 of the investigation process.

### Stage 2 – Flood Investigation Report

For stage 2 investigations, a flood investigation report is required, which will aim to bring all useful information together in one place, providing an understanding of the incident, outline possible causes of flooding, highlight which authority has an involvement in the flood incident and identifying potential long-term solutions.

A flood investigation report should be carried out where the following criteria are met:

- Where internal flooding of five or more properties has occurred during a single flood incident; or
- Where a major transport route was closed for more than 10 hours as a result of flooding; or
- Where critical infrastructure was affected by flooding for more than 10 hours.

Once completed all flood investigation reports will be published on Torbay Council's website.

### 10.2.5 Register of Flood Risk Assets

An asset in the context of flood risk management is an artificial or natural structure that works as a flood defence or as part of a drainage system or other feature considered likely to have a significant impact on flood risk. An example could be a trash screen, culvert, pumping station, walls or banks of a river channel.

Torbay Council is required to keep an asset register of structures or features which it considers are likely to have a significant effect on local flood risk. Information on ownership and state of repair will be held on the register and it will be made available for inspection by the public at reasonable times.

The register will take the form of a live database, which will be constantly updated in the light of flood incidents, flood investigations and changes to infrastructure. New sustainable drainage assets will be recorded via the SuDS approval process and asset data may also be captured through local studies, such as surface water management plans. In the first instance the recording of assets will be prioritised by its location; future flood risk mapping and known flood risk areas taken from the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment will be used to analyse the significance of each flood risk asset. The vulnerability of the asset's surroundings will also be used to determine the consequences of its failure.

The Council is also required to keep an asset record for use by Risk Management Authorities. The record will provide further information about each asset and contact details for the owner or maintainer. This database will be used to investigate cases where flood risk asset issues have been reported.

Assets require inspection and maintenance in order to prevent failure, which can otherwise be caused by deterioration or increased frequency and magnitude of flooding. There has often been much confusion over the ownership and maintenance responsibilities of local flood risk assets. This is likely to be due to local drainage infrastructure commonly being hidden underground or along land boundaries, where landowners either do not realise or acknowledge that they have any responsibility.

Within Torbay most of the coastal assets are the responsibility of Torbay Council or private land owners.

It will take many years before the register is sufficiently comprehensive to be of real value in flood risk management. Torbay Council has begun to populate a register of all existing information on structures that are likely to have a significant effect on flood risk. These assets include:

- Coastal defences:
- Ordinary watercourse on Torbay Council owned land;
- Fluvial assets on Torbay Councils owned land;
- Demountable defences;

#### Maintenance schedule

Torbay Council will develop a standard inspection form to be completed every time an inspection or maintenance is carried out. An example of how each asset will be audited is:

- Review all existing information on an asset and transfer to the asset management system;
- Carry out a structural survey of each asset to establish dimensions, structural condition, materials and layout;
- Confirm who is responsible for each asset by way of land searches and discuss maintenance with the landowner;
- Carry out a risk assessment for each asset;
- Consider any improvement works that are required for each asset;
- Develop an appropriate maintenance plan for each asset.

The register will be available to view at Torbay Council's offices.

### 10.2.6 Sustainable Drainage

Torbay Council has a duty to aim to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development in the exercise of flood or coastal erosion risk management functions. The ways in which Torbay Council will work to achieving sustainable development in the flood and coastal erosion risk management role are described in Section 14 of this strategy.

### 10.2.7 SuDS Approval Body (SAB)

SuDS are a change of approach from conventional drainage which aimed to convey water as quickly as possible from a development, often causing watercourses downstream to overload and potentially cause flooding. The key principles that influence the planning and design of SuDs are:

- Allowing water to soak into the ground (infiltration);
- Storing run-off and releasing it slowly (attenuation);
- Slowly transporting (conveying) water on the surface;
- Filtering out pollutants;
- Allowing sediments to settle out by controlling the flow of water.

SuDs are also an opportunity to ensure that amenity and biodiversity are considered with the same importance as managing volumes of water.

The FWMA assigns Torbay Council the role of a SuDS approval body (SAB) for Torbay. When this aspect of the Act (Schedule 3) is enacted full details of how this will be implemented will be agreed with partners and publicised widely. The SuDS approval process will be integrated with the planning process, with discussions commencing at the earliest possible stage.

It is expected that any development requiring planning permission will require a drainage approval and that when the SAB is established, it will be required to:

- Assess the drainage design for all construction work which has drainage implications;
- Adopt all SuDS schemes which connect more than one property;
- Ensure that all adopted SuDS schemes are properly maintained.

SuDs draining public highways will be adopted by the Highway Authority. The EA is a statutory consultee for the approval process for development located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development site occupying an area greater than 1ha and must respond within 21 days of being contacted about an application.

An important provision in the FWMA includes the removal of the automatic right to connect to surface water sewer systems, instead connection to an existing sewer network is conditional on the SAB approving the drainage system.

Drainage is a complex issue and should be considered at the earliest stage of the development process. Torbay Council will be producing a local SuDS design guide in accordance with National Standards, to advise on what the expectations are for the design of drainage, which is expected to be out for consultation after the National Standards have been published following the enactment of the SAB.

There will then be a trial period to ensure the SuDS functions to its design specifications before adoption takes place. Once adoption has taken place, maintenance will be the responsibility of Torbay Council and will be done either by itself or by a contractor provider.

#### 10.2.8 Designating Assets

The relevant clause of the FWMA have now been commenced (August 2012) therefore empowering Torbay Council and the EA as designating authorities. That is, they have the permissive powers to designate features or structures which they consider affects flood risk and it is not owned by the LLFA or the EA.

If an asset becomes designated its owner cannot alter, remove or replace a designated structure or feature without the consent of the designating Risk Management Authority. The aim of designating flood risk assets is to safeguard them against unchecked works which could increase flood risk in the area. Designation of features or structures is not something that will be done regularly but only conducted when it is deemed that there are concerns about the asset.

#### 10.2.9 Meeting the Flood Risk Regulations

The Flood Risk Regulations 2009 replicate the allocation of responsibility of local flood risks and have allocated specific responsibilities for conducting assessments. All LLFA are required to produce a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA). The

first PFRA was written in June 2011 and published in December 2011 and can be found on both the Torbay Council and EA websites.

The information contained within the PFRA will be reviewed in 2017 and every six years thereafter. The Flood Risk Regulations also requires that all LLFA prepare flood hazard and flood risk maps for any indicative flood risk area to be published by December 2013. This will be followed by a flood risk management plan which will be published in December 2015.

### 10.2.10 Consenting Works on Ordinary Watercourses

Torbay Council are responsible for the regulation of ordinary watercourses. This includes issuing of consents for any changes to ordinary watercourses that might obstruct or alter the flow of an ordinary watercourse and enforcement action to rectify unlawful and potentially damaging work to a watercourse.

This role was previously held by the EA but has transferred to enable the LLFA to implement their new roles and responsibilities in respect of local flood risk. The EA still retain their responsibility of consenting works on Main Rivers. A plan identifying the ordinary watercourses and Main Rivers within Torbay is included in Appendix A.

If riparian owners or other bodies wish to culvert an ordinary watercourse or insert a weir, dam or similar like obstruction, then consent is required. The purpose of ordinary watercourse regulation is to control activities that may have an adverse flooding impact.

It is essential that anyone who intends carrying out works either temporary or permanent in, over, under or near a watercourse obtain any necessary consents before commencing works. Consents on forms of obstruction identified by the Land Drainage Act will be charged. Riparian owners are encouraged to contact Torbay Council's Engineering Section to discuss any applications, and an application form is available on the Torbay Council website.

It is widely recognised that culverting has many adverse effects and applications to culvert a watercourse will generally only be granted where it has been demonstrated that there is no viable alternative, that there is an overriding requirement for the works and that mitigation measures have been proposed and considered to be acceptable by Torbay Council. Torbay Council supports a general statement to discourage culverting of watercourses as follows:

"Culverting of existing watercourses within Torbay Council will not be permitted under Section 263 of the Public Health Act 1936 unless satisfactory evidence is provided to demonstrate that any adverse affect can be adequately mitigated and that a continuing maintenance regime is in place."

#### 10.2.11 Coast and Land Drainage Inspections

Torbay Council are responsible for many of the coastal defences within Torbay. Inspections of the Council's defences are on a risk based schedule. All defences are inspected at least once a year however the highest priority defences (those that are affected by south easterly storm conditions) are inspected after every major south easterly storm event. Any defects identified are prioritised and sent to the term contractor for coastal repairs for action.

Where a watercourse runs through Council owned land the same riparian ownership responsibilities apply to the Council as any other landowner. There is a regular maintenance regime for all Council watercourses and inspection of trash screens is a particularly important role to ensure that blockages do not occur which could increase flood risk. During flood events weather conditions often cause blockages to occur rapidly and regular inspection of trash screens during flood events is usually the first priority to proactively prevent flood issues occurring. It is not possible to inspect all non-council owned watercourses but where maintenance issues are reported a member of the Engineering Section will undertake an inspection. Where maintenance works are necessary the riparian land owner will be informed of their duties under the Land Drainage Act to carry out works. Torbay Council has powers to enforce necessary works to be carried out if they are not completed in a reasonable length of time.

# 10.3 Emergency Planning

### 10.3.1 Emergency Preparedness

The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 places duties upon Torbay Council (and other category 1 responders) to prepare for emergencies. Activities undertaken to prepare for flood events include:

- Assessing the risk of flooding in within the Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly and present this information within the Community Risk Register;
- Putting in place flood plans;
- Working with partners to develop evacuation plans for flood risk areas;
- Maintaining a database of vulnerable persons and sites;
- Preparing recovery plans to enable the process of rebuilding, restoring and rehabilitating the community following a flood event;
- Putting in place business continuity plans to enable the Council to maintain the delivery of essential services;
- Providing advice and assistance to business and voluntary organisations about business continuity management;
- Providing information to the public on how they can prepare for flooding;

- Working with communities and support community resilience initiatives to ensure that they are prepared for severe weather events, and able to recover from the impacts of flooding;
- Maintaining arrangements to warn, inform and advise the public of flooding;
- Developing procedures for the provision of an emergency call centre;
- Sharing information and co-operate with other local responders to enhance co-ordination and efficiency of pre-planning activities;
- Supporting the development of multi-agency communications strategy and notification procedures;
- Inspecting and maintaining flood alleviation schemes and other critical assets;
- Providing sandbags to help residents reduce the risk of property flooding;
- Taking action to maintain public safety and secure assets in and around the Torbay Harbour Authority estate;
- Maintaining emergency contact details to notify staff in an emergency; and
- Providing 24/7 cover for responding to flood events.

# **10.3.2 Multi-Agency Partnership Working**

Torbay Council is a member of the Devon, Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Local Resilience Forum. The Local Resilience Forum (LRF) is a multi-agency partnership made up of representatives from the emergency services, local authorities, the NHS, the Environment Agency and other partners. These agencies are known as Category 1 Responders.

Local Resilience Forums were established in response to the statutory requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 which places duties upon Category 1 Responders to:

- Assess local risks;
- Put in place emergency plans;
- Put in place Business Continuity Management arrangements;
- Put in place arrangements to make information available to the public and maintain arrangements to warn, inform and advise the public in the event of an emergency;
- Share information with other local responders to enhance co-ordination; and
- Co-operate with other local responders to enhance co-ordination and efficiency; and

The LRF is supported by organisations, known as Category 2 Responders, such as the Highways Agency and the public utility companies who have a responsibility to share information and co-operate with Category 1 Responders.

The LRF also works with wider partners such as the Military and the Voluntary Sector who provide a valuable contribution to emergency preparedness.

The LRF has a well established Severe Weather Task and Finish group whose role is to assess flood risk and ensure that appropriate control measures are in place to mitigate the impacts of flooding. The Emergency Planning service represents Torbay Council on this group.

# 10.3.3 Emergency Response

The role of the Council during a major flood event, is to support and assist the emergency services with life saving and operational activities; then take the lead during the recovery phase to facilitate the community's return to 'normality'.

Torbay Council has a wide range of functions that are likely to be called on in support of the emergency services during the response to flooding. A major flood event may require the Council to:

- Provide appropriate representation at multi-agency strategic and tactical coordinating groups;
- Establish appropriate incident management structures to coordinate the Council's response to a flood event;
- Share information and co-operate with other local responders to enhance co-ordination and efficiency during the response to a flood event;
- · Liase with utility service providers;
- Support the emergency services with the evacuation of properties at risk from severe flooding;
- Provide signage for road closures and diversions;
- Manage transport disruption caused by flooded highways;
- Open and staff emergency rest centres;
- Provide transport for evacuees attending rest centres;
- Arrange temporary or permanent re-housing;
- Provide appropriate welfare support to vulnerable children;
- Arrange appropriate welfare support for vulnerable adults;
- Coordinate support from the voluntary sector;
- Support the response to public health and environmental health incidents;
- Provide / seek advice where flooding affects public health;
- Establish a temporary mortuary in liaison with Devon & Cornwall Police and HM Coroner (only if catastrophic flooding has caused mass fatalities); and
- Maintain essential services that normally fall within the day to day responsibilities of the Council.

#### 10.3.4 Recovery

Torbay Council is responsible for leading the process of rebuilding, restoring and rehabilitating the community following a major incident. Where major flooding has occurred the Council may need to establish a Recovery Coordinating Group to coordinate the recovery process.

The purpose of the Recovery Coordinating Group is to:

- Assess the impact on affected communities;
- Take account of the concerns, feelings and initiatives of residents and businesses;
- Coordinate support and visits from politicians and VIP's;
- Ensure effective communication/consultation with affected communities;
- Assess the physical and psychological impacts on people's health and coordinate assistance by the various agencies;
- Provide temporary or longer-term accommodation for residents made homeless by the flooding;
- Coordinate and provide specialist scientific and technical advice including on public health and the environment;
- Assist residents in removal of damaged furniture and household goods;
- Assess the level and nature of damage to essential services / assets, building / structural, transport, health and educational infrastructure;
- Develop a remediation strategy to cover clean up, repair or replacement of physical assets and infrastructure;
- Assess the damage to the natural environment and arrange for clean up;
- Assess the economic implications for the affected area and enable affected businesses to resume trading as soon as possible; and
- Assess the financial and legal implications for the affected area and different streams for financial aid (e.g. Belwin and other Flood Support Schemes.)

# 10.4 Torbay Council Highway's Section

#### 10.4.1 Introduction

Torbay Council's Highways Section are responsible for the highway network within Torbay. All Highway Authorities are classified as Risk Management Authorities under the FWMA and must adhere to all the responsibilities imposed on Risk Management Authorities; a duty to cooperate with other Risk Management Authorities and authority to take on flood and coastal erosion risk management functions from another Risk Management Authority when agreed by both sides.

In addition to their responsibility as a Risk Management Authority, Highway Authorities have further responsibilities which are detailed in the following sections.

### 10.4.2 Responsibility to Maintain the Highway

Under the Highway Act, the Highway Authority has a duty to maintain the highway. This includes ensuring the highway drainage systems and culverts under the highway are clear and that blockages are cleared. As part of this duty, roads are regularly inspected and maintained.

# 10.4.3 Adoption of SuDS

Highway Authorities currently have the power to adopt SuDS that serve the highway through Section 30 of the Highways Act but are under no obligation to do so. Under the FWMA, Highway Authorities will be required to adopt any SuDS approved by the SAB which exist within the highway boundary.

#### **10.4.4 Powers to Deliver Work**

The Highway Authority can deliver works that they consider necessary to protect the highway from flooding. These can be on the highway or on land which has been acquired by the highway authority in the exercise of highway and acquisition powers for that purpose. Highway Authorities may divert parts of a watercourse or carry out any works on any form of watercourse if it is necessary for the construction, improvement or alteration of the highway or provides a new means of access to any premises from a highway.

### 10.4.5 Response in an Emergency Flooding Event

In the event of an emergency or major incident Torbay's Highway Authority will aim to provide:

- The means to transport people through it's contacts with local bus, coach and taxi operations and the in house fleet to assist with evacuations and helping uninjured survivors at the scene of a major incident to travel home or to a place of safety.
- Assistance in management of the transportation network to restore the flow of traffic in the event of an evacuation or away from the area of an incident. This includes providing equipment such as barriers, cones and signs and setting up and marking route diversions (service provided by works contractors in conjunction with the police) and changing traffic signal controls to improve the flow of traffic.
- Use the Torbay Council control centre facilities and establish media contacts to keep staff and the public across the bay informed of travel related matters plus detection systems to enable management of traffic on the road network. The means to inspect, repair or clear the highway

network through the provision of staff, materials and equipment sourced through contractors.

# **10.5 Torbay Council Harbour Authority**

#### 10.5.1 Responsibilities

Torbay Council's Harbour Authority are responsible for the entire infrastructure located on the Harbour Estate within Torbay. As the Harbour Authority are part of Torbay Council and therefore they must adhere to the responsibilities imposed on Torbay Council as a Risk Management Authority under the FWMA.

Torbay Council Harbour Authority is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the harbour infrastructure that has been designated as flood defence or coastal erosion structures. These structures include Haldon Pier and Princess Pier in Torquay together with Victoria Breakwater in Brixham.

#### 10.6 Torbay Council Local Planning Authority

# 10.6.1 Responsibilities

The functions of the Torbay Council Local Planning Authority are within two main departments, Strategic Planning and Development Management.

The main role of strategic planning is to produce and monitor a Local Development Plan (LDP). The LDP is supported by a number of background papers and supplementary planning guidance documents. For all land allocations in the LDP, statutory bodies are consulted. The comments of the EA and the Council's Engineering Section in relation to flood risk are considered in the assessment of development and whether sites are allocated or not.

The strategic planning services affect flood risk management in the following key ways:

- Writing policy in the LDP regarding SuDS issues;
- Providing input into environment and technical service plans such as Shoreline Management Plan;
- Identify links and potential land use allocations as part of the LDP considered flood risk;
- Assessing flood alleviation works;
- Responding to EA or SWW on consultations involving flooding issues as a service.

The main role of the Development Management team is to process and determine planning applications, which includes the consideration of flood risk assessments. In the future the Development Management team will work alongside the SAB to assess planning applications and complimentary drainage applications.

When considering flooding issues in the preparation of Local Plans, the Local Planning Authority needs to do the following:

- Produce a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). This should consider not just fluvial and coastal flooding but also local flood risk issues. Where critical drainage areas have been identified these will need to be included;
- Develop a LDP that carefully considers flood and coastal erosion risks.
   This is a statutory planning document which can be used to control inappropriate development within the floodplain. Consequently the LDP should support the SFRA, the PFRA and where applicable surface water management plans. This should allow the LDP to assess and record the flood risks for new developments and steer development to areas of lowest flood risk. Equally there is a requirement to assess risks from coastal erosion and permanent tidal inundation and where appropriate designate coastal risk management zones where permanent development will not be permitted;
- When assessing development, Local Planning Authorities should consider the following aspects: (a) the risk of all forms of flooding in the area, flood protection measures and the impact of climate change; (b) the justification for the location of development in a flood risk area; (c) the consequences of flooding in terms of risk to life, damage to property, safe access and egress, and disruption; (d) the form and layout of development, use of appropriate SuDS and water efficiency measures such as rainwater harvesting or use of local land drainage water where practicable;
- Consider the allocation of land for development in areas at lowest probability of flooding through embedding the sequential approach;
- Safeguard land for critical infrastructure;
- Develop action plans, where necessary, to support sustainable spatial planning and ensure all plans are integrated and firmly linked to local strategies;
- Ensure that neighbourhood plans fully consider flood risk issues.

When the SAB comes into force, the Local Planning Authority will:

- Alert developers and land owners at the pre-application stage of the need to consult with the SAB about drainage issues on the site;
- Send drainage applications to the SAB;
- Provide local guidance for assessment of drainage matters in planning applications;
- Advise developers to discuss with the LLFA whether land drainage consent is required for alterations or new structures within an ordinary watercourse.

# **Section 11 - South West Water**

#### 11.1 Introduction

South West Water (SWW) is the only company serving Torbay providing both water supply and wastewater services. SWW is responsible not only for the provision of water, but also for making appropriate arrangements for the drainage of foul water, the treatment of waste, surface water sewers and combined sewers. They have primary responsibility for floods from water and sewerage systems, which can include sewer flooding, burst pipes or water mains or floods caused by system failures.

The FWMA places a number of statutory duties on water and sewerage companies including:

- A duty to act consistently with the National Strategy;
- A duty to have regard to the content of the relevant Local Strategy;
- A duty to cooperate with other relevant authorities in the exercise of their flood and coastal erosion risk management functions.

Water and sewerage companies often hold valuable information which could greatly aid the understanding of flood risks faced by communities across Torbay.

# 11.2 Transfer of Responsibilities

The Water Industry (Scheme for Adoption of Private Sewers) 2011 Regulations facilitated the transfer of private sewers, lateral drains and pumping stations to the water and sewerage companies in England and Wales. Before October 2011 home owners were responsible for their private drains up to the point where they join to the public sewer and where a pipe served several properties the home owners were jointly and equally responsible. Following October 2011 SWW became responsible for the part that is outside the home owners property known as lateral drains as well as the public sewer.

#### 11.3 Flood Risk Management

Water and sewerage companies have the following responsibilities around flood risk management:

- Respond to flooding incidents involving their assets;
- Produce reports of the flooding incidents;
- Maintenance of a register of properties at risk of flooding due to a hydraulic overload in the sewerage network (DG5 register);
- Undertake capacity improvements to alleviate sewer flooding problems on the DG5 register;

- Provide, maintain and operate systems of public sewers and works for the purpose of effectually draining an area;
- May be subject to scrutiny from LLFA democratic process;
- Have a duty for the adoption of private sewers;
- Statutory consultee to the SAB (when enacted) when the drainage system is proposed to communicate with the public sewer.

#### 11.4 Reducing Sewer Flooding

SWW is responsible for flooding from their foul, combined and surface water sewers and from burst water mains.

When sewage escapes from a pipe, through a manhole, drain or by backing up in a toilet this is known as sewage flooding. Sewage flooding can be caused by blockages in the sewer pipe caused by root growth, a collapse or misuse, or vandalism; equipment failure, for example the pumps at a pumping station not operating due to electrical failure or other problems; and when the sewer is overloaded either because it is too small to deal with the amount of sewage in it (possibly because of increased development in the area) or during storm conditions when too much rainwater from roads and fields ends up in the sewer. The cause may be some distance away from where the flooding happens.

The majority of flooding is reported to SWW call centre on 0844 3462020 (The lines are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week). The call centre agent will check that the flooding incident involves their assets. If it does not they will redirect the call as necessary. If assets are identified a job is raised and dispatched to their contractors. The advisors will tell you when you can expect the contractor to arrive at your property. This will usually be within 3 hours. An initial clean up will be undertaken and they will return later if necessary. Priority is given to frequent internal flooding problems where a cost beneficial and sustainable solution is available.

If flooding is present or evidence of flooding is present details will be recorded on the DG5 Form and investigated as appropriate which may lead to recording on the DG5 Register. The DG5 Register is a register of properties and areas that have suffered flooding from public foul, combined or surface water sewers due to overloading of the sewerage system. Investment in the alleviation of sewer flooding is closely allied to the DG5 Register.

# 11.5 System of Public Sewers and Works

An essential flood risk management duty is defined under Section 94 of the Water Industry Act 1991, which states that water and sewerage companies have a duty to provide, maintain and operate systems of public sewers and works for the purpose of effectually draining their area. They also have a duty under the same Act relating to premises for domestic sewerage purposes. In terms of wastewater this is taken to mean the ordinary contents of lavatories and water which has been used for bathing,

washing and cooking purposes and for surface water removal from yards and roofs. However, there is no legal duty or responsibility relating to highway drainage, land drainage and watercourses, with the exception that water and sewerage companies can accept highway drainage by agreement with the highway authority.

Currently, foul and surface water drainage from new developments can be connected to public sewers where available and water and sewerage companies have no powers to prevent new connections to its network even if it believes it could cause flooding to customers. For this reason SWW comments on planning applications even though they are not a statutory consultee.

However, this will be amended once the relevant section (Section 16 of Schedule 3) of the FWMA is commenced, when the connection to a public sewer will be permitted only after the drainage strategy associated with a new development is approved by the SAB (to which SWW will be a statutory consultee). This will only apply to surface water, the right to connect will still apply to foul water.

#### 11.6 Reservoir Undertaker

SWW owns many reservoirs in the South West of England and as such they are responsible for their maintenance as a reservoir undertaker. They will be affected by the changes in the Reservoirs Act 1975 which has been amended to state the following; all undertakers with reservoirs over 10,000m<sup>3</sup> (above the natural level of the surrounding land) must register their reservoirs with the EA as they are subject to regulation and all undertakers must report any flood incidents.

# Section 12 - Powers and Responsibilities of Torbay's Citizens (Local Householders, Landowners and Businesses)

# 12.1 Property Owners and Residents

It is the responsibility of householders and businesses to protect their property from flooding.

While in some circumstances organisations or property owners may be liable due to neglect of their own responsibilities, there will be many occasions when flooding occurs despite all parties meeting their responsibilities. Consequently it is important that householders, whose homes are at risk from flooding, take steps to ensure that their house is protected. There are a number of measures which can be taken to make your property more resistant (stop water entering) and resilient (better prepared to recover) to flooding. These include:

- Check whether your household is at risk from flooding from the river, coast or local flood sources. All households in flood zones 2 and 3 (areas at risk from coastal and Main River flooding) should have been contacted notifying them of this and, unless they have chosen to opt-out; will receive flood warnings from the EA when the risk of river or coastal flooding is high. Refer to flood maps at <a href="http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk">http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk</a>
- Ensure that preparations have been made for the event of a flood. These
  include registering for the EA floodline warning direct service if coastal or
  river flooding may be involved, keeping a grab bag of essential items
  ready and having a plan to turn off electricity, gas and water supplies.
- Take resistant measures to ensure that your house is protected from flooding, either through permanent measures such as sealants in the wall or temporary measures such as floodsax or flood guards. See the National Flood Forum's independent Blue Pages directory: <a href="http://www.bluepages.org.uk/">http://www.bluepages.org.uk/</a>.
- The combined effect of many people paving over their front gardens can increase the amount of surface water runoff which adds to the risk of flooding. See the guidance on the permeable surfacing of front gardens leaflet:
  - http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/pavingfr ontgardens.
- Take measures to make sure the house is resilient to flooding so that if it does occur it does not cause too much damage.
- Where possible, take out flood insurance.
- If your property is served by separate surface water and foul sewers, you have a responsibility to fix any pipes which may be wrongly connected.

For example, dirty water from sinks, baths, showers, appliances and the toilet should be connected to the foul sewer to be treated, otherwise watercourses and bathing waters can be polluted. Gutters and gulleys collecting rainwater should be connected to the surface water sewer, if these are wrongly connected to the foul sewer then flooding from the foul sewer can result. See the leaflet is your home connected right: <a href="http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/homeandleaisure/pollution/water/31424.aspx">http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/homeandleaisure/pollution/water/31424.aspx</a>.

- If you own land adjoining a watercourse then you are a riparian owner and you have a responsibility to pass on flow without obstruction or pollution, including maintaining the banks of the channel and any vegetation so they remain clear of debris.
- Report a flood incident to Torbay Council to help build up evidence for action to be taken.

The EA provides information on what to do to prepare a household for emergencies. This includes how to make a flood plan which will help you decide what practical actions to take before and after a flood. As detailed in the following link:

http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/homeandleisure/floods/31624.aspx

The National Flood Forum is a national charity dedicated to supporting and representing communities and individuals at risk from flooding. As detailed in the following link: <a href="http://www.nationalfloodforum.org.uk/">http://www.nationalfloodforum.org.uk/</a>

The National Flood Forum has several roles:

- Help people to prepare for flooding in order to prevent it or mitigate its impacts.
- Help people to recover their lives once they have been flooded.
- Campaign on behalf of flood risk communities and working with government and agencies to ensure that they develop a community perspective.

# 12.2 Riparian Ownership

Landowners, householders and businesses whose property is adjacent to a river or stream or ditch are likely to be riparian owners with responsibilities. The riparian owner is likely to own the land up to the centre of the watercourse which can be confirmed by The Land Registry.

Riparian owners have a right to protect their property from flooding and erosion but in most cases will need to discuss the method of doing this with the EA or the LLFA. They also have responsibility for maintaining the bed and banks of the watercourse and ensuring that there is no obstruction, diversion or pollution to the flow of the

watercourse. Full details can be found in the EA's document 'Living on the Edge: A guide to the rights and responsibilities of riverside ownership' which can be found at:

http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/homeandleisure/floods/3126.aspx

Details of riparian rights and responsibilities can also be found on the Torbay Council website at:

http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourbay/environment/floodriskman/whoisresponsible.htm

# Section 13 – Other Utility Companies and Infrastructure Providers

# 13.1 Utility and Infrastructure Providers

Within Torbay most of the defence assets are the responsibility of Torbay Council or private land owners. Utility and infrastructure providers such as Network Rail, energy companies and telecommunication companies have a crucial role to play in flood risk management as their assets can be an important consideration in planning for flooding.

Moreover they may have assets such as culverts, information about which needs to be shared with Flood Risk Management Authorities. They already maintain plans for the future development and maintenance of the services they provide and it is important that they factor in flood risk management issues into this planning process. This will ensure that their assets and systems are resilient to flood and coastal erosion risk and that the required level of service can be maintained in the event of an incident.

#### 13.2 Reservoir Undertakers

Citizens who own or operate a reservoir have ultimate responsibility for the safety and the maintenance as a reservoir undertaker. Under the FWMA, all undertakers with reservoirs over 10,000m³ must register their reservoirs with the EA and all undertakers must report any flood incidents. The reservoir owner is responsible for producing on site emergency plans which detail how reservoir owners will respond to a potential or real reservoir failure. All undertakers must prepare a reservoir flood plan. It is good practice for all reservoirs to have on site plans and all reservoir owners are recommended to prepare one.

# Section 14 - Local Outcomes and Measures

#### 14.1 Introduction

The following chapters of this strategy will set out the primary outcomes for Torbay Council for managing flood and coastal erosion risk in Torbay over the life of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. Potential measures will be proposed to meet these outcomes and research will be done into the possible sources of funding that may be available for the measures to be implemented.

Under the terms of the FWMA one of the requirements of the Flood Risk Management Strategy is the stipulation of the costs and benefits of any proposed measures. At this stage in the Strategy process, it is difficult to ascertain and quantify costs and benefits without knowing the accurate extent to which measures are able to reduce flood risk. It is felt that costs and benefits of detailed measures are better placed within the annual action plans and/or flood risk management plans.

The outcomes should be inline with wider government policy and include a realistic timescale for delivery, which could include phasing over multiple flood risk management strategy cycles. It is important that all process, measures and actions to achieve the outcomes are pragmatic and supported by all departments and both partners and stakeholders. There should be demonstrable links between outcomes and their contribution to tackling local priorities, in areas potentially vulnerable to flooding.

#### 14.2 Torbay Council Strategic Outcomes

The outcomes should be in line with the guiding principles of the National Strategy and local strategy guidance and wider government policy. The outcomes will set the vision for how the council and its partners intend to manage local flood risk.

The local strategy outcomes should also take into account Torbay Council's Corporate Plan which sets out the Council's key priorities over the next three years (2013 – 2015). The Corporate Plan has produced outcomes and improvement activities, which have been assigned to the Engineering Section to be implemented.

Local strategy guidance state that high level outcomes should be developed around the reduction of potential adverse consequences of flooding for human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity. By adopting this approach, the outcomes will be consistent with those required under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 and assist in ensuring that this common approach is maintained across the country.

It also suggests that the more detailed outcomes provide opportunities for the LLFA to capture and record both long and short term outcomes including and therefore not forgetting the work that is already being completed such as routine maintenance.

The EA has suggested that the LLFA should consider outcomes under each of the three key headings: social, economic and environmental.

Torbay Council's outcomes for managing flood and coastal erosion risk in Torbay are listed below:

# **Ten Outcomes for Torbay Council:**

- 1. To improve the understanding of local flood (surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourse) and coastal risks.
- 2. Increasing individual and community awareness and preparedness for flood and coastal erosion events and the impacts of climate change of flood risk.
- 3. To collaborate with FRMA's stakeholders and the public to reduce flood and coastal risks and share data and resources to the greatest benefit.
- 4. To reduce the impact and consequences for individuals, communities, businesses and the environment from flooding and coastal erosion.
- 5. To ensure that planning decisions are properly informed by flooding issues and the impact future planning may have on flood risk management and long term developments.
- 6. Improve and/or maintain the capacity of existing drainage systems by targeted maintenance.
- 7. Take a sustainable approach to flood risk management balancing economic, environmental and social benefits.
- 8. Increase approaches that utilise the natural environment.
- 9. Ensure the development of skills required to implement effective and innovative flood risk management measures.
- 10. Identify projects and programmes which are affordable, maximising capital funding from internal and external sources.

Torbay Council has undertaken an assessment in the form of a compatibility matrix to make certain that these chosen outcomes fit inline with National Strategy objectives, local strategy guidance and EA key headings. The matrix also states which outcomes are long and short term outcomes and can be found in the following table:

Outcome	Torbay Council Local	Four Overa	rching Nation	al Strategy O	bjectives	EA Key Headings			Long or	
Number	Flood Risk Management Strategy Outcome	Reducing consequences	Raising awareness & managing people	Providing an effective & sustained response	Prioritising Investment	Environmental	Social	Economic	Short Term	
1	Improve understanding	Yes	Yes	-		Yes	Yes		Short	
2	Increase awareness & preparedness	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Short	
3	Working together	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Short	
4	Reduce impact and consequences	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Long	
5	Inform planning decisions	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Short	
6	Improve/maintain capacity of existing drainage	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Short	
7	Sustainable approach to flood risk management	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Long	
8	Approaches that utilise the natural environment	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		Short	
9	Development of skills	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Short	
10	Funding sources	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Short	

Matrix to demonstrate the links between Torbay Council Local Strategy outcomes, National Strategy objectives and EA Key Headings

Short term outcomes 0 to 20 years

Long term outcomes 20 to 100 years

#### 14.3 Potential Measures

A measure can be defined as an activity, which will be undertaken to manage risk and achieve the agreed outcomes. Local strategy guidance states that a wide range of measures should be considered for the short (0 - 20 years), medium (20 - 50 years) and longer term (50 - 100 years). These should include both structural and non-structural activities, examples of these are included in the following table.

Non-Structural Measures	Structural Measures
Flood Warning Systems	Flood walls
Public awareness and preparedness workshops	Flood embankments
Community engagement	Trash screens
Surface water management plans	Demountable flood barriers
	Flood storage features

Measures which will achieve multiple benefits, such as water quality, biodiversity and amenity benefits are encouraged and should be promoted wherever possible.

The local strategy guidance also specifies that all LLFA's should consider measures under the following high level themes:

- Development, planning and adaptation (encompassing both new and adaptations of existing developments/landscapes;
- Flood forecasting, warning and response;
- Land, cultural and environmental management;
- Asset management and maintenance;
- Studies, assessments and plans;
- High level awareness and engagement (to increase individual and community resilience);
- Monitoring (of the local flood risk issues).

Where practical and when resources are available, Torbay Council would like to deliver the following measures for managing flood and coastal erosion risk in Torbay subject to funding from government.

1	To improve the understanding of local flood (surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourse) and coastal risks
1.1	Record all flooding incidents and where appropriate carry out flooding investigations
1.2	Record all appropriate structures/assets on watercourses so that ownership and responsibility can be identified in the event of a problem with flooding.
1.3	Develop a consistent approach to designation of flooding/drainage structures.
1.4	Identify and assess the condition of existing drainage assets within Torbay to prioritise capital investment.

1.5	Develop a standard press statement to be issued following a flood event.
1.6	Develop a bay wide map based record of flood risk assets, flood investigation reports, historical flooding and areas at risk from flooding to allow proactive risk management approach to be taken by the flood authority.
1.7	Create flood hazard and flood risk maps and flood risk management plans for areas within Torbay known to be at risk of significant flooding.
1.8	Update the Torbay Council Level 1 and Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessments.

2	Increasing individual and community awareness and preparedness for flood and coastal erosion events and the impacts of climate change on flood risk
2.1	Raise public awareness of the impacts of climate change of flooding and (failure of) coastal defences.
2.2	Publish a public awareness strategy (workshop, public awareness events, update and improve the Council's website, adverts in local press) and communicate it.
2.3	Maintain/improve a flood incidents team (on call 24 hours) to deal with non-emergency flood incidents.
2.4	To collaborate with statutory bodies to promote the existing flood warning service (EA) and their proposed flooding campaigns.
2.5	Create an integrated Torbay wide real time hydraulic and flood alert map (long term).
2.6	Make the public aware of available flood prevention and mitigation measures (resistance and resilience) to protect their property and assets.
2.7	Target areas of historical flooding (or at high probability of flooding) to increase awareness of emergency procedures in the event of a flood.

3	To collaborate with Flood Risk Management Authorities, stakeholders and the public to reduce flood and coastal risks, and share data and resources to the greatest benefit
3.1	Identify responsibilities of the riparian owners of managing their assets, through public engagement.
3.2	Continue to meet with the South West Lead Local Flood Risk Management Authorities and coordination groups to share knowledge, data and lessons learnt.
3.3	Develop an effective communication plan to ensure collaborative working and data sharing.
3.4	Undertake stakeholder engagement, to identify responsibilities of flood risk partners.
3.5	Introduce a process to carry out internal and external flood debrief meetings following a flood.

4	To reduce the impact and consequences for individuals, communities, business and the environment from flooding and coastal erosion
4.1	Identify vulnerable groups within the community, and prepare action plans in the event of flooding.
4.2	Identify areas at greatest risk of flooding and develop a capital cost investment programme to alleviate flooding.
4.3	Educate general public on options for protecting their properties through flood prevention options and resistance and resilience measures.
4.4	Assist and provide support following a flood event.
4.5	Develop site specific flood response plans for those communities at high risk of flooding.

5	To ensure that planning decisions are properly informed by flooding issues and the impact future planning may have on flood risk management and long term developments
5.1	Develop a clear guidance for the planning department when
	assessing planning applications.
5.2	Develop a process within the planning department to create clear
	advice and direction to developers on flood risk management and
	drainage (including incorporation of SuDS into new developments.
5.3	Establish a SuDS approval body (SAB).
5.4	Keep the planning department informed and up to date with flood
	areas in Torbay.
5.5	Develop policies for effective land use management and enhance
	development control procedures where appropriate.

6	Improve and or maintain the capacity of existing drainage systems by targeted maintenance
6.1	Identify and assess the condition of existing drainage assets within
	Torbay, to prioritise capital investment.
6.2	Develop a risk based reactive and cyclical maintenance regime.
6.3	Develop a risk based programme for improving existing
	infrastructure.

7	Take a sustainable approach to flood risk management balancing economic, environmental and social benefits
7.1	Ensure the environmental consequences of implementing the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy are considered against the technical, economic and social benefits.
7.2	Consider the principles of the Torbay sustainability strategy in flood and coastal erosion risk management.
7.3	Consider the use of attenuation through wetlands to increase the length of flow durations, store flood water and provide amenity and ecological benefits.

8	Increase approaches that utilise the natural environment
8.1	Adopt natural flood risk management techniques including SuDS.
8.2	Keeping up to date with new and innovative technologies for flood
	defence and flood management.
8.3	Where possible incorporate multiple benefits such as water quality,
	biodiversity and amenity benefits.
8.4	Continue to implement Torbay Council's non culverting statement.

9	Ensure the development of skills required to implement
	effective and innovate flood risk management measures
9.1	Provide appropriate staffing levels and develop staff expertise to deliver the requirements of the FWMA.
9.2	Invest in appropriate software and hardware.
9.3	Outsource specialist skills, as required, to deliver specific projects.
9.4	Collaborate and provide support, training and network of staff across the South West of England.

10	Identify projects and programmes which are affordable, maximising capital funding from internal and external sources
10.1	Identify potential funding which may include communities and local businesses.
10.2	Undertake a full lifecycle cost benefit analysis for projects including social and environmental benefits.
10.3	Investigate opportunities for match funding and grants.

Torbay Council has undertaken an assessment in the form of a compatibility matrix to make certain that these potential measures fit inline with local strategy guidance and high level themes. The matrix also states which measures are structural and non-structural and whether they are long, medium or short term. This matrix can be found in the following table.

Measure	Local Flood Risk			Hi	gh Level Themes				Long,	Struct.	Ongoing Pending
reference number	Management Strategy Measure	Development planning & adaptation	Flood forecasting warning & response	Land, cultural & environmental management	Asset management & maintenance	Studies assessment & plans	High level awareness & engagement	Monitoring	Medium Short Term	or non- struct.	
1.1	Record all flooding incidents and where appropriate undertake flooding investigations		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Short	NS	Ongoing
1.2	Record all appropriate structures/assets				Yes		Yes	Yes	Short	NS	Ongoing
1.3	Consistent approach to designation of structures				Yes				Short	NS	Pending
1.4	Identify and assess condition of assets/structures				Yes		Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
1.5	Issue a press statement		Yes				Yes		Short	NS	Asp
1.6	Torbay wide flooding and drainage asset model		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Long	NS	Asp
1.7	Flood hazard and flood risk maps	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Short	NS	Asp
1.8	Update the Torbay Flood Risk Assessments					Yes	Yes	Yes	Short	NS	Pending
2.1	Raise public awareness						Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
2.2	Publish a public awareness strategy & communicate it					Yes	Yes		Short	NS	Asp
2.3	Maintain/improve flood incident team		Yes						Short	NS	Ongoing

Measure	Local Flood Risk			Hiş	gh Level Themes				Long,	Struct.	Status
reference number	Management Strategy Measure	Development planning & adaptation	Flood forecasting warning & response	Land, cultural & environmental management	Asset management & maintenance	Studies assessment & plans	High level awareness & engagement	Monitoring	Short n Term st	or non- struct.	Ongoing Pending Aspiration
2.4	Collaborate with statutory bodies		Yes				Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
2.5	Integrated Torbay wide real time hydraulic and flood alert map		Yes		Yes	Yes			Medium	NS/S	Asp
2.6	Public awareness of available flood prevention & mitigation measures	Yes		Yes			Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
2.7	Target areas of historical flooding						Yes		Short	NS	Asp
3.1	Identify responsibilities of riparian owners			Yes	Yes		Yes		Short	NS	Pending
3.2	Continue to meet with other LFRMA's		Yes				Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
3.3	Effective communication plan					Yes	Yes		Short	NS	Asp
3.4	Stakeholder engagement to identify responsibilities of flood risk partners						Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
3.5	Internal and external debrief meetings following a flood	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
4.1	Identify vulnerable groups & prepare action plans					Yes	Yes		Short	NS	Asp

Measure	Local Flood Risk			Hi	gh Level Themes				Long,	Struct.	Status
reference number	Management Strategy Measure	Development planning & adaptation	Flood forecasting warning & response	Land, cultural & environmental management	Asset management & maintenance	Studies assessment & plans	High level awareness & engagement	Monitoring	Medium Short Term	or non- struct.	Ongoing Pending Aspiration
4.2	Identify areas at greatest flood risk, develop capital cost investment programme	Yes				Yes			Short	NS	Asp
4.3	Educate public on options for protecting their properties	Yes		Yes			Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
4.4	Assist and provide support following a flood event		Yes						Short	NS	Asp
4.5	Develop site specific flood response plans	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
5.1	Guidance for planning department	Yes		Yes		Yes			Short	NS	Asp
5.2	Process to create clear advice and direction to developers	Yes		Yes		Yes			Short	NS	Asp
5.3	Establish a SuDS approval body	Yes		Yes					Short	NS	Pending
5.4	Keep the planning department informed and up to date with flood areas	Yes						Yes	Short	NS	Asp
5.5	Policies for effective land use management	Yes		Yes		Yes			Short	NS	Asp

Measure	Local Flood Risk			Hi	gh Level Themes				Long,	Struct.	Status
reference number	Management Strategy Measure	Development planning & adaptation	Flood forecasting warning & response	Land, cultural & environmental management	Asset management & maintenance	Studies assessment & plans	High level awareness & engagement	Monitoring	Medium Short Term	or non- struct.	Ongoing Pending Aspiration
6.1	Identify and assess condition of existing drainage assets				Yes	Yes			Short	NS	Ongoing
6.2	Risk based reactive & cyclical maintenance regime				Yes	Yes			Short	NS	Ongoing
6.3	Risk based programme for improving existing infrastructure			Yes	Yes	Yes			Short	NS	Asp
7.1	Consequences of implementing LFRMS considered			Yes					Short	NS	Ongoing
7.2	Work towards Torbay Council Sustainability Strategy	Yes		Yes			Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
7.3	Consider using wetlands			Yes					Short	NS	Asp
8.1	Adopt natural flood risk management including SuDS	Yes		Yes					Short	NS/S	Pending
8.2	Keeping up to date with new and innovative technologies						Yes		Medium	NS	Asp
8.3	Where possible incorporate multiple benefits	Yes		Yes					Short	NS/S	Asp

Measure	Local Flood Risk			Hi	gh Level Themes				Long,	Struct.	Status
reference number	Management Strategy Measure	Development planning &	Flood forecasting	Land, cultural &	Asset management	Studies assessment	High level awareness	Monitoring	Medium Short	or non-	Ongoing Pending
		adaptation	warning &	environmental	&	& plans	&		Term	struct.	Aspiration
			response	management	maintenance		engagement				
8.4	Implement Torbay Council's non- culverting statement	Yes		Yes					Short	NS	Ongoing
9.1	Provide enough staff to deliver the requirements of the FWMA								Short	NS	Ongoing
9.2	Invest in appropriate software and hardware		Yes						Short	NS	Ongoing
9.3	Outsource specialist skills to deliver specific projects								Short	NS	Ongoing
9.4	Staff support, training and networks						Yes		Short	NS	Ongoing
10.1	Identify potential funding sources								Short	NS	Ongoing
10.2	Lifecycle cost benefit analysis			Yes		Yes			Short	NS	Ongoing
10.3	Investigate opportunities for match funding and grants								Short	NS	Ongoing

Matrix to demonstrate the links between Torbay Council's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy measures and local strategy guidance and high level themes

#### Notes:

Yes means measure supports the theme

Blank means measure is not applicable to the theme

Short term measures will be undertaken between years 0 and 20.

Medium term measures will be undertaken between years 20 and 50.

Long term measures will be undertaken between years 50 and 100.

Ongoing means measures that are already carried out by Torbay Council and will continue to be carried out.

Pending means measures that Torbay Council are required to do under the FWMA.

Aspirational means measures that are not required but would be beneficial if implemented.

# 14.4 Adopt Natural Flood Risk Management Techniques

The EA has produced the first national report of how natural processes can help manage flood risk in England and Wales, 'Greater working with natural processes in flood and coastal erosion risk management, January 2012' which is in response to the Pitt Review recommendations. The definition of working with natural processes taken from this report is reproduced below:

'Working with natural processes means taking action to manage flood and coastal erosion risk by protecting, restoring and emulating the natural regulating function of catchments, rivers, floodplains and coasts. This could for example involve using farmland to temporarily store flood water, reinstating wash lands and wetlands to store water away from high risk areas or allowing cliffs to erode to provide sediment down drift.'

In the context of flood and coastal erosion risk management, working with natural process often means slowing down the flow of water (e.g. by re-establishing flood plains that hold flood water) to prevent flood waters from causing harm. Such techniques protect, restore or emulate natural processes which regulate flooding and erosion and in doing so, may provide other ecosystem benefits such as biodiversity, carbon storing and improved water quality. Natural processes operate across a continuum from mitigated engineering to full naturalisation (See Figure 14.1 below).

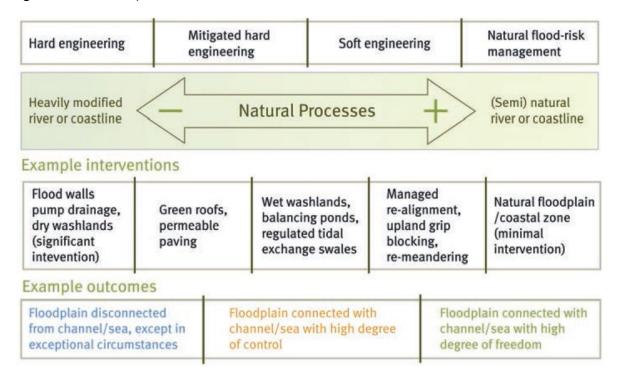


Figure 14.1 The Environment Agency conceptual model of working with natural processes.

Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) reduce flood risk both at a development site and elsewhere in the catchment by replicating natural drainage processes. There are numerous varieties including detention basins (dry), retention ponds(wet), grassed swales, porous pavements, soakaways and green roofs that store water within a buildings own footprint. These interventions slow down and absorb surface water run off and can create valuable habitats for wildlife whilst reducing flood risk to developments.

# **Section 15 - Funding and Delivery**

#### 15.1 Funding Requirements

Some of the measures outlined in the previous section have been core activities for the Council for a number of years and processes are in place to deliver those measures. Other measures, however, relate to the new responsibilities which have recently been assigned, most of which requiring a new set of skills, experience, processes and software that may take some time to develop or acquire.

It is important that the local strategy sets out where the funding will come from to acquire these resources in order to implement the measures within the strategy. Some measures will be delivered within existing Council resources but others will require external funding support. Torbay Council must identify what funding sources are currently available and what actions will need to be taken to ensure that alternative funding is achievable.

Currently most funding for flooding and coastal erosion comes from central government in the form of the revenue support grant (RSG). It is essential for the implementation of the strategy and for all statutory duties mentioned that the funding settlement from central government to Torbay Council identifies an allocation to flood risk management. The statutory duties outlined previously, will require ongoing funding from the Torbay Council RSG from 2014 onwards to ensure that there are sufficient resources to implement the strategy and:

- The proposed measures of the strategy,
- Collect data for the revision of the PFRA in 2016 and every six years.
- Maintain and update the asset register,
- Designation of structures and features that affect flood and coastal erosion risk,
- Continue and improve the investigation of floods,
- Continue consenting works on ordinary watercourses,
- When the FWMA is fully implemented, checking, inspecting, approving, adopting and maintaining SuDS schemes as part of the SAB role,
- Implementation, monitoring, reviewing and updating the local strategy every six years,
- Community awareness activities associated with duties of the local strategy.

# 15.2 Current Funding Sources

At present Torbay Council receives funding from central government in two ways:

 A non-hypothecated grant (which can be used by the authorities for any purpose they choose in delivering the service for which they are

- responsible). An annual and unpredictable amount provided through the RSG; and
- A hypothetical grant (which can only be used for the specific purposes for which they are provided), Flood defence grant in aid (FDGiA) provided by bidding for flood alleviation grants on a scheme by scheme basis.
   Currently FDGiA is allocated based on outcome measures and a partnership funding score. It is extremely unlikely that any scheme will receive 100% FDGiA funding and therefore partnership funding from an alternative source will be required.

Source of Funding	Description	Indicative Budget	Admin. By	To Fund
FCERM Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	Annual funding to support each LLFA will be provided through the RSG system	£120k	Torbay Council	LLFA duties under the FWMA. Maintenance of ordinary watercourses and related assets. Maintenance of coastal erosion mitigation measures.
Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA)	Central Government/EA funding for flood alleviation and coastal erosion measures on a scheme by scheme basis. Recently revised to encourage a partnership approach to maximise match funding, work towards achieving specified objectives with a requirement to evidence a reduction in flood risk to properties.	Unknown	EA	Medium to large capital FRMC projects.
Private Contributions	Voluntary from the private sector and local communities. Funding from beneficiaries of projects could make contributions from national funding viable. Contributions may be financial or in kind e.g. land, volunteer labour	Unknown	Torbay Council	All projects
Water Company Investment	Investment heavily regulated by Ofwat but opportunities for contributions to area wide projects which help address sewer under capacity problems.	Unknown	SWW	Projects which help to remove surface water from combined sewers.
SAB Income	It is anticipated that Torbay Council will receive application and	Unknown	Torbay Council	Development drainage approval and FRM issues

			-	
Local Fundraising	inspection fees funded by developers in support of the approval and inspections of new development related SuDS. Funding of long-term maintenance of SuDs is currently unclear, although a range of solutions is available.  An important funding mechanism will come from local fundraising	Unknown	Torbay Council	Measures which address flood risk to communities and
	from the local communities and businesses that benefit from the proposed flood defence scheme.			businesses
Riparian Owners	Maintenance and repair of assets is normally the responsibility of riparian owners, awareness raising will assist in ensuring that assets are maintained. However, historic assets with uncertain ownership may require assistance in funding repairs or end of life replacement.	Unknown	Torbay Council	Measures which address flood risk to riparian owners
Section 106 contributions (Town & Country Planning Act)	It is anticipated that Torbay Council will receive contributions from developers linked to specific development sites where off site improvements to drainage infrastructure are required to make the developers proposals acceptable.	Unknown	Torbay Council	Large development sites
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	A local levy applied by the planning department on developers. It allows local authorities to raise funds from new development in the area in order to pay for the impact that the development has on local infrastructure. The levy is based on the concept that almost all development has some impact on infrastructure and services, so it is fair that development should contribute towards the cost of maintaining or upgrading local infrastructure. Torbay Council has not yet	Unknown	Torbay Council	All measures outlined in the strategy

	implemented the CIL			
	scheme. A bid for CIL would have to be made for flood			
	management/drainage improvements against other competing council priorities.			
Business rates supplements	Agreement from local businesses to raise rates for specified purposes.	Unknown	Torbay Council	Measures which address flood risk to businesses
Collaborative schemes with other risk management authorities	There are opportunities for collaborative schemes with other Risk Management Authorities, although SWW have limited scope for funding to schemes outside their capital programme which is usually set several years in advance, however early discussions and involvement may benefit all parties and the community.	Unknown	Torbay Council	Key measures in the strategy
Structural Funds Programme 2013 – 2020	Structural funds – potentially around climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management.	Unknown	Torbay Council	Potentially medium to large capital projects
Defra	Other funding is being provided by Defra to help some individual homeowners to pay for costs of installing individual property flood resilience measures in areas that are frequently flooded and do not benefit from community defences.	Unknown	Torbay Council	Installing individual property flood resilience measures
Collaborative working with other bodies on Research & Development	There are opportunities for collaborative working with Universities, the Environment Agency, Defra and other institutions on research and development into flooding issues and flood prevention measures. Early discussions and involvement with these bodies may benefit all parties and the community.	Unknown	Torbay Council	Measures that address flood risk to both residential properties and businesses

# Section 16 - Contribution to Wider Environmental Objectives

#### 16.1 Introduction

The main purpose of this report is to set out the strategy for implementing flood risk management measures across Torbay. However there is an opportunity to derive significant benefit in the process, in respect to aspirations in the wider context of sustainability, environment and social improvement. The aim is to provide better environments for residents and businesses as well as improving biodiversity and local habitats for wildlife.

Delivering multiple benefits will require working with partners to identify local priorities and opportunities. Where appropriate, and in line with the principles of the National Strategy, contributions that help to deliver these additional improvement could be sought from those partners that benefit. Higher levels of government funding may also be accessible when wider benefits are delivered as part of the local strategy.

The environmental objectives and measures that the local strategy will contribute to through the effective management of local flood risk are included below, some of which include local strategy outcomes and national environmental objectives:

- To reduce the impact and consequences for individuals, communities, businesses and the environment from flooding and coastal erosion,
- To ensure that planning decisions are properly informed by flooding issues and the impact future planning may have on flood risk management and long term developments,
- Improve and/or maintain the capacity of existing drainage systems by targeting maintenance,
- Establish a SuDS approval body (SAB),
- The Torbay SAB will embrace government guidance on the encouragement, adoption and maintenance of SuDS. SuDS are an opportunity to ensure that amenity and biodiversity are considered with the same importance as managing volumes of water.
- Take a sustainable approach to flood risk management balancing economic, environmental and social benefits,
- Water Framework Directive targets (under Article 4.1) which are relevant to this Local Flood Risk Management Strategy include:
  - Ensure no deterioration of surface water and groundwater and the protection of all water bodies (including coastal waters),
  - Achieve good ecological status by 2015 for surface water and groundwater,

- Reduction of pollution and hazardous substances in surface water and groundwater,
- o Reverse any upward trends of pollutants in groundwater,
- Achieve standards and objectives set for protected areas.
- Adopt a holistic approach to drainage solutions
- Enhance biodiversity and habitat creation within any future capital schemes.
   These schemes can also be used within urban areas to provide green spaces for amenity.
- Adaptation to climate change through local flood risk management measures, in order to build in community and operational resilience,
- Protect Sites of Special Scientific Interest within Torbay. All Flood Risk Management Authorities have a duty (under Section 28G of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981) to take reasonable steps to further the conservation and enhancement of SSSI's,
- Ensure no loss or degradation of habitat through flood risk management works to comply with the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP). As a flood authority, Torbay Council has a duty (under Section 40 (1) of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006) to conserve biodiversity within Torbay,
- Ensure the environmental consequences of implementing the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy are considered against technical, economic and social benefits,

#### **16.2 The Water Framework Directive**

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) is the most substantial piece of EC water legislation to date and is designed to improve and integrate the way water bodies are managed throughout Europe. It came into force on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2000 and was transposed into UK law in 2003 via the Water Environment (Water Framework Directives) (England and Wales) Regulations 200361. Member States must aim to reach good chemical and ecological status in inland and coastal waters by 2015. It is designed to:

- Prevent deterioration in the classification status of aquatic ecosystems, protect them and improve the ecological condition of waters,
- Aim to achieve at least good status for all waters. Where this is not possible good status should be achieved by 2021 or 2027,
- Promote sustainable use of water as a natural resource,
- Conserve habitats and species that depend directly on water,
- Progressively reduce or phase out releases of individual pollutants or groups of pollutants that present a significant threat to the aquatic environment,
- Progressively reduce the pollution of groundwater and prevent or limit the entry of pollutants,
- Contribute to mitigating the effects of floods and droughts.

The WFD establishes new and better ways of protecting and improving rivers, lakes, groundwater, transitional (where freshwater and sea water mix) and coastal waters. In order to achieve this, in 2009 the EA produced a number of River Basin Management Plans, setting out measures to protect and improve the water environment. These are currently being implemented and will be revisited in 2015, 2021 and 2027, to ensure that the water body status does not deteriorate from standards set in 2009 as part of the initial River Basin Management Plans. It is important that measures to manage local flood risk do not cause deterioration of water bodies and should consider opportunities to improve water bodies in conjunction with local flood risk management.

## **Section 17 - Reviewing the Strategy**

The strategy will provide the framework for Torbay's delivery of its flood risk management responsibilities and aspirations. Torbay Council's Engineering Section will review the strategy on a regular basis with assistance from other sections to monitor progression on the implementation of the measures. The sections of the Council involved will include but not exclusively: Emergency Planning, Highways, Planning and Legal.

It is a living document which will develop as new information, expertise and resources influence the delivery of the measures outlined in the strategy. There will also be substantial changes in the next few years, with changes to the planning system and the requirements for sustainable drainage; in the provision of flood insurance; in the funding and design of flood prevention schemes and with improvements in our knowledge of where the greatest flood risk are within Torbay. Torbay Council will take account of these changes and consider the implications in respect to the strategy and make annual on-going adjustments to the strategy as necessary.

The strategy has been developed to deliver a short to medium term improvement plan to establish a sound evidence and knowledge base to develop a longer term investment programme for flood risk management measures across the Bay. It is anticipated that the strategy will become more focused on the delivery of an affordable and funded capital programme on flood risk management works in the longer term.

It is proposed that a formal review of the local strategy should take place in 2017 following the review of the National Strategy in 2016, and to coincide with the review of the PFRA as required by the Flood Risk Regulations. The strategy should then continue to be reviewed every six years in conjunction with the review of the PFRA, unless circumstances dictate a more frequent review.

Stages in Flood Risk Management	Date
Complete the first annual action plan to implement the strategy	December 2014 and every year thereafter
Publication of flood hazard and flood risk maps for Torbay	December 2014 and each six years thereafter (where appropriate)
Publication of flood risk management plans and completion of the first cycle of the Flood Risk Regulations	22 <sup>nd</sup> December 2015 and each six years thereafter (where appropriate)
Publication of the second National Flood Risk Management Strategy	2016
Review and update the Torbay Council Flood Risk Assessment	Spring 2017 and each six years thereafter
Complete first formal review of the Torbay Council Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	December 2017 and each six years thereafter (or where appropriate)

# **Section 18 Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations**

The following table contains a glossary of terms and abbreviations commonly used in flood and coastal erosion risk management.

Term	Meaning or Definition
Act	A Bill approved by both the House of Commons and the House of Lords and formally agreed to by the reigning monarch
	(known as Royal Assent)
Aquifer	A layer of porous substrate that contains and transmits
	groundwater
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AMP	Asset Management Plan periods – Water Industry operates in five year cycles, where by the companies set their prices for the five year cycle.
Asset Register	Register of structures or features which are considered to have
7 tooct regioter	an effect on flood risk.
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
Bill	A proposal for a new law or a proposal to change an existing
	law that is presented for debate before Parliament.
BGS	British Geological Survey
Building	The UK Building Regulations are rules of a statutory nature to
Regulations	set standards for the design and construction of buildings.
	Primarily to ensure safety and health for people in and around
	these buildings, but also for the purpose of energy
_	conservation and access to and about other buildings.
Catchment	An area that serves a river with rainwater; that is, every part of land where the rainfall drains to a single watercourse is in the same catchment.
CFMP	Catchment Flood Management Plan – plans that provide an
	overview of the flood risk across each river catchment and
	estuary. They recommend ways of managing those risks now
	and over the next 50-100 years.
Climate Change	The change in average conditions of the atmosphere near the Earth's surface over a long period of time.
Coastal Erosion	The wearing away of the coastline, usually by wind and/or wave action
Coastal Erosion	Measures the significance of potential coastal erosion in terms
Risk	of likelihood and impact.
Coastal Erosion	Anything done for the purpose of analysing, assessing and
Risk Management	reducing the risk of the wearing away of the coastline
Coastal Flooding	Occurs when coastal defences are unable to contain the
	normal predicted high tides that can cause flooding, possibly
	when a high tide combines with a storm surge (created by high
	winds or very low atmospheric pressure).
Coastal Squeeze	Where the coast is protected by engineering structures, the
·	rising sea level results in a steepening of the intertidal profile.
Combination	Any number or all sources of flooding (surface water run-off,
Flooding Event	fluvial, groundwater, sewer, highway, reservoir or coastal)

	come together to produce what is known as a combination event.
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	A mechanism for raising additional funding at the local level.
Consenting	Process for obtaining permission to add/amend structures in/near a watercourse
Critical National Infrastructure	Infrastructure that supplies essential services e.g. water, energy, communications, transport, etc.
Cultural Heritage	Buildings, structures and landscape features that have an historic value.
Culvert	A covered structure under road, embankment, etc. to divert the flow of water.
Defences	A structure that is used to reduce the probability of floodwater or coastal erosion affecting a particular area.
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
Deposition	The process whereby sediment is placed on the sea bed, shoreline, riverbed or flood plain.
DG	Director General – the professional head of an executive agency.
DG5	DG5 Register is a register of properties and areas that have suffered flooding from public foul, combined or surface water sewers due to overloading of the sewer system.
Draft Bill	A Bill published in draft before introduction before Parliament.
EA	Environment Agency – Executive Non-departmental Public Body responsible to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
Flood	Any case where land not normally covered with water becomes covered by water.
FCERM	Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management
FDGiA	Flood Defence Grant in Aid.
Flood Risk	Product of the probability of flooding occurring and the consequences when flooding happens.
Flood Risk Management (FRM)	The activity of understanding the probability and consequences of flooding, and seeking to modify these factors to reduce flood risk to people, property and the environment. This should take account of other water level management and environmental requirements, and opportunities and constraints.
Flood Risk Management Measures	The way in which flood risk is to be managed.
FRR	Flood Risk Regulations 2009.
Floodline Warning Direct	Is a free service that provides flood warnings direct to you by telephone, email, SMS text message or fax.
FWMA	Flood and Water Management Act 2010 – An Act of Parliament updating and amending legislation to address the

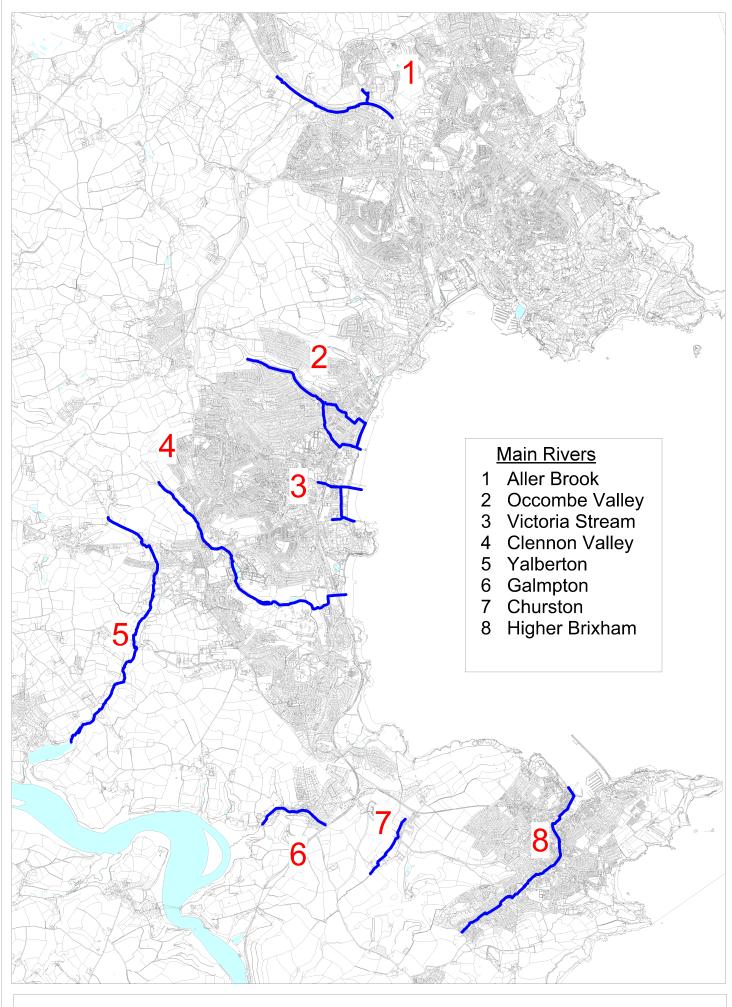
Г	
	threat of flooding and water scarcity, both of which are
	predicted to increase with climate change.
Fluvial Flooding	Flooding from rivers including ordinary watercourses and Main Rivers.
Groundwater	Water held underground in the soil or in pores and crevices in rock.
Groundwater	Occurs when water levels in the ground rise above the natural
Flooding	surface. Low lying areas underlain by permeable strata are
	particularly susceptible.
LDP	Local Development Plan
LFRMS	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy – Required under the
	Flood and Water Management Act 2010, Local Flood Risk
	Management Strategies are to be prepared by Lead Local
	Flood Authorities and must set out how they will manage local
	flood risks within their areas.
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority – Defined under the Flood and
	Water Management Act as either the Unitary Authority or the
	County Council for the area (Local Authority).
Living on the Edge	An Environment Agency guide to the rights and responsibilities
	of riverside ownership.
LRF	Local Resilience Forum – A group required under the Civil
	Contingencies Act 2004 who are responsible for the
	coordination of emergency planning in local areas.
Local Flood Risk	Defined within the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 as
	including surface run-off, groundwater and ordinary
14 : 5:	watercourse.
Main River	A watercourse shown as such on the Main River Map, for
	which the Environment Agency has responsibilities and powers.
Managed	A coastal defence technique which aims to achieve
Realignment	sustainable flood defence by recreating eroded salt marsh and
	mudflat habitats.
National Strategy	Under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 the
	Environment Agency were required to produce a National
	Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy which
	identifies a framework for flood and coastal erosion risk
NEDO	management.
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.
NRA	National Rivers Authority which became the Environment
	Agency on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 1996 following the Environment Act 1995
NPPF	receiving Royal Assent.
INFFF	National Planning Policy Framework – Document that rationales the planning r legislation.
Ofwat	Water Services Regulation Authority – the body responsible for
	economic regulation of the privatised water and sewerage
	industry in England and Wales.
Ordinary	All watercourses that are nor designated Main River, and
Watercourse	which are the responsibility of riparian landowners.
Pitt Review	A review into the widespread flooding in summer 2007

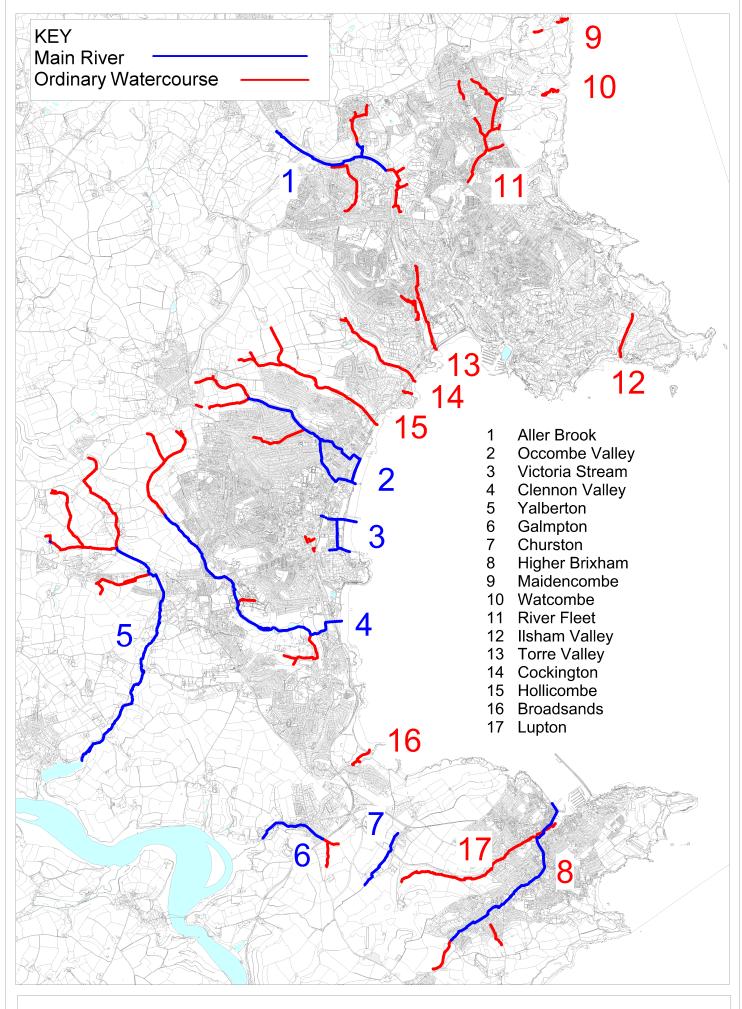
	undertaken by Cir Michael Ditt. The final new artists and the
_	undertaken by Sir Michael Pitt. The final report was published in June 2008.
PPG25	Planning Policy Guidance 25 – Policy relating to development in areas of flood risk in England. Superseded by PPS25
PPS25	Planning Policy Statement 25 – Planning relating to
	development in areas of flood risk in England. Superseded by NPPF.
PFRA	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment.
Recovery	The process of rebuilding, restoring and rehabilitating the community following an emergency.
Reservoir	An artificial lake where water is collected and stored until
	needed. Reservoirs can be used for irrigation, recreation,
	providing water for municipal needs, hydroelectric power or
	controlling water flow.
Residual Risk	The risk that remains after risk control measures have been put in place
Resilience	The ability of the community, services, area or infrastructure to
	avoid being flooded, lost to erosion or to withstand the
	consequences of flooding or erosion taking place.
RFCC	Regional Flood and Coastal Committee – Torbay is part of the
	Devon & Cornwall Regional Flood & Coastal Committee.
Riparian	Landowners, householders and businesses whose property is
Ownership	adjacent to a river or watercourse or stream or ditch are likely
	to be riparian owners with responsibilities for maintaining the
	bed and banks of the river, watercourse, stream or ditch.
Risk	Measures the significance of a potential event in terms of
	likelihood and impact. In the context of the Civil Contingencies
	Act 2004, the events in question are emergencies.
Risk Assessment	A structured and auditable process of identifying potential
	significant events, assessing their likelihood and impacts and
	then combining these to provide an overall assessment of risk
	to inform further decisions and actions.
Risk Management	Anything done for the purpose of analysing, assessing and reducing a risk.
RMA	Risk Management Authority – A Risk Management Authority id
	defined under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 as
	the Environment Agency, a Lead Local Flood Authority, a
	district council for an area where there is no unitary authority,
	an Inland Drainage Board and a water company.
Risk Management	A range of actions to reduce flood frequency and/or the
Schemes	consequences of flooding to acceptable or agreed levels.
River Flooding	Occurs when water levels in a channel overwhelms the
	capacity of the channel.
Roll Back	As natural defences fail the coast will roll back naturally,
	creating an opportunity for the expansion of intertidal and
	coastal habitats.
Royal Assent	Method by which the constitutional monarch formally approves
	Acts of Parliament.
RSG	Revenue Support Grant

SAB	Sustainable drainage approval hady Following
SAD	Sustainable drainage approval body. Following
	commencement of Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water
	Management Act 2010 the Lead Local Flood Authority for the
_	area will become the SAB.
Sewer	An artificial conduit, usually underground, for carrying off
	sewage (foul sewer) or rainwater (storm or surface water
	sewer) or both (combined).
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment. An SEA is a system of
	incorporating environmental considerations into policies, plans,
	programmes and strategies.
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
SMP	Shoreline Management Plans – A large scale assessment of
	the risks associated with coastal processes and helps reduce
	these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural
	environments.
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems – Approach to surface water
	management which helps to deal with excesses of water by
	mimicking natural drainage processes and patterns.
Surface Water	In the urban context, usually means that surface water run-off
Flooding	rates exceed the capacity of the drainage systems to remove
	it. In the rural context, it is where surface water run-off floods
	something or someone.
Surface Water	This occurs when the rate of rainfall exceeds the rate that
Run-off	water can infiltrate into the ground or exceed the capacity of
	the drainage system and flows over ground.
SWMP	Surface Water Management Plans.
SWW	South West Water – The water and sewerage company for
	Torbay.
UKCP09	United Kingdom Climate Projections – is the working name for
	the UK Climate Projections, which forecasts the potential
	impacts of future climate change based on sound science.
Watercourse	A channel natural or otherwise along which water flows.
WFD	Water Framework Directive

# **Appendix A**

# Plan of Main Rivers & Ordinary Watercourses in Torbay





### **Equality Impact Assessment (EIA):**

Name of Report/Proposal/Strategy:	Torbay Council Local Flood Risk Management Strategy		
Name (Key Officer/Author):	David Stewart	<b>Business Unit:</b>	Residents and Visitor Services
Position:	Service Manager Engineering	Tel:	01803 207816
Date:	14/01/2015	Email:	Dave.stewart@torbay.gov.uk

Since the Equality Act 2010 came into force the council has continued to be committed to ensuring we provide services that meet the diverse needs of our community as well as ensure we are an organisation that is sensitive to the needs of individuals within our workforce. This Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been developed as a tool to enable business units to fully consider the impact of proposed decisions on the community.

This EIA will evidence that you have fully considered the impact of your proposal / strategy and carried out appropriate consultation with key stakeholders. The EIA will allow Councillors and Senior Officers to make informed decisions as part of the council's decision-making process.

#### Relevance Test - 'A Proportionate Approach'

Who tall of the proposals or strategies we put forward will be 'relevant' in terms of the actual or potential impact on the community in relation to equality and vulnerable groups. For instance, a report on changing a supplier of copier paper may not require an EIA to be completed whereas a report outlining a proposal for a new community swimming pool or a report proposing a closure of a service would.

herefore before completing the EIA please answer the following questions. If you answer 'yes' to any of the questions below you must complete a full EIA.

1)	Does this report relate to a key decision?	Y	N
2)	<ul> <li>Will the decision have an impact (i.e. a positive or negative effect/change) on any of the following:</li> <li>The Community (including specific impacts upon the vulnerable or equality groups)</li> <li>Our Partners</li> <li>The Council (including our structure, 'knock-on' effects for other business units, our reputation, finances, legal obligations or service provision)</li> </ul>	Y v	N N

# Section 1: Purpose of the proposal/strategy/decision

No	Question	<b>Details</b>
1.	Clearly set out the purpose of the proposal	Torbay Council as a Unitary Authority is classified as a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. In order for Torbay Council to meet its statutory duties to manage flood risk and deliver the requirements of the Flood and Water Management Act (FWMA) a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) for Torbay must be produced. The LFRMS provides a high level strategy for addressing flood risk from local sources including surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses.
2.	Who is intended to benefit / who will be affected?	The strategy aims to reduce the impact and consequences for individuals, communities, businesses and the environment from flooding and coastal erosion.
		As a LLFA Torbay Council has as a statutory responsibility for the leadership and management of local flood risk and will be working with the following partners. The strategy identifies the authorities and organisations involved and their roles in helping to reduce flood risk within Torbay and these include:  • Torbay Council
P		Environment Agency
Page		South West Water
ω		Local householders, landowners and businesses
3. 4	What is the intended outcome?	The aim of this Strategy is to help manage flood risk in a way that will benefit people, property and the environment. The following outcomes have been developed to support this aim. These outcomes will be used to guide the development and implementation of the Strategy.
		To improve the understanding of local flood (surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourse) and coastal risks.
		2. Increasing individual and community awareness and preparedness for flood and coastal erosion events and the impacts of climate change of flood risk.
		3. To collaborate with Flood Risk Management Authorities stakeholders and the public to reduce flood and coastal risks and share data and resources to the greatest benefit.
		4. To reduce the impact and consequences for individuals, communities, businesses and the environment from flooding and coastal erosion.
		5. To ensure that planning decisions are properly informed by flooding issues and the impact future planning

No	Question	Details
		may have on flood risk management and long term developments.
		6. Improve and/or maintain the capacity of existing drainage systems by targeted maintenance.
		7. Take a sustainable approach to flood risk management balancing economic, environmental and social benefits.
		8. Increase approaches that utilise the natural environment.
		<ol> <li>Ensure the development of skills required to implement effective and innovative flood risk management measures.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Identify projects and programmes which are affordable, maximising capital funding from internal and external sources.</li> </ol>

#### Section 2: Equalities, consultation and engagement

Torbay Council has a moral obligation as well as a duty under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, promote good relations and advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not.

The equalities, consultation and engagement section ensures that, as a council, we take into account the Public Sector Equality Duty at an early stage and provide evidence to ensure that we fully consider the impact of our decisions / proposals on the Torbay community.

# Evidence, consultation and engagement

No	Question	Details
4.	Have you considered the available evidence?	The development of the Strategy has been overseen by the Torbay Council Flood Steering Group which includes representatives from Torbay Council (both officers and members), the Environment Agency and South West Water.  Details regarding the local flood risk issues within Torbay have been produced following a review of the historic flooding records between 1991 and 2014, held by Torbay Council, South West Water and the Environment Agency.  Specific responsibilities for each risk management authority have been produced in accordance with the National Strategy and following detailed consultations with the relevant risk management authority.

No	Question	<b>Details</b>
5.	How have you consulted on the proposal?	In accordance with the National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England prior to the publication of the final LFRMS the draft document was made available for public consultation between 7 <sup>th</sup> November and 19 <sup>th</sup> December 2014.  The LFRMS was also presented to the Members of the Place Policy Development Group on 15 <sup>th</sup> October 2014.
6.	Outline the key findings	Following the consultation process we received seven responses of which four were internal responses from departments within Torbay Council, two responses where from the Environment Agency and the final response was from South West Water. No responses were received from the general public.  All of the responses were fully supportive of the strategy and identified that the document provided a clear explanation of the enacting/background legislative framework, roles of the various parties/partners and strategies for helping deliver a reduction in flood risk.
7.	What amendments may be required as a result of the consultation?	Following the consultation process only minor amendments were made to rectify typographical errors and to provide a number of minor clarification points.

# Positive and negative equality impacts

No	Question	<b>Details</b>		
8. 3 36	Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups			
		Positive Impact	Negative Impact	Neutral Impact
	All groups in society generally	All groups are intended to benefit from the strategy as the impact and consequences of flooding and coastal erosion are reduced.		
	Older or younger people			No differential impact
	People with caring responsibilities			No differential impact
	People with a disability			No differential impact
	Women or men			No differential impact

No	Question	<b>Details</b>			
	People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME)	No differential impact			
	Religion or belief (including lack of belief)	No differential impact			
	People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual	No differential impact			
	People who are transgendered	No differential impact			
	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership	No differential impact			
	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave	No differential impact			
	Socio-economic impacts (including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)	No differential impact			
9. Pa	Is there scope for your proposal to eliminate discrimination, promote	N/A			
age 3	equality of opportunity and / or foster good relations?				

# Section 3: Steps required to manage the potential impacts identified

No	Action	<b>Details</b>	
10.	Summarise any positive impacts and how they will be realised most effectively?		
11.	Summarise any negative impacts and how these will be managed?	There are no anticipated negative impacts from this policy.	

#### Section 4: Recommended course of action

No	Action	Details		
12.	State a recommended			
	course of action	Outcome 1: No major change required - EIA has not identified any potential for adverse impact in relation to equalities and		
		all opportunities to promote equality have been taken.		
	[please refer to action			
	after section 5]			

#### Section 5: Monitoring and action plan

No	Action	Details		
13.	Outline plans to monitor the actual impact of your proposals	It is proposed that an annual action plan will be produced to provide a more detailed overview of the works Torbay Council wish to undertake each year in order to manage the flood risk within its area.		
age 338		Torbay Council as a Unitary Authority has been designated as the LLFA for Torbay and under Section 10 of the FWMA is required to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) for Torbay.		
000		As part of the LFRMS an annual action plan will be produced identifying the proposed works to be undertaken that financial year. This action plan will be reviewed every three months by the Flood Steering Group.		

# Action plan

Please detail below any actions you need to take:

No.	Action	Reason for action / contingency	Resources	Responsibility	Deadline date
1	Production of annual action plan	To detail works needed in the coming year to manage the flood risk within the area.	Engineering team as part of FWMA statutory duties	Service Manager Engineering	End of February
2	Review annual action	To review progress on the annual	Engineering team as part of	Flood Steering	Every three months
	plan	action plan	FWMA statutory duties	Group	

# Agenda Item 12



Meeting: Full Council Date: 5 February 2015

Wards Affected: All Wards

Report Title: Torbay Community Anti-Bullying Strategy (Mayoral Decision)

Is the decision a key decision? No

When does the decision need to be implemented? February 2015

**Executive Lead Contact Details:** Ken Pritchard, Executive Lead for Children's Services, ken.pritchard@torbay.gov.uk

**Supporting Officer Contact Details:** Richard Williams, Director of Children's Services, richard.williams@torbay.gov.uk

#### 1. Purpose and Introduction

1.1 Bullying is an issue that affects many young people in Torbay, especially those in more vulnerable groups. Its affects can be devastating and long lasting with evidence suggesting a wide range of impacts both on the individual and society as a whole when it is not adequately dealt with. The issue is repeatedly raised by young people as their number one concern and therefore it is the duty of elected members to consider their concerns and seek to address them. A strategy to tackle bullying has been created by the community and this report requests that the council endorses that strategy.

#### 2. Proposed Decision

2.1 That the Mayor be recommended to support and endorse the Torbay Community Anti-Bullying Strategy 2015 set out at Appendix 1 to the submitted report on behalf of Torbay Council.

#### 3. Reason for Decision

- 3.1 This report asks that council members support and endorse this community wide strategy for dealing with bullying. This is a community wide strategy rather than just a council strategy and therefore while it does not need to be implemented by the council, endorsement would help the community in applying for funding and securing the support of organisations across the bay.
- 3.2 By endorsing the Torbay Community Anti-Bullying Strategy 2015, the council will help the community to implement measures to help tackle and reduce bullying within the bay.

#### **Supporting Information**

#### 4. Position

- 4.1 In January 2013 a range of Council officers and community groups came together to form a task and finish group called Celebrating Diversity with the remit to review, update and revamp the council's existing Anti-Bullying Strategy. A new strategy has been created which can be found in Appendix 1.
- 4.2 The Anti Bullying Alliance defines bullying as "the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. Bullying can be physical, verbal or psychological. It can happen face-to-face or through cyberspace."
- 4.3 Anyone can instigate or be a victim of bullying, regardless of gender, age, ability or disability, class, social group, sexuality, ethnicity or cultural background and the nature of bullying is changing and evolving as technology develops. It can happen anywhere including in the home, at school, at work and in many other places. There is the potential for it to happen 24/7, giving the victim no escape. Estimates of the number of young people who are bullied range between a third and two thirds and it is one of the biggest issues faced by them.
- 4.3 Bullying is often aimed at certain groups e.g. because of race, religion, gender, disability or sexual orientation. It can also be about appearance, ability, age or where a person comes from or lives. Other groups, including young carers, those with mental health issues and children in care, are also at greater risk of bullying.
- 4.4 Bullying has many negative effects on a victim's physical and mental health including:
  - feelings of loneliness, stress, fear, depression, anxiety and insecurity;
  - lack of self esteem and confidence;
  - not wanting to attend school, resulting in higher truancy rates and lower academic achievements;
  - physical symptoms including lack of appetite, nightmares, stomach aches, panic attacks and headaches;
  - social withdrawal and the inability to form friendships; and
  - increased risk of self harm, misuse of drugs and alcohol, and suicide.

There are also negative impacts on bystanders and the bullies themselves, who are more likely to engage in risky and violent behaviour.

- 4.5 Within Torbay each organisation that works with children and young people should have an anti-bullying policy. Children and young people have access to various agencies for support to reduce bullying, including from the local authority. There is also support available within the voluntary and community sector. However, the issue still remains the number one concern of young people in the bay and more needs to be done to tackle it.
- 4.5 National legislation on this issue places the responsibility for tackling bullying primarily with schools. As many schools are now outside the remit of the council's authority, the strategy seeks to incentivise schools to follow government guidance and best practice in tackling bullying through the incentive of a Kitemark.
- 4.6 The central policy proposal of the strategy is to create a Kitemark scheme. All those organisations working with children or young people which implement best practice measures, supported by relevant policies, procedures, systems and training for all staff and volunteers, will be granted the Torbay Anti-Bullying Kitemark. While this is likely to be primarily self assessed in the short term, once funding is secured organisations will be assessed by young people.
- 4.7 The strategy also includes a commitment to widespread training in the restorative justice approach which has been shown to reduce bullying, as well as providing a range of resources for schools and other organisations to use.
- 4.8 The strategy will be overseen and implemented by a consortium of voluntary sector organisations and the Celebrating Diversity Group who are accountable to the Youth Trust.

#### 5. Possibilities and Options

- 5.1 An alternative option would be for the council to refuse to endorse this strategy. This would make it more difficult for the strategy to be implemented or for national funding to be applied for.
- 5.2 The other alternative would be to create a new strategy which would be time consuming and the council would need to use its own resources to undertake this.

#### 6. Fair Decision Making

- 6.1 Consultation has been carried out with a variety of stakeholders including schools, young people and community & voluntary sector groups.
- 6.2 A public bay wide consultation was carried out for a month in February 2014 and feedback was used to amend and update the strategy. The feedback showed that there was broad support for the strategy, while some changes were required.

- 6.3 Consultation has been undertaken with groups of young people who also supported the strategy and were keen to be involved in helping implement it.
- 6.4 All schools have been sent a copy of the strategy for feedback and meetings with some schools have resulted in amendments being made.
- 6.5 Implementing this strategy will result in reduced incidences and more effective approaches to tackling bullying and will therefore have positive impacts on the community and especially on young people. There will also be a positive impact on equalities as vulnerable groups are those most likely to be bullied. An Equality Impact Assessment can be found in appendix two.

#### 7. Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012

7.1 These proposals do not require any procurement or provision by the council.

#### 8. Risks

- 8.1 If this strategy is not endorsed then the council and community will not have an overarching strategy for tackling bullying.
- 8.2 Without council endorsement for this strategy, there is a risk that fewer organisations would support or apply for the Kitemark.
- 8.3 There is also a risk that it will be more difficult for the Celebrating Diversity Group to apply for funding from national bodies if the council has not endorsed the strategy.
- 8.4 There could be a risk to the council's reputation if it chose not to seek to tackle the issue of bullying in Torbay.
- 8.5 There are no risks to implementing this strategy.

#### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 - Torbay Anti-Bullying Strategy 2015 – 2019

Appendix 2 - Equality Impact Assessment

#### **Additional Information**

None

#### Torbay Community Anti-Bullying Strategy 2015 - 2019

#### **Vision**

For children, young people and the community to know that Torbay is a great place in which they can live, play, learn and achieve. All children and young people will be given information and support to deal with any prejudicial behaviour and discrimination they may experience so they can lead healthy and happy lives.

#### **Introduction**

Our community believes that everyone has the right to play, learn and work in a safe environment, free from harassment or prejudicial and discriminatory behaviour.

The damaging effects of bullying are long term and far-reaching, impacting upon personal and social development as well as educational attainment and long term achievement. Every week over 1 million children are bullied in the UK and 20 children commit suicide each year because of it. Bullying is not acceptable behaviour and, wherever possible, the community of Torbay wants to prevent it.

This strategy will provide a framework for all schools, youth organisations and the wider community providing services to children and young people up to the age of 25 to build safe and supportive environments where all forms of bullying and harassment are minimised and positive relationships are fostered.

The 2014 -2019 Torbay Children and Young People's Plan states that one of its priorities is to ensure "children and young people will be safe from harm" and this will be accomplished by providing "a range of support services for those affected by...bullying." This strategy sets out how this will be achieved.

#### What do we want to achieve?

For Torbay to move forward, members of the community, alongside relevant agencies, must work together to provide the necessary support to victims in our area to reduce incidences and the impact of bullying. The development of this Anti-Bullying Strategy brings together a number of agencies and organisations committed to supporting the following objectives: -

- To reduce incidences of bullying.
- To establish a culture of intolerance to bullying through the promotion of policies and practices which prevent or reduce opportunities for bullying to arise by identifying the potential for a bullying incident and dealing swiftly, fairly and sensitively with any which do.
- To increase the likelihood that incidents are disclosed to responsible adults.
- To ensure that bullying is taken seriously by everyone and that effective intervention is used when bullying happens, primarily through a restorative approach.

- To educate people about diversity, tolerance and differences so that bullying can be prevented in the first place.
- To ensure that every agency puts into place a selection of approaches for dealing with bullying when it occurs, so that others can learn from the actions taken.
- To combat the stigma attached to being a victim of bullying.
- To raise the profile of the negative effects of bullying on children and young people's emotional health and well-being, life chances and achievement.
- To involve parents, carers, children and young people in developing and implementing anti-bullying strategies.
- To invest in developing the workforce to understand its role in dealing with bullying and harassment. To ensure that the workforce is equipped with the skills and resources to support young people in the community.
- To embed equal opportunities, celebrate diversity and be responsive to individual needs and differences.
- To promote the highest standards of emotional intelligence and care for others.
- To value multi-professional contributions to solving the complex issues.

#### What is Bullying?

#### **Definition**

There are various definitions of bullying. Here in Torbay we have adopted the Anti-Bullying Alliance definition in order to ensure common understanding across all agencies and organisations and therefore consistency in response to incidents of bullying.

The Anti Bullying Alliance defines bullying as "the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. Bullying can be physical, verbal or psychological. It can happen face-to-face or through cyberspace."

There are also times when a single action can escalate into a bigger situation bringing distress to the individual(s) concerned.

Anyone can instigate or be a victim of bullying, regardless of gender, age, ability or disability, class, social group, sexuality, ethnicity or cultural background and the nature of bullying is changing and evolving as technology develops. It can happen anywhere including in the home, at school, at work and in many other places. There is the potential for it to happen 24/7, giving the victim no escape. Estimates of the number of young people who are bullied range between a third and two thirds and it is one of the biggest issues faced by them. Bullying must always be taken seriously and addressed.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org/about

Bullying is often aimed at certain groups e.g. because of race, religion, gender, disability or sexual orientation. It can also be about appearance, ability, age or where a person comes from or lives. Other groups, including young carers, those with mental health issues and children in care, are also at greater risk of bullying. For more information, please see *appendix one*.

Bullying can include hitting, kicking, taking belongings, destroying belongings, name calling, insulting, jokes, spreading nasty stories about someone, excluding someone from social groups, ridiculing, taunts, gestures, humiliating someone and more.

There are many reasons a person may become a bully, including their own characteristics such as personality; and environmental factors such as parental attitudes, low self esteem, lack of clear boundaries, being bullied themselves, peer pressure or lack of support for victims.

Bullying relies on observers and onlookers/ bystanders doing nothing to stop the bullying and therefore tackling bullying is the responsibility of every person and agency in Torbay.

Bullying cannot be tackled by one group alone. All members of the community must be part of the solution and in particular the family unit. Bullying behaviour can be triggered by issues at home such as lack of parental responsibility in teaching clear boundaries, as well as domestic violence. It may be hard for children and young people to accept that behaviours at home are bullying or abusive and tackling this will be important to reducing bullying behaviour in other settings.

#### Cyber Bullying

Cyber bullying is bullying via any electronic means. It is also illegal. It differs in significant ways from other types of bullying. For more information on cyber bullying and how to tackle it, please see *appendix three*.

#### Why does it matter?

Bullying has many negative effects on a victim's physical and mental health including:

- feelings of loneliness, stress, fear, depression, anxiety and insecurity.
- lack of self esteem and confidence.
- not wanting to attend school, resulting in higher truancy rates and lower academic achievements.
- physical symptoms including lack of appetite, nightmares, stomach aches, panic attacks and headaches.
- social withdrawal and the inability to form friendships.
- increased risk of self harm, misuse of drugs and alcohol, and suicide.

There are also negative impacts on bystanders and the bullies themselves, who are more likely to engage in risky and violent behaviour.

Local evidence gathered from groups identified as at risk includes the following – most members of groups such as LGBT young people, those with disabilities or young carers have experienced bullying, including name calling, internet bullying and physical attacks with one person having their clothes set on fire. They often feel adults do not take the issue seriously and would like support through peer mentoring, specialist teachers, websites and a text messaging service.<sup>2</sup>

For more information on the research into the effects of bullying, please see appendix two.

#### What is currently being done?

#### Locally

Within Torbay each organisation that works with children and young people should have an anti-bullying policy. Children and young people have access to various agencies for support to reduce bullying, including from the local authority. There is also support available within the voluntary and community sector. For more information please see *appendix four*.

#### **Nationally**

Nationally there are many organisations that offer support and help to victims of bullying and those working with them. Links and information about these can be found in *appendix five*. It is expected that all professionals working with young people will familiarise themselves with, publicise and use the resources.

#### What will we do?

To effectively reduce bullying in Torbay will require a range of approaches across the whole of the community. The Education and Inspections Act 2006 places the responsibility primarily upon schools and the strategy reflects this.

#### 1) Torbay Anti-Bullying Kitemark

The central component of this strategy is an Anti-Bullying Kitemark Award given to schools and organisations that work with children and young people.

All those organisations working with children or young people which implement best practice measures, supported by relevant policies, procedures, systems and training for all staff and volunteers, will be granted the Torbay Anti-Bullying Kitemark. For more information see *appendix six*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beat Bullying: Torbay Healthwatch Young People's Consultation Results September 2013

#### 2) The Restorative Approach

Torbay believes in the value of the restorative approach to bullying and there is good evidence that restorative practice delivers a wide range of benefits for schools and communities (see *appendix two*).

It is the expectation of the community that all those working with young people will receive training in the restorative justice approach and use it in their practice. Training in the Restorative Approach will be offered.

#### 3) Information and Resources

The Community Directory will ensure that information about anti-bullying on the council's website is accessible to both young people and adults and will maintain a database of anti-bullying resources for use by schools, community groups and other professionals. A uniform set of resources will be created for use by schools and community groups across the bay to ensure quality standards.

#### 4) Celebrating Diversity Group

A Celebrating Diversity group made up of community representatives will continue to monitor, update and oversee this strategy, and ensure tackling bullying remains a priority. This group will be accountable to the Youth Trust.

#### How will we measure success?

Success will be measured in the following ways -

- The aspiration of the community is that every organisation that works with children and young people will achieve gold standard in the Kitemark. We expect that within four years, 100% of schools and 60% of other community organisations working with young people will have applied for and achieved the Torbay Anti-Bullying Kitemark. This will ensure that children, young people, parents and carers can be confident that policies and practices are in place across educational settings and extracurricular organisations to ensure children are kept safe from harassment and bullying.
- Organisations who apply for the Kitemark will be expected to undertake annual surveys of staff and young people to measure the levels of bullying within the bay and the ability of professionals to deal with the issue. This data will be reported to the Celebrating Diversity Group, Youth Trust, Youth Parliament and TSCB.
- The Youth Trust, through the Celebrating Diversity Group, will monitor and evaluate the impact of this strategy and update it as required. Torbay Council Children's Services safeguarding service will also advise schools regarding the strategy.

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, bullying is a significant concern for young people in Torbay and it can have serious effects on their lives.

The community of Torbay will not tolerate bullying, prejudice or discrimination in any form and wants to stop it.

It is the responsibility of every member of the community to tackle bullying and this strategy sets out how this can be achieved.

As a key legal responsibility upon schools, and a vital element of the local authority's responsibilities regarding troubled families, safeguarding and corporate parenting, it is vital that all agencies work together to successfully deal with bullying behaviour.

Although a lot is happening to deal with bullying, more can be done and this strategy sets out how the community intend to do this.

The central component of the strategy is the Torbay Anti-Bullying Kitemark which makes clear the expectations of the community upon all organisations working with children and young people in tackling bullying behaviour. It will form the key measure of success. The implementation of this needs to be pursued through consultation with schools. Alongside this is a commitment to promote the restorative approach to tackling bullying and the provision of information and resources for professionals working with children and young people. Further initiatives will be developed by the Celebrating Diversity Group over time.

The community of Torbay believes that by working together, adopting best practices and listening to the voices of young people, we can significantly reduce bullying in the bay and improve the life chances of all children.

#### Appendix 1 - Groups Vulnerable to Bullying

Bullying happens to many people for many reasons or even no obvious reason, however, some groups may be at higher risk of bullying than others due to perceived differences. There can also be crossover between any of the following groups. These are:

Race – "The term racist bullying refers to a range of hurtful behaviour, both physical and psychological, that makes a person feel unwelcome, marginalised, excluded, powerless or worthless because of their colour, ethnicity, culture, faith community, national origin or national status." There is a duty under the Equality Act 2010 to tackle Racism and promote good relationships between different cultural groups. Some people may not understand English well which can prevent them being aware of the services available. In recognition of this fact, information from this document will be provided in their language. There may also be an issue of bullying between members of a different ethnicity which may not be picked up on by staff and training in this will need to be provided.

**Religion** - Faith based bullying involves being taunted, excluded, or abused physically, emotionally or verbally on the grounds of religious beliefs, affiliation to a given religion, perceived religious identity, or sectarian view by others, including those of other religious groups or belief systems."<sup>4</sup> This may include perceived cultural differences in manner, demeanour, dress or appearance. This is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010.

**Disability** - Disabilist bullying is bullying someone because they have a disability, learning difficulty or mental health issue. It is also bullying someone because they have a disabled family member or friend. It can include bullying that exploits a particular aspect of sensitivity to sensory stimuli. It also includes bullying those with special educational needs (SEND). Under the Equality Act 2010, all public bodies have a duty to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination and harassment on grounds of disability and promote positive attitudes towards disabled people. Tackling disablist bullying is a key part of fulfilling this duty.

**Gender -** Sexist bullying can be defined as bullying based on sexist attitudes that when expressed demean, intimidate or harm another person because of their sex or gender. These attitudes are commonly based around the assumption that women are subordinate to men, or are inferior. Young people's expectations and attainment can be limited by sexist attitudes. Sexist bullying may sometimes be characterised by inappropriate sexual behaviours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bullying around Race, Religion and Culture, DfES 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Beat Bullying Interfaith Report Nov 2008

Sexual bullying can be defined as bullying behaviour that has a specific sexual dimension or a sexual dynamic and it may be physical, verbal or nonverbal/psychological. Behaviours may involve suggestive sexual comments or innuendo including offensive comments about sexual reputation; or using sexual language that is designed to subordinate, humiliate or intimidate. It is also commonly underpinned by sexist attitudes or gender stereotypes. Sexual bullying can be seen as sexual harassment in the school. Young women and girls are disproportionately experiencing sexual and sexist bullying. Young women and girls report that it has become a normal part of their everyday lives. It is because of the gender stereotypes and social norms surrounding female identity that they experience sexual, sexist bullying.

Transphobic bullying stems from a hatred or fear of people who are transgender. 'Transgender' is used as an umbrella term that describes people whose sense of their gender or gender identity is seen as being different to typical gender norms.

Transphobic bullying is commonly underpinned by sexist attitudes. Boys and girls may be equally affected. An individual may also experience Transphobic bullying as a result of perceptions that a parent, relative or other significant figure displays gender 'variance' or is transgender.

Where children and young people are perceived not to be conforming to the dominant gender roles that may be widely expected of them, schools should be alert for signs of bullying. Anyone whose expression of their gender identity may be interpreted as different from wider cultural or social norms of being male or female may experience bullying related to this.<sup>5</sup>

**Sexual Orientation** - Homophobic bullying is bullying someone because of their sexual orientation, whether actual or perceived. This includes gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgendered young people (LGBT). Homophobic bullying includes using words like "gay", "poof", "lesbian", "lezza", "queer" or "batty boy" as insults against a person or calling things and objects "gay." Using the word "gay" in a negative way creates a climate of fear and intimidation for LGBT young people. Use of this word must always be challenged.

The 2012 Schools Report<sup>6</sup> produced by Stonewall showed that Homophobic bullying is widespread in schools and that 55% of LGBT pupils have experienced bullying. 99% of young people hear the phrases "you're so gay" or "that's so gay" and 96% hear even worse homophobic language. Three in five LGBT pupils say teachers who witness the homophobic bullying don't intervene and only half of gay pupils report that their schools say homophobic bullying is wrong (37% in faith schools). 32% of LGBT pupils change their future educational plans because of bullying. 41% have

<sup>6</sup> http://www.stonewall.org.uk/at\_school/education\_resources/7957.asp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A quick guide to Safe to Learn: Preventing and responding to sexist, sexual and transphobic bullying Guidance for schools on preventing and responding to sexist, sexual and transphobic bullying – DCSF 2009

thought of taking their own lives and a similar number self harm. Regulations under the Equality Act 2010 outlaw discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation in the provision of 'goods and services', including those provided by public bodies.

**Children In Care** - Looked after Children are among the most vulnerable to bullying because of their circumstances and will often not have a stable support network to help them deal with the problem. A national OfSTED report in 2009<sup>7</sup> showed that half of children in care were afraid of prejudice and bullying if people found out they were in care. There may often be a perception among the general public that they are bad, uncontrollable or troublemakers and this needs to be challenged.

Young Carers - Some children and young people provide regular and ongoing care and emotional support to a family member who is physically or mentally ill, is disabled or misuses substances, including alcohol. This responsibility can leave young carers vulnerable and impact significantly on their emotional or physical well-being, educational achievement and life chances. Often this will affect young carers ability to participate fully in school and college life or in work. They are therefore more at risk of bullying because they may be seen as isolated or perceived as being "different." They may be teased or ostracised because of their families circumstances or problems, they may have an untidy appearance or they may be withdrawn, depressed and unconfident.

**Mental Health –** Children and Young People experiencing mental health issues may be more likely to be victims of bullying and less able to cope. Bullying will exacerbate mental health issues and could result in more serious consequences. Evidence of self harm such as scars or cuts can lead to further bullying and a stigma attached to the person who is then labelled "mad."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/node/2353

#### Appendix 2 - Research

#### **Bullying**

Research for the Department of Education found that over half of primary and secondary school children thought that bullying was a big problem at their school.

In a 2003 study<sup>8</sup> by the Thomas Coran Institute on behalf of ChildLine the authors highlight the impact of bullying on academic attainment and mental health:

"Bullying has been associated with absenteeism, low levels of self-esteem and, at its most extreme, with attempted suicide. Whether children suffer in silence, or engage the help of parents and carers, bullying also has an effect on family life. The experience of being bullied in childhood or adolescence has also been linked with poorer adult mental health."

In 2011, a report<sup>9</sup> by the National Centre for Social Research showed bullying was responsible for 18% of school absences and was the reason in 18.4% of cases why children or young people were home educated. Meanwhile, a study<sup>10</sup> by Family Lives on the impact of bullying on 18,320 families showed that the children most often bullied are aged 10-12, usually for reasons of race, disability, sexual orientation or because they were new to the school. This correlates closely with the Torbay Overview and Scrutiny Panel findings<sup>11</sup> in 2007 in which pupils said that bullying was most prevalent in the first year of secondary school.

The ChildLine report "Boys Allowed"<sup>12</sup> details the reasons why young men ring the helpline for support. Bullying is cited as the main reason for calling the service. More worryingly the authors report that young boys are four times more likely to commit suicide than girls. Suicide accounts for a quarter of all deaths in young men.

Another report<sup>13</sup> by the registered charity "Young Voice" and Oxford University details the findings of 7000 British teenagers. More than half of those surveyed reported they had been bullied. The report goes on to look at the implications for bullies themselves - bullies are six times more likely to have a criminal record by the age of 24 and more than half of all the male bullies and a quarter of the female bullies said they had been threatened with physical violence at schools themselves.

http://www.natcen.ac.uk/media/695815/p3010%20red%20balloon%20weighted%20final%20+%20title%20page%20v2.pdf

 $http://normanmark.net/trainers\_resources/Resources/Children\%20\&\%20Young\%20People/What\%20boys\%20Say\%20CHILDLINE.pdf$ 

<sup>8</sup> 

to http://familylives.org.uk/sites/default/files/Impact%20of%20bullying%202008.pdf

<sup>11</sup> http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourcouncil/councillorsdecisions/scrutiny/completereviews.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Bullying In Britain – Testimonies From Teenagers report 2007.

Male bullies lived in a world of attacks - they report racism (82% have witnessed it) and being called names (93%) while half the girl bullies said they had been victimised by a group and a similar number said they had been pushed or punched. Being the target of a bully in the preceding term was a problem reported by almost twice as many primary school pupils (51% in year 5) as secondary pupils (28% in year 8).

Research is also beginning to bring home some of the more tragic and long term effects of bullying on specific groups of young people. A recent study<sup>14</sup> of 1,420 young adults published in JAMA psychiatry showed that bullying has long term effects that last into adulthood. They concluded that "the effects of being bullied are direct, pleiotropic<sup>15</sup> and long-lasting, with the worst effects for those who are both victims and bullies." It showed that victims of bullying are at a higher risk for a range of mental health issues, including anxiety, depression, substance misuse and suicidality during their adult lives. It can also lead to self harm.

These young people will carry their difficulties into the workplace and onto our streets.

Local evidence gathered from groups identified as at risk includes the following – most members of groups such as LGBT young people, those with disabilities or young carers have experienced bullying, including name calling, internet bullying and physical attacks with one person having their clothes set on fire. They often feel adults do not take the issue seriously and would like support through peer mentoring, specialist teachers, websites and a text messaging service. <sup>16</sup>

#### Restorative Approach

The Restorative approach is defined as "processes which bring those harmed by crime or conflict, and those responsible for the harm, into communication, enabling everyone affected by a particular incident to play a part in repairing the harm and finding a positive way forward."

Recent independent evaluations<sup>17</sup> of restorative practice in schools have shown that:

- Whole school restorative approaches were given the highest rating of
  effectiveness at preventing bullying in a report published by the Department of
  Education, with a survey of schools showing 97% rated restorative
  approaches as effective.
- In Barnet, an evaluation by the local authority found a reduction in exclusions
  of 51% in RJ (restorative justice) trained schools, compared to a 65%
  increase in exclusions in the thirty two schools that received no RJ training.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> http://archpsyc.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=1654916

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Definition: producing more than one effect

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Beat Bullying: Torbay Healthwatch Young People's Consultation Results September 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> http://www.restorativejustice.org.uk/restorative\_justice\_works/#.UeaCq421EhM

They also found increased confidence among schools staff to deal with bullying and conflicts in the school.

- An independent evaluation of restorative justice in Bristol found that it improved school attendance and reduced exclusion rates.
- In Hull, a two-year restorative justice pilot led to 73% fewer classroom exclusions, 81% fewer fixed term exclusion days and a reduction in verbal abuse between pupils and towards staff.

It is important that we learn from these successes and implement effective strategies so that we can tackle bullying behaviour in Torbay.

It is acknowledged that this approach may not be suitable for all circumstances and staff need to have training in other methods for such situations e.g the victim doesn't want to go through it or the restorative approach has not worked.

#### Appendix 3 - Tackling Cyber Bullying

Many children now live both online and offline with an online persona, reputation and friendships which are integrally important to them. New technologies have provided the bully with another route to harass their target. However, it differs in several significant ways from other types of bullying: the pervasive nature of this type of bullying in terms of the invasion of home and personal space 24/7; the difficulty in controlling electronically circulated messages; the size of the audience; perceived anonymity; and even the profile of the person doing the bullying and their target. In a survey<sup>18</sup> of over 2000 young people by BeatBullying, 30% said they had been cyberbullied, 63% said the bullying started offline and then happened online and 33% said they had committed some form of cyber-bullying against their peers.

Under the Malicious Communications Act 1988, "it is an offence for a person to send an electronic communication to another person with the intent to cause distress or anxiety or to send an electronic communication which conveys a message which is indecent or grossly offensive, a threat, or information which is false and known or believed to be false by the sender."<sup>19</sup>

The Education Act 2011 gives teachers strong powers to tackle cyber-bullying by providing a specific power to search for and, if necessary, delete inappropriate images or files on electronic devices, including mobile phones.

Cyber bullying is bullying via electronic means. This could be via a smart phone, computer, laptop, tablet or online gaming platform. It can take place on a range of online or mobile services, such as text, email, social networking sites, video-hosting sites, messenger, photo sharing services, chat, webcams, visual learning environments and online games. This can mean sending nasty or threatening texts and emails, posting abusive messages online, posting humiliating videos and photos, prank calling, setting up a hate site or assuming someone else's identity. An often overlooked element of cyber-bullying is during online gaming which can involve deliberately ignoring or isolating another player, or joining together as a group to make the game less enjoyable. There is extensive government guidance on dealing with this issue and it is vital that all schools address it through the curriculum. Good practice in this area includes the necessity for schools and youth organisations to have a confidential email service through which young people can contact a responsible adult to help them deal with cyber-bullying issues.

Children and young people need to be taught to think before they post, to put themselves in the shoes of the person receiving the messages and to respect the feelings of their friends online. They should be taught what constitutes cyber bullying, how to spot it and what to do about it. Schools have a responsibility to keep policies

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<sup>18</sup> http://www.beatbullying.org/about\_this\_site/how\_many\_people/

 $https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/288444/preventing\_and\_tackling\_bullying\_march14.pdf$ 

and procedures up to date and well publicised regarding this issue. Parents, staff and pupils should always be aware who they should report cyber bullying to.



### **Appendix 4 – Local Initiatives**

Dealing with bullying forms an important part of several agendas for the council. These include the troubled families agenda with its emphasis on reducing anti-social behaviour and truancy, the responsibility of being corporate parents for looked after children and the safeguarding agenda.

Within Torbay each organisation that works with children and young people should have an anti-bullying policy. Children and young people also have access to various agencies for support to reduce bullying, including from the local authority. There is also support available within the voluntary and community sector including through Checkpoint, Torbay Community Youth Services, South Devon YMCA, Brixham Youth Enquiry Service as well as groups such as Imagine and All Different All Equal. School Pastors are currently operating at one local high school two afternoons a week with the aim of providing reassurance, safety and support for young people. There is support for parents and carers through the Parenting Strategy.

There is a Torbay Safeguarding Children Board which acknowledges the importance of meeting the needs of children, young people and parents or carers concerning the impact of bullying. Preventing bullying in the first place and responding effectively when it occurs is part of their remit to keep children safe from harm.

The local authority is a member of the Anti-Bullying Alliance's South West Regional Working Group which is currently developing a new strategy to tackle child sexual exploitation. It has also recently launched the Virtually Safe initiative, in partnership with the police and Hele's Angels, to help tackle cyber bullying and other online threats to children and young people. The project delivers presentation in schools to students and their parents covering topics such as cyber-bullying, sexting and social networking. It also provides 'hands on' online safety advice for parents, carers and young people. Their website is <a href="http://www.torbayvirtuallysafe.co.uk/">http://www.torbayvirtuallysafe.co.uk/</a>. <sup>20</sup>

Schools and colleges currently address issues of bullying with many approaches. These include having in place Anti-Bullying policies, peer mediation programmes, counselling and holding special events during Anti-Bullying week. Bullying is tackled within the curriculum through PSHE, SEAL, citizenship education, internet safety lessons and assemblies. All schools aim to develop an ethos and culture of respect within the school.

While there are many positive things being done by to tackle bullying, children and young people continue to raise it as a serious and widespread concern. This suggests that it is important to maintain communication between young people and those running the schemes in order to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of initiatives and create changes where needed. The Torbay members of the UK Youth

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> www.torbayvirtuallysafe.co.uk

Parliament have identified it as one of the top three concerns of young people in the area.

There is a new children's plan being developed and tackling bullying will be a key part of it. The creation of a Youth Trust in 2014 will have combating bullying as a key priority and will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this strategy.

The Devon and Cornwall Police have recently launched an initiative called Local Heroes to help combat bullying in schools. For more information visit <a href="http://www.lhdiversity.org.uk/">http://www.lhdiversity.org.uk/</a>.



# **Appendix 5 - National Guidance and Anti-Bullying Resources**

The Anti-Bullying Strategy is directly linked to a range of existing national legislation, local policy agendas and to the community of Torbay's wider vision of inclusion and equalities, which is supported by Torbay Council.

National Guidance can be found at the following websites: -

Department for Education guidance (2014) for schools and other professionals –

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying

Current legal responsibilities and duties on bullying -

http://www.antibullyingworks.co.uk/resources/dutiesresponsibilities/

This includes the Education and Inspections Act 2006, the Equality Act 2010, the Human Rights Act 1998 and others. Schools have a responsibility under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 to regulate pupils conduct when they are not on the schools premises or under the control and charge of school staff. This includes on public or school transport, outside local shops or in the town centre. Where bullying outside schools is reported to school staff, it should be investigated and acted upon. Pupils should feel that they can report bullying which may have occurred outside school including cyber-bullying.

It is a clear direction from government that Schools must have a behaviour policy that is clearly communicated to staff, pupils and parents.

How schools tackle bullying is a key part of the OfSTED examination process, under the Behaviour and Safety criteria which came into force in January 2012. More information can be found here -

http://www.antibullyingworks.co.uk/resources/links-to-ofsted-framework/
and http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/school-inspection-handbook

National organisations that offer support and help to victims of bullying and those working with them -

- <a href="http://www.pshe-association.org.uk/">http://www.pshe-association.org.uk/</a> and
   <a href="http://www.teachingcitizenship.org.uk/">http://www.teachingcitizenship.org.uk/</a> The PSHE Association and the Association for Citizenship Education provide educational resources for use in the curriculum.
- <a href="http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org">http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org</a> The Anti Bullying Alliance provides resources for schools and other organisations to use in class, as well as during Anti-Bullying week. They offer advice and guidance on dealing with

- bullying & drawing up anti-bullying policies as well as offering help to parents, carers and young people.
- <a href="http://www.childline.org.uk/Bullying">http://www.childline.org.uk/Bullying</a> Childline offers lots of advice and guidance to young people on how to deal with bullying, whether for themselves or a friend. They also offer a free, confidential helpline, online chat, email and message boards.
- <a href="http://www.beatbullying.org/">http://www.beatbullying.org/</a> BeatBullying and the Cyber Mentors programme is aimed at young people and offers counselling and mentoring by other young people as well as adults. There is both private messaging as well as email and a chat room. The site offers guidance on dealing with bullying and a nationally recognised peer mentoring programme for schools called Cyber Mentors which has reduced bullying in some areas by up to 80%. There is a cyber mentors app for mobile phones.
- <a href="http://www.bullying.co.uk/">http://www.bullying.co.uk/</a> Bullying UK offers advice and guidance to schools, parents and young people on dealing with bullying as well as offering advice and support through a confidential helpline, email or online chat. They also offer PSHE workshops.
- <a href="http://www.kidscape.org.uk">http://www.kidscape.org.uk</a> Kidscape offers a helpline for parents, resources, advice and training for young people and professionals, as well as example anti-bullying policies. They also offer confidence building workshops for children who are bullied.
- <a href="http://diana-award.org.uk/anti-bullying">http://diana-award.org.uk/anti-bullying</a> The Diana Award trains young people to be Anti-Bullying Ambassadors in their schools and communities.
- <a href="http://www.antibullyingworks.co.uk">http://www.antibullyingworks.co.uk</a> Anti-Bullying Works offers advice, training, resources, policy development, consultancy and many other services for those working with children and young people. They also have useful questionnaires and surveys for schools to use to get feedback on anti-bullying initiatives in their school.
- <a href="http://www.antibullyingweek.co.uk/">http://www.antibullyingweek.co.uk/</a> Anti-bullying Week offers resources, workshops and ideas for events during Anti-Bullying Week.
- <a href="http://www.bullyinginterventiongroup.co.uk">http://www.bullyinginterventiongroup.co.uk</a> The Bullying Intervention Group has developed a national award for bullying intervention that schools and community organisations can apply for to show that they take bullying seriously.
- <a href="http://www.payitforwardfoundation.org/">http://www.payitforwardfoundation.org/</a> The Pay It Forward Foundation promotes doing positive and kind things for people on the international Pay It Forward day each April.
- <a href="http://www.torbayvirtuallysafe.co.uk">http://www.torbayvirtuallysafe.co.uk</a> A partnership of Torbay Council, Police and Hele's Angels aimed at helping children stay safe online and tackling cyberbullying.
- <a href="http://www.restorativejustice.org.uk/">http://www.restorativejustice.org.uk/</a> The Restorative Justice Council provides advice, guidance and training in restorative approaches.

- <a href="http://counsellingminded.com/">http://counsellingminded.com/</a> Free training for everyone in supporting children and young people's mental health.
- http://www.digizen.org/resources/cyberbullying/full-guidance.aspx -Resources and guidance on Cyber-Bullying.

There are also many organisations that can offer advice and guidance with specific types of bullying including Stonewall (http://www.stonewall.org.uk/at.psheel/education\_resources/default.oop.) and the

(<a href="http://www.stonewall.org.uk/at\_school/education\_resources/default.asp">http://www.stonewall.org.uk/at\_school/education\_resources/default.asp</a>) and the Intercom Trust (<a href="http://www.intercomtrust.org.uk/">http://www.intercomtrust.org.uk/</a>) for LGBT issues, Mencap (<a href="http://www.dontstickit.org.uk/">http://www.dontstickit.org.uk/</a>) for helping those with learning disabilities and the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (<a href="http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/">http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/</a>) for Cyber bullying. Resources for helping Young Carers includes (<a href="http://static.carers.org/files/7-bullying-5056.pdf">http://static.carers.org/files/7-bullying-5056.pdf</a>) and for Children in Care (<a href="http://www.abatoolsforschools.org.uk/pdf/Safe\_from\_Bullying-Childrens\_Homes.pdf">http://www.abatoolsforschools.org.uk/pdf/Safe\_from\_Bullying-Childrens\_Homes.pdf</a>). Resources for tackling Racism can be found at <a href="http://www.srtrc.org/educational">http://www.srtrc.org/educational</a>.

#### **Appendix 6 – The Kitemark**

This is a measure that will give confidence to governors, parents & carers, young people and the wider community that the school (including language schools), community group or young persons residential care home takes the issue of bullying seriously and is adopting best practice in dealing with it.

The administration of the Kitemark Award will be commissioned out to a consortium of voluntary sector organisations. This consortium will also apply for funding, design the Kitemark scheme, promote it and be involved in the moderation of schools and other organisation working with children or young people. The Youth Trust will commission and support the Consortium to deliver the Kitemark scheme. Torbay Members of Youth Parliament, alongside the Mayor will award the Kitemark to schools and community organisations that have met the criteria set out by the scheme. The Kitemark criteria will differ depending on the type of organisation. The Kitemark will be valid for two years before a reassessment will be carried out. Children and young people will be at the heart of the creation, moderation and awarding of the Kitemark.

The Kitemark will be developed in two phases. The first phase will involve both self assessment by the school or voluntary organisation and review by the Celebrating Diversity Steering Group. To receive the award, the school or organisation will need to meet the criteria. Once funding is secured, a second phase will be introduced where the school or organisation will also be assessed by young people against the criteria and must again meet all of them to qualify. A website will be set up to enable schools and other organisations to apply for the Kitemark. The criteria will be developed with schools and other youth organisations.

# Appendix 7 - Action Plan

	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLITY	DATE	OUTCOME
1.	Apply for funding for worker to work with young people and teachers to develop and write a large funding bid. Work with young people for Kitemark branding.	Consortium	July 2015	Funding is secured to provide someone to get a large bid written. Relevant to young people, includes them and evidences co-production.  Growth and sustainability of project.
2.	Develop and write a large funding bid to implement the strategy. This will include funding for promoting and administering the Kitemark scheme, facilitating young people to inspect organisations and providing training in restorative justice, alongside other initiatives.	Consortium/ Young People	Dec 2015	Finance is secured to fund the full strategy.
3.	Finalise Kitemark criteria for schools and develop criteria for youth organisations.	Consortium	Feb 2015	Kitemark criteria are robust and practical.
4.	Work with a secondary school, primary school and a youth/ play organisation to pilot the Kitemark.  Launch website.	Consortium	Jan 2015 – June 2015	Scheme established. Scheme tested and evolved based on experience. Launched website. Safeguarding.
5.	Open Kitemark to all schools and youth organisations in the bay.	Consortium	September 2015	Bay wide roll-out of scheme. Safeguarding.
6.	Develop the take up and awarding of the	Consortium	July 2019	All schools and youth

	Kitemark by schools and organisations providing services to children and young people.			organisations have achieved Kitemark Safeguarding
7.	Review and amend Kitemark criteria to include inspection of the organisation by young people. (funding must be secured first)	Consortium	Jan 2016	Kitemark is more robust. Young people are involved in evaluation of organisations.
8.	Make available restorative approach training sessions for those working with children and young people.	Consortium/ YOT	Jan 2016	Skilled workforce
9.	Develop a database of anti-bullying resources. Ensure relevant and appropriate anti-bullying information is uploaded and accessible on the website. Work with schools to agree the standard resources and include them on school websites.	Community Directory/ Schools	July 2015	Information easily available Safeguarding

# **Equality Impact Assessment (EIA):**

Name (Key Officer/Author):	Matt James	<b>Business Unit:</b>	Childrens Services
Position:	Councillor	Tel:	
Date:	8 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2014	Email:	

Since the Equality Act 2010 came into force the council has continued to be committed to ensuring we provide services that meet the diverse needs of our community as well as ensure we are an organisation that is sensitive to the needs of individuals within our workforce. This Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been developed as a tool to enable business units to fully consider the impact of proposed decisions on the community.

This EIA will evidence that you have fully considered the impact of your proposal / strategy and carried out appropriate consultation with key stakeholders. The EIA will allow Councillors and Senior Officers to make informed decisions as part of the council's decision-making process.

**Executive Lead / Head Sign off:** 

Executive Lead(s)	Ken Pritchard	Executive	Richard Williams
		Head:	
Date:		Date:	

# Relevance Test – 'A Proportionate Approach'

Shot all of the proposals or strategies we put forward will be 'relevant' in terms of the actual or potential impact on the community in relation to equality and vulnerable groups. For instance, a report on changing a supplier of copier paper may not require an EIA to be completed whereas a report outlining a proposal for a new community swimming pool or a report proposing a closure of a service would.

Therefore before completing the EIA please answer the following questions. If you answer 'yes' to any of the questions below you must complete a full EIA.

1)	Does this report relate to a key decision?	Υ	N⊠
2)	<ul> <li>Will the decision have an impact (i.e. a positive or negative effect/change) on any of the following:</li> <li>The Community (including specific impacts upon the vulnerable or equality groups)</li> <li>Our Partners</li> <li>The Council (including our structure, 'knock-on' effects for other business units, our reputation, finances, legal obligations or service provision)</li> </ul>	Y⊠ Y⊠ Y□	N

# Section 1: Purpose of the proposal/strategy/decision

No	Question	<b>Details</b>
1.	Clearly set out the proposal and what is the intended outcome?	Outline exactly what the proposal is / whether there is any change including reasons for the change. List the key objectives of the proposal/strategy. It is important to identify the specific outcomes that this proposal intends to deliver.
		The proposal is to implement a new Torbay wide Community Anti-Bullying Strategy. The objective is to reduce bullying and this will primarily happen through a Kitemark scheme which all organisations working with children and young people can apply for. Those that meet strict criteria will be granted the Kitemark award.
		The specific objectives are:  • To reduce incidences of bullying.
		To establish a culture of intolerance to bullying through the promotion of policies and practices which prevent or reduce opportunities for bullying to arise by identifying the potential for a bullying incident and dealing swiftly, fairly and sensitively with any which do.
		To increase the likelihood that incidents are disclosed to responsible adults.
Page		To ensure that bullying is taken seriously by everyone and that effective intervention is used when bullying happens, primarily through a restorative approach.
ge 366		<ul> <li>To educate people about diversity, tolerance and differences so that bullying can be prevented in the first place.</li> <li>To ensure that every agency puts into place a selection of approaches for dealing with bullying when it occurs, so that others can learn from the actions taken.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>To combat the stigma attached to being a victim of bullying.</li> <li>To raise the profile of the negative effects of bullying on children and young people's emotional health and well-being, life chances and achievement.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>To involve parents, carers, children and young people in developing and implementing anti-bullying strategies.</li> <li>To invest in developing the workforce to understand its role in dealing with bullying and harassment. To ensure that the workforce is equipped with the skills and resources to support young people in the community.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>To embed equal opportunities, celebrate diversity and be responsive to individual needs and differences.</li> <li>To promote the highest standards of emotional intelligence and care for others.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>To promote the highest standards of emotional intelligence and care for others.</li> <li>To value multi-professional contributions to solving the complex issues.</li> </ul>
2.	Who is intended to benefit / who will be affected?	Who will be affected by this proposal, whether this is a positive or negative impact?
		The proposal will affect all those who work with children and young people in bay. There will be a positive impact on

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No	Question	Details
		children and young people in the bay, especially those in groups that are most vulnerable to bullying.

# Section 2: Equalities, consultation and engagement

Torbay Council has a moral obligation as well as a duty under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, promote good relations and advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not.

The **equalities, consultation and engagement** section ensures that, as a council, we take into account the Public Sector Equality Duty at an early stage and provide evidence to ensure that we fully consider the impact of our decisions / proposals on the Torbay community.

# Evidence, consultation and engagement

No	Question	Details
3.	Have you considered the available evidence?	Consider data and research already available locally and nationally. Your assessment should be under-pinned by up-to-date and reliable, factual information about the different groups the proposal is likely to affect. For instance, population profile, satisfaction data, deprivation statistics and how this helps to build a picture around your proposal.
		Evidence has been considered both nationally and locally.
Pa		Over 1 million children every week are bullied in the UK and 20 children each year commit suicide because of it.  Research for the Department of Education found that over half of primary and secondary school children thought that bullying was a big problem at their school.
age 3		In a 2003 study <sup>1</sup> by the Thomas Coran Institute on behalf of ChildLine the authors highlight the impact of bullying on academic attainment and mental health:
368		"Bullying has been associated with absenteeism, low levels of self-esteem and, at its most extreme, with attempted suicide. Whether children suffer in silence, or engage the help of parents and carers, bullying also has an effect on family life. The experience of being bullied in childhood or adolescence has also been linked with poorer adult mental health."
		In 2011, a report <sup>2</sup> by the National Centre for Social Research showed bullying was responsible for 18% of school absences and was the reason in 18.4% of cases why children or young people were home educated. Meanwhile, a study <sup>3</sup> by Family Lives on the impact of bullying on 18,320 families showed that the children most often bullied are aged 10-12, usually for
		reasons of race, disability, sexual orientation or because they were new to the school. This correlates closely with the Torbay Overview and Scrutiny Panel findings <sup>4</sup> in 2007 in which pupils said that bullying was most prevalent in the first year of secondary school.
		The ChildLine report "Boys Allowed" details the reasons why young men ring the helpline for support. Bullying is cited as the main reason for calling the service. More worryingly the authors report that young boys are four times more likely to commit suicide than girls. Suicide accounts for a quarter of all deaths in young men.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130401151715/https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/eOrderingDownload/RR400.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.natcen.ac.uk/media/695815/p3010%20red%20balloon%20weighted%20final%20+%20title%20page%20v2.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://familylives.org.uk/sites/default/files/Impact%20of%20bullying%202008.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.torbay.gov.uk/index/yourcouncil/councillorsdecisions/scrutiny/completereviews.htm

http://normanmark.net/trainers\_resources/Resources/Children%20&%20Young%20People/What%20boys%20say%20CHILDLINE.pdf

No	Question	Details
Pag		Another report <sup>6</sup> by the registered charity "Young Voice" and Oxford University details the findings of 7000 British teenagers. More than half of those surveyed reported they had been bullied. The report goes on to look at the implications for bullies themselves - bullies are six times more likely to have a criminal record by the age of 24 and more than half of all the male bullies and a quarter of the female bullies said they had been threatened with physical violence at schools themselves.  Male bullies lived in a world of attacks - they report racism (82% have witnessed it) and being called names (93%) while half the girl bullies said they had been victimised by a group and a similar number said they had been pushed or punched. Being the target of a bully in the preceding term was a problem reported by almost twice as many primary school pupils (51% in year 5) as secondary pupils (28% in year 8).  Research is also beginning to bring home some of the more tragic and long term effects of bullying on specific groups of young people. A recent study <sup>7</sup> of 1,420 young adults published in JAMA psychiatry showed that bullying has long term effects that last into adulthood. They concluded that "the effects of being bullied are direct, pleiotropic <sup>8</sup> and long-lasting, with the worst effects for those who are both victims and bullies." It showed that victims of bullying are at a higher risk for a range of mental health issues, including anxiety, depression, substance misuse and suicidality during their adult lives. It can also lead to self harm.  Local evidence gathered from groups identified as at risk includes the following – most members of groups such as LGBT young people, those with disabilities or young carers have experienced bullying, including name calling, internet bullying and physical attacks with one person having their clothes set on fire. They often feel adults do not take the issue seriously and would like support through peer mentoring, specialist teachers, websites and a text messaging service. 9

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Bullying In Britain – Testimonies From Teenagers report 2007.
 <sup>7</sup> http://archpsyc.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=1654916
 <sup>8</sup> Definition: producing more than one effect
 <sup>9</sup> Beat Bullying: Torbay Healthwatch Young People's Consultation Results September 2013

No	Question	Details
4.	How will / have you* consulted on the proposal?	Have you / will you carry out any consultation on your proposal and if so how? Focus groups / survey / events? Remember that it may be important to also consult on any alternative options. Also include who will you / have consulted with and if applicable which specific groups you will / have consulted with (i.e. groups who may be specifically affected by your proposal, specific equality or hard to reach groups).
	*delete as appropriate	Consultation was carried out through an online survey on the council's website in February 2014. Results were analysed and used to revise the strategy.
		The strategy has been developed by a cross section of the community including input from schools, youth organisations, youth parliament, local MP's and council officers. It has also been to the council's Corporate Parenting Group for comment.
		Consultation was also carried out with young people who were broadly supportive of the strategy and keen to be involved.
5. Page 3	Outline the key findings	TO BE COMPLETED ONCE CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN: Include feedback on your proposal including where you have consulted on any alternative options. Also include response rates, number of attendees to events / focus groups, outline of specific interest groups consulted. Use bullet points to summarise the key conclusions.  33 responses were received to the online survey
370		<ul> <li>Summary of results</li> <li>78.8% of respondents feel that the aims of the strategy are the right areas of focus.</li> <li>Most respondents feel that training in dealing with bullying would help organisations to effectively tackle bullying.</li> <li>Just over half of respondents (51.4%) either strongly agree or agree with the criteria used for setting the Kitemark Award.</li> <li>The majority of respondents (66.7%) agree that a text messaging service will be an effective form of support.</li> <li>The Majority of respondents (84.8%) believe there is a need for an independent body to help mediate complaints regarding the organisational handling of bullying.</li> <li>Other findings from consultation with young people, Sarah Wollaston MP and individual schools were: <ol> <li>That there shouldn't be too much paperwork involved for organisations.</li> <li>Schools were concerned about costs to them.</li> <li>That there was some question over whether the restorative justice approach works</li> <li>That there needed to be more emphasis on tackling cyber bullying</li> </ol> </li></ul>
6.	What amendments may	TO BE COMPLETED ONCE CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN: Has feedback from the consultation and engagement

No	Question	Details
	be required as a result of the consultation?	process identified any changes required to the proposal? Have you had to alter your decision and look at alternative options?
		Following feedback  1) It was decided that there should be separate criteria for schools vs community groups.  2) The Kitemark will be free to schools.  3) Due to the weight of the evidence, the restorative approach will stay in the strategy  4) An extra section on tackling cyber bullying has been written.  5) The Kitemark criteria were revamped and now includes a requirement for schools to have their own confidential text messaging and email messaging arrangements.  6) The Kitemark will include a requirement for an independent person to be involved in determining the outcomes of any complaints which parents/ young people raise if an organisation has not adequately dealt with an issue.

# Positive and negative equality impacts TO BE UPDATED ONCE CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

No	Question		Details						
7. (2) Ide	entify the potential sitive and negative	It is not enough to state that a proposal will affect everyone equally. There should be more in-depth consideration of							
Фро	sitive and negative		groups are more likely to be affected than ot						
imپن	pacts on specific groups		consider there to be no positive or negative						
71		explain why. EVERY BOX MUST BE 'No Negative Impact'.	COMPLETED – if there is no impact pleas	se state either 'No Positive Impact' or					
		Positive Impact	Negative Impact & Mitigating Actions	Neutral Impact					
Old	der or younger people	Positive impact to young people through reduced bullying							
	eople with caring esponsibilities	Positive impact to young carers through reduced bullying							
Pe	ople with a disability	Positive impact to disabled young people through reduced bullying							
Wo	omen or men			Positive impact to parents through reduced bullying to their children					

	D           (					
	People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) (Please note Gypsies / Roma are within this community)	Positive impact to BME young people through reduced bullying				
	Religion or belief (including lack of belief)	Positive impact to young people with a faith through reduce bullying				
	People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual	Positive impact to LGB young people through reduced bullying				
-	People who are transgendered	Positive impact to transgendered young people through reduced bullying				
	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership			No impact		
2	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave			No impact		
70	Socio-economic impacts (Including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)			No impact		
	Public Health impacts (How will your proposal impact on the general health of the population of Torbay)	Positive impact through better mental health				
8.	Cumulative Impacts – Council wide (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)		across your service area from proposals in o			
8b	Cumulative Impacts – Other public services (proposed changes elsewhere which might worsen the impacts identified above)	Are any cumulative impacts identified across your service area from proposals in other public services or partner organisations? Please explain what these might be (you may need to revisit this section once proposals have been further defined)  There will be a positive impact on schools, youth organisations and police organisations through lower rates of bullying				

No	Question	Details

# Section 3: Mitigating action TO BE UPDATED ONCE CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

No	Action	Details
9.	Summarise any negative	Outline any negative impacts that you have identified relating to equalities and how these impacts will be managed /
	impacts and how these will	monitored so that they are reduced / eliminated or mitigated. What ways can the negative impact be minimised?
	be managed?	
		There will be no negative impacts.

# Section 4: Monitoring TO BE UPDATED ONCE CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

No	Action	Details
10.	Outline plans to monitor	The full impact of decisions will only be known once it is introduced. Identify arrangements for reviewing the actual impact
	the actual impact of your	of proposals once they have been implemented.
	proposals	
		There is a steering group made up of representatives of schools, council, young people, police, health organisations, youth
		service and voluntary sector organisations who will be responsible for monitoring the scheme and they will be accountable
τ		to the youth trust.

# Section 5: Recommended course of action TO BE COMPLETED WHEN ALL SECTIONS COMPLETE AND EIA FINALISED

No	Action	Outcome	Tick	Reasons/justification for recommended action
11.	State a recommended course of action Clearly identify an option and justify reasons for this decision. The following four	Outcome 1: No major change required - EIA has not identified any potential for adverse impact in relation to equalities and all opportunities to promote equality have been taken	Y	This proposal will have a positive impact on the community and no changes are required.
	outcomes are possible from an assessment (and more than one may apply to a single proposal). Please select from the 4 outcomes and justify the reasons for	Outcome 2: Adjustments to remove barriers – Action to remove the barriers identified in relation to equalities have been taken or actions identified to better promote equality		
Page 374	your decision	Outcome 3: Continue with proposal - Despite having identified some <u>potential</u> for adverse impact / missed opportunities in relation to equalities or to promote equality. Full justification required, especially in relation to equalities, in line with the duty to have 'due regard'.		
4		Outcome 4: Stop and rethink – EIA has identified actual or potential unlawful discrimination in relation to equalities or adverse impact has been identified		

# Agenda Item 13



Meeting: Council Date: 5 February 2015

Wards Affected: All Wards in Torbay

Report Title: Treasury Management Strategy 2015/16 (incorporating the Annual

Investment Strategy 2015/16 and the Minimum Revenue Provision Policy

2015/16)

Executive Lead Contact Details: Mayor Oliver, 01803 207001, <a href="mayor@torbay.gov.uk">mayor@torbay.gov.uk</a>

Supporting Officer Contact Details: Pete Truman, Principal Accountant, 01803 207302, pete.truman@torbay.gov.uk

#### 1. Purpose and Introduction

- 1.1 The Strategy outlined in this report aims to support the provision of all Council services by the management of the Council's cash flow, debt and investment operations in 2015/16 and effectively control the associated risks and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.
- 1.2 The overall objectives of the Treasury Management Strategy are:
  - To ensure sufficient funding is available for day-to-day activities and capital projects through effective cash flow management.
  - To seek to reduce the impact on the revenue account of net interest costs through optimal levels of borrowing and investment.
  - To prioritise control of risks in investing cash and to then achieve maximum returns from those investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity.

## 2. Proposed Decisions

- 2.1 that the Treasury Management Strategy for 2015/16 (incorporating the Annual Investment Strategy 2015/16) set out at Appendix 1 to the submitted report be approved;
- 2.2 that the Prudential and Treasury Indicators 2015/16 set out in Annex 1 of the submitted report be approved;
- 2.3 that in line with the Council's Constitution and Financial Regulations:

- (a) the Chief Finance Officer be authorised to take any decisions on borrowing and investments. (Delegations to the Section 151 Officer, paragraph 3.1(a));
- (b) that the Chief Finance Officer be authorised to invest temporarily or utilise surplus monies of the Council; (Financial Regulations, paragraph 14.5); and
- (c) that the provisions outlined above exclude decisions to make loans to external organisations and that these require approval by Council.

  However loans of less than £50,000 to be approved by the Chief Finance Officer; and
- 2.4 that the Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement for 2015/16 as shown in Annex 2 to the submitted report be approved.

#### 3. Reason for Decisions

- 3.1 The Treasury Management Strategy is considered under a requirement of the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management which was adopted by the Council on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2010.
- 3.2 The approval of an Annual Investment Strategy by Council is a requirement of the Guidance on Local Government Investments issued by the Secretary of State under section 15(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2003. This sets out the Council's policies for managing its investments under the priorities of security first, liquidity second and then returns.
- 3.3 In addition, the Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council to 'have regard to' the Prudential Code and to set Prudential Indicators for the next three years to ensure that the Council's capital investment plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable.
- 3.4 Under CLG regulations the Council is required to approve a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement in advance of each year.
- 3.5 The strategy was considered by the Audit Committee on 21 January 2015 and in the light of comments made by Members the strategy has been updated.

#### **Supporting Information**

#### 4. Position

4.1 The Council defines its treasury management activities as:

"The management of the authority's investments and cash flows, it's banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks

# associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks".

- 4.2 It is a statutory requirement under Section 33 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for the Council to produce a balanced budget. Part of the treasury management operation is to ensure that this cash flow is adequately planned, with cash being available when it is needed. Surplus monies are invested in low risk counterparties or instruments commensurate with the Council's risk appetite, providing adequate liquidity initially before considering investment return.
- 4.3 In particular, Section 32 of the Act requires a local authority to calculate its budget requirement for each financial year to include the revenue costs that flow from capital financing decisions. This report, together with the rolling Capital Investment Plan, forms an integrated strategy to ensure the affordability of capital projects.
- 4.4 The provisional 2015/16 budget for interest payments has therefore been set at a level which will cover the Council's borrowing requirements in the Capital Investment Plan together with cash flow costs arising from capital projects.
- 4.5 The interest receipts budget for 2015/16, which is directly linked to the Council's borrowing position, is based on an average investment balance of £64 million and an average investment rate of 0.94% (the estimate for 2014/15 was 0.84%). This includes monies held by the Council's external Fund Manager and exceeds the market benchmark rate forecast to remain at around 0.50%.
- 4.6 The budget for payment of interest on debt for 2015/16 is based on an overall borrowing rate of 4.39% which is unchanged from the previous year.
- 4.7 The core balances for which cash backing is required reflects the level of Council reserves, provisions, unapplied grants and contributions and working capital. This links to the Capital Investment Plan and Medium Term Resource Plan which form the basis of the Council's longer term strategic cash flow forecasts.
- 4.8 The proposed strategy for 2015/16 is set out in full at Appendix 1 to this report and covers the following:
  - Prudential and Treasury Indicators;
  - Capital expenditure and the Capital Financing Requirement
  - the minimum revenue provision (MRP) policy
  - core funds and expected investment balances
  - prospects for interest rates;
  - · economic conditions and scenario planning;
  - the borrowing strategy:
  - the Annual Investment Strategy;
  - policy on use of external service providers;
  - reporting arrangements and management evaluation;
  - other matters.

These elements cover the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, the CIPFA Prudential Code, CLG MRP Guidance, the CIPFA Treasury Management Code and CLG Investment Guidance.

## 4.9 The key points of the proposed strategy are:

- \* A slow increase in interest rates with little impact in 2015/16.
- \* A steady but slow increase in the level of the Capital Financing Requirement primarily linked to the South Devon Link Road.
- \* MRP generates funds per year for repayment of borrowing.
- \* The Council will seek to early repay up to £10million of borrowing over the medium term on sufficiently favourable movement in rates.
- \* Opportunity to repay will not be assumed within the budget and investment strategy will be based on current projected cash levels.
- \* The number of suitable investment counterparties remains restrictive.
- \* An element of core cash levels will, where possible, be exposed to deposits of around one year or longer subject to interest rates and creditworthiness.
- \* A proportion of in-house managed funds to be held in short-term variable rate instruments to enact strategy transactions and to mitigate a rise in investment rates.
- \* Options for in-house use of alternative investment instruments are to be investigated following discussions with Audit Committee members. The CFO has identified an option to diversify into a Property Fund and will present this and any other suitable options such as peer-to-peer lending to Council during 2015/16.
- \* The Council's long term liabilities will increase by £33 million when the Energy from Waste capital scheme becomes operational.

#### 5. Possibilities and Options

- 5.1 Not applicable.
- 6. Fair Decision Making
- 6.1 Not applicable
- 7. Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012
- 7.1 Not applicable
- 8. Consultation
- 8.1 Not applicable
- 9. Risks
- 9.1 The main risks to Treasury Management activities will arise from interest rate levels and volatility, liquidity and cash flow requirements and creditworthiness of investment counterparties.

- 9.2 The management of specific risks is outlined in the Treasury Management Practices as required by the CIPFA Code of Practice approved by Council on 25th March 2010. Detailed controls are set by the Chief Financial Officer within the Schedules to the Treasury Management Practices and these are reviewed annually.
- 9.3 Other sections of this report below deal further with risk management and mitigation of particular elements of the 2015/16 Strategy.

# **Appendices**

sury Management Strategy 2015/16
ential and Treasury Management Indicators
y on Minimum Revenue Provision for 2015/16
est Rate Forecasts 2015 – 2018
omic Background
itworthiness Policy
ified and Non-specified Investments

## **Treasury Management Strategy 2015/16**

This Appendix sets out full details for all aspects of the Treasury Management Strategy for 2015/16.

### A1 Prudential Indicators and Treasury Indicators

Local Authorities are required to set indicators to demonstrate they have fulfilled the objectives of the Prudential Code and CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management. The indicators for 2015/16 and future years are set out at Annex1

## A2 Capital Expenditure and the Capital Financing Requirement

A2.1 Capital expenditure plans are a key driver of treasury management activity and form the first of the Prudential Indicators at Annex 1. Figures are as per the Capital Investment Plan Quarter 2 2014/15 report and are summarised below.

Capital expenditure	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
£M	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total	17.3	30.3	18.1	12.4	8.8	0

- A2.2 The figures include a borrowing requirement of £27M over the medium term which includes an element of temporary borrowing awaiting confirmation of capital income.
- A2.3 These plans feed into the overall Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) which is explained at Annex 1 and summarised below.

CFR £M	Actual	Revised Estimate	2015/16 Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total	135	177	178	175	173	TBC

#### A3 Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) policy statement

- A3.1 The Council is required to set aside an amount for the repayment of borrowing used for capital spend each year (the CFR) through a revenue charge (the minimum revenue provision MRP). It is also allowed to undertake additional voluntary payments if required (voluntary revenue provision VRP).
- A3.2 CLG regulations have been issued which require the full Council to approve an **MRP Statement** in advance of each year. A variety of options are provided to councils, so long as there is a prudent provision.
- A3.3 The recommended MRP Policy for 2015/16 is set out at Annex 2 to this report.

# A4 Core funds and expected investment balances

A4.1 The application of resources (capital receipts, reserves etc.) to either finance capital expenditure or to support the revenue budget will have an ongoing impact on investments unless resources are supplemented each year from new sources (asset sales etc.). Detailed below are estimates of the year end balances for each resource and anticipated day to day cash flow balances.

Year End Resources £M	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Estimate	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate
Reserves	37	27	20	15	14	TBC
Provisions	2	2	2	2	2	TBC
Other Balances	1	10	11	13	16	TBC
Total core funds	40	39	33	30	32	ТВС
Working capital	12	12	12	12	12	TBC
Total Cash Requirement	52	51	45	42	44	ТВС
Excess LTL>CFR	12	3	0	1	(3)	TBC
Expected Investments	64	54	45	43	41	TBC

#### A5 Prospects for Interest Rates

A5.1 The Council has appointed Capita Asset Services as its treasury advisor and part of their service is to assist the Council to formulate a view on interest rates. Annex 3 draws together a number of current City forecasts for short term (Bank Rate) and longer fixed interest rates. The following table gives the Capita central view.

Annual Average %	Bank Rate %	3 Month LIBID	PWLB Borrowing Rates % (including certainty rate adjustn		
		%	5 year	25 year	50 year
March 2015	0.50	0.60	2.20	3.40	3.40
March 2016	0.75	0.90	2.60	4.00	4.00
March 2017	1.25	1.40	3.20	4.50	4.50
March 2018	2.00	2.10	3.60	4.80	4.80

A5.2 These levels remain low in the short term due to Bank of England policies, market conditions and the impact of quantitative easing.

A5.3 **Sensitivity of Forecasts.** The projections within this report are based on officers "central" view of market rates applicable in 2015/16. These are subject to variation from interest rate changes and cash flow changes. An illustration of the potential impact of these changes is shown in the following table:

Variation	Central Case	Change +/-	£ Variation*
Change in Investment rates (new investments)	0.94%	1%	£0.54 million
Change in Borrowing Rates (change in penalty cost on early repayment of an indicative £5 million)**	n/a	1%	-£0.2million/ +£0.2 million
Change in Average cash flow (assume increased investments)	£63 million	£10 million	£0.05 million

<sup>\*</sup> Based on current levels of borrowing and investment

A5.4 The above forecasts give rise to difficult conditions for implementing the proposed strategy and the need for Treasury Management officers to remain agile and react to any changes in Bank of England policy or market sentiment.

#### A6 Economic Conditions and Scenario Planning

- A6.1 A commentary on the economic background to this strategy, issued by Capita, is provided at Annex 4. The uncertainty of economic conditions within the UK and USA appear to be easing but, along with the Eurozone, will continue to have a significant impact on the Council's Treasury Management function.
- A6.2 The Council is still facing a situation where Bank Rate and therefore investment returns are at record lows, well below the level payable on borrowings and the focus of the strategy is to mitigate the resultant cost of carrying debt.
- A6.3 The Council has linked its medium term financial planning to the continuing uncertain conditions and the impact on the Councils investment budget has formed part of the budget planning process for future years.
- A6.4 The current economic conditions are still very unpredictable and as a result there are a range and potential speed of market movements that could occur over the next few years which will provide a challenge to officers. The current strategy and budgets reflect that uncertainty and are based on prudent views of market movements and counterparty limits are set to minimise the Council's exposure to risk.
- A6.5 The latent crisis in the Eurozone and the potential effect on markets will continue to be monitored by Officers for threats to treasury activities. The Council currently excludes

<sup>\*\*</sup>The strategy provides for no additional borrowing in 2015/16 for capital funding and all existing borrowing is at fixed rate so any change in Borrowing Rates will have no effect on interest payable

- all Eurozone Banks from the approved lending list regardless of individual credit rating.
- A6.6 Varying the Council's counterparty limits could increase or decrease investment yield with a corresponding change in the level of security (risk) over the counterparty. In the current market conditions any extension of counterparty limits and maximum length of investments could increase investment yield. However this would need to be considered against the higher risk of impairment.
- A6.7 Diversifying the investment portfolio into more complex instruments could also increase yield but has to be measured in terms of both risk and resource capacity. Options for in-house diversification are being investigated and will be presented to Council in 2015/16.
- A6.8 The government has reduced its share in Lloyds Banking Group to 24% and could sell-off a further £3billion in shares in the run up to the next general election. The CFO is satisfied that the current risk appetite for the part-nationalised banks remains appropriate but will adjust exposure limits as appropriate should diminished government stake holding and potential "bail-in" measures increase the investment risk.
- A6.9 The charge from the Minimum Revenue Provision policy (see section A3 and Annex 2) generates funds for repayment of borrowing or postponement of new borrowing. Current credit and interest risk environments give rise to a preferred repayment strategy to reduce cost and cash levels.

# A7 Borrowing Strategy

A7.1 The following table provides an analysis of current borrowing levels against the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) derived from the approved Capital Investment Plan.

This also forms one of the Prudential Indicators at Annex 1.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		
£m	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate		
External Debt at 3	External Debt at 31 March							
External Borrowing	138	138	138	138	134	132		
Other long-term liabilities (OLTL)*	9	42	40	38	36	34		
Total Borrowing and Other Long Term Liabilities	147	180	178	176	170	166		
The Capital Financing Requirement	135	177	178	175	173	ТВС		

<sup>\*</sup> The PFI Energy from Waste scheme is required to be shown on-balance sheet and has increased the Council's long-term liabilities by £33million from 2014/15

- A7.2 Prior year strategies to repay borrowing have succeeded in re-aligning the level of borrowing with the CFR.
- A7.3 Based on borrowing rate forecasts and continuing low investment yields the recommended strategy aims to further repay existing borrowing and utilise internal cash resources to fund capital expenditure in the short term.
- A7.4 The repayment policy remains for any repayment to be made on significant rises in PWLB rates providing advantageous rescheduling opportunities.
- A7.5 The trigger for any repayment option will be considered when the payback period of the repayment penalty falls to two years in terms of net interest.
- A7.6 The Capital Investment Plan remains fluid and the CFR in A7.1 includes an element of temporary borrowing which may be replaced by other funding thereby reducing the CFR further.
- A7.7 At some point in the future the Council will have to re-borrow when internal resources fall below operational cash flow requirements or borrowing reaches maturity, with potential exposure to higher rates. The benefits of the strategy will therefore be weighed against this future interest rate risk.
- A7.8 The current market conditions make repayment less attractive due to high penalty costs and these conditions are now forecast to continue further into 2015/16 (see section A5). Budget forecasts for 2015/16 have therefore not assumed the strategy

- aim to repay borrowing. However, the volatile conditions in the economic climate make predicting rate movements extremely difficult and Officers will act on this strategy at any point the rate environment moves to a favourable position.
- A7.9 Based on current PWLB repayment terms, gilt yields need to rise by around 1.10% 1.50% on the levels as at December 2014 for any repayment to be affordable and by 2.25% to reach the level at which the Council would ideally begin to make repayments.
- A7.10 Any repayment of borrowing will only be applied following a thorough assessment of:
  - any change to the level of the borrowing requirement
  - additional capital projects funded from borrowing
  - assessment of working capital and other Council cash backed resources such as Reserves, Provisions and capital grants
  - prevailing market conditions
  - anticipated cash flow and any temporary borrowing requirements
  - future market expectations
  - the need to re-borrow in the medium to longer term as loans reach maturity
- A7.11 Rescheduling of existing debt will also be considered if opportunities arise, to supplement the primary aim of repaying loans.
- A7.12 No new borrowing is envisaged for 2015/16. However, if in future years capital plans significantly change and there is a borrowing need based on internal cash levels, the Council may seek to secure new funding prior to the anticipated rise in borrowing rates in future years.
- A7.13 The majority of the Council's cost of interest and associated Revenue Provision relate to historic borrowing "supported" by central government and other debt transferred from Devon County Council on Local Government Reorganisation in 1998. (Borrowing is no longer fully supported due to reductions in Council grant).
- A7.14 Borrowing from PWLB or other sources is only one option the Council has to finance its expenditure on capital projects e.g. the Council could use finance leases or provide financing via PFI agreements such as the Energy from Waste Plant.
- A7.15 As a matter of policy approved borrowing sources are from the Public Works Loan Board and market instruments from counterparties listed by the Financial Services Authority. The Municipal Bonds Agency, currently in the process of being set up, will also be considered.

#### A8 ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

### **Investment Policy**

- A8.1 The Council's investment policy has regard to the CLG's Guidance on Local Government Investments and the CIPFA Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice.
- A8.2 The Council's investment priorities, in line with CLG Guidance, are: -

the security of capital the liquidity of its investments.

- A8.3 The Council will also aim to achieve the optimum return on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity.
- A8.4 The borrowing of monies purely to invest or on-lend and make a return is unlawful and the Council will not engage in such activity.
- A8.5 Annex 5 to this report details the policy for selection of counterparties and management of investments to achieve the objectives of the Investment Policy.
- A8.6 Investment instruments identified for use in the financial year are listed at Annex 6 under the 'Specified' and 'Non-Specified' Investments categories. Counterparty limits will be set within the schedules accompanying the Council's Treasury Management Practices.
- A8.7 In view of the difficult market conditions officers will continue to review alternative investment opportunities for core cash including loans to external organisations. Any loans made under this policy will be classified as policy loans and not a treasury management investment. As such it is recommended that loans of £50,000 and over fall outside of the powers delegated to the CFO and that approval is required by Council.
- A8.8 Officers have discussed with members of the Audit Committee, the potential to move into higher risk investments. From initial examination of alternative instruments the CFO has identified an option to diversify part of the investment funds into the CCLA Property Fund. This will be reported to Council in 2015/16 along with other options, such as peer-to-peer lending, to assess any desired shift in risk appetite.
- A8.9 The Investment Strategy is based on current projected cash levels. If any significant changes occur to cash levels, e.g. strategy implementation of early repayment of PWLB borrowing, then the Investment Strategy will need to be reviewed.
- A8.10 The Council does not adopt a specific Ethical Investments policy but officers will have regard to any questionable activity on the part of a counterparty or sovereign government before depositing funds.

#### **Investment Strategy**

A8.11 The investment strategy for 2015/16 is strongly influenced by the market and credit risks outlined above but needs to be balanced with the need to maximise revenue

within these risks.

- A8.12 Expected investment levels at A4.1 are subject to increasing risk. Suitable counterparties complying with the Council's selection policy have decreased slightly but remain a limiting factor. Investment rates available to the Council continue to be influenced to the downside due to the effects of Quantitative Easing and Funding for Lending providing cheaper cash for Banks.
- A8.13 The strategy driver of using investment cash to repay borrowing (A7.6) to reduce exposure to the interest rate, market and credit risks will continue for 2015/16.
- A8.14 The forecast of a slow rise in investments justifies the use of longer term deposits to lock into higher rates and provide guarantee of return in the short term. A total of £15 million is currently locked out to 2016 and any additions will take into account the Trasury Indicator for prudent amounts to be invested for over 364 days as well as liquidity, creditworthiness and interest rate concerns.
- A8.15 Current fixed term deposits are predominently in UK part-nationalised banks where the implicit government guarantee continues to offer the safest haven for Council cash. Duration will focus on one year deposits with these institutions to provide a maturity structure that allows officers to respond to reducing cash levels or significant changes in government stakeholding (see A6.8).
- A8.16 A proportion of funds will be held in business reserve and notice accounts to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained for normal cash flow purposes and strategy transactions (eg repayment of borrowing at short notice if PWLB rates move to a favourable position).
- A8.17 The Fund Manager's strategy and performance will be subject to continuous monitoring and the CFO will vary the size of the holding in line with the aims of the overall strategy.

#### A9 Policy on the use of external advisors

- A9.1 The Council currently appoints Capita Asset Services Treasury Solutions (brand name changed from Sector Treasury Services in 2013) as its external treasury management advisor. The agreement is currently reviewed on an annual basis.
- A9.2 The Council recognises the value in employing external providers of treasury management services in order to acquire access to specialist skills and resources. The Chief Finance Officer will ensure that the terms of their appointment and the methods by which their value will be assessed are properly agreed and documented and subjected to regular review.
- A9.3 The Council acknowledges that the responsibility for treasury management decisions remains with the Council at all times and will ensure that undue reliance is not placed upon the external advisors.

# A10 Reporting Arrangements and Management Evaluation

- A10.1 Members will receive the following reports for 2015/16 as standard in line with the requirements of the Code of Practice:
  - Annual Treasury Management Strategy report (this report)
  - Mid-Year Treasury Review report (distributed to Audit Committee and available to all members on the Finance intranet site)
  - Annual Treasury Outturn report
- A10.2 The CFO will inform the Mayor/Executive Lead for Finance of any long-term borrowing/repayment undertaken or any significant events that may affect the Council's treasury management activities. The CFO will maintain a list of staff authorised to undertake treasury management transactions on behalf of the Council.
- A10.3 The Chief Finance Officer is authorised to approve any movement between borrowing and other long-term liabilities within the Authorised Limit. Any such change will be reported to the next meeting of the Council.
- A10.4 The impact of these policies will be reflected as part of the Council's revenue budget and therefore will be reported through the quarterly budget monitoring process.
- A10.5 The Council's management and evaluation arrangements for Treasury Management will be as follows:
  - Monthly monitoring report to the Chief Finance Officer, Executive Lead for Finance, relevant Director and Group Leaders
  - Monthly meeting of the Treasury Manager/Chief Accountant to review previous months performance and plan following months activities
  - Regular meetings with the Council's treasury advisors
  - Annual meetings with the Council's appointed Fund Managers
  - Membership and participation in the Capita Benchmarking Clubs
  - The Audit Committee is the body responsible for scrutiny of Treasury Management.

#### A11 Other Matters

A11.1 **Loans to organisations**. The Council has provided loans or loan facilities to the following organisations. These are policy decisions and not part of the treasury management strategy except for identifying any impact on cash balances:

Organisation	Value of loan at 01/04/14	Full Term of Loan	Rate	
PLUSS	£139,000	15 years	Linked to PWLB rate	
Torbay Economic Development Company*	£575,000	25 years	Linked to Council borrowing Rate	
Torbay Economic Development Company*	£1,200,000	25 years	Linked to Council borrowing Rate	
Academy Schools	£318,000	3 to 7 years	Linked to Council borrowing Rate	
Car Loans - staff	£4,000	Repayment expected within 1 year. No new loans issued	Linked to Bank Base Rate	
Babbacombe Cliff Railway	£16,000	10 years	Linked to Council Borrowing Rate	
Housing Loans	£5,000	No new loans issued. Term linked to individual mortgages	Linked to market mortgage rates	
Sports Clubs	£30,000	20 years	Linked to Council Borrowing Rate	
New Loans in 2014/15	Loan Value	Term	Rate	
Sports Clubs	£8,000	10 years	Linked to Council Borrowing Rate	
Suttons Seeds Ltd **	£1,500,000**	3 years	Market rate	

<sup>\*</sup>Not drawn down as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014

<sup>\*\*</sup>Balance of £800,000 not drawn down as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014

- A11.2 **Advancing cash**. If approved the Council will advance cash to Torbay Council schools at a rate equivalent to that of the forecast investment yield (to reflect the lost investment opportunity), with the option of an additional 0.25% risk premium. The service will have to identify the funding for this advance from revenue or reserves in the year of the advance.
- A11.3 Investing cash for Local Payment Scheme (LPS) Schools. If agreed by the Chief Finance Officer the Council will invest LPS school surplus balances on a temporary basis and endeavour to match Bank Rate on these investments on a variable basis. This will be for cash on a longer-term basis and will not apply to daily cash flow balances.
- A11.4 **Soft Loans.** New Financial Instruments require the recognition of soft loans i.e. where a loan is made at a lower than 'competitive' rate the cost implicit in achieving the lower rate must be reflected in the Council's accounts.
- A11.5 **Anti-Money Laundering.** The Council will comply with all relevant regulations.
- A11.6 **Intranet**. The Council's treasury management procedures and other relevant documents can be accessed on the Council's intranet site within the financial services pages.

# Prudential & Treasury Management Indicators 2014/15 - 2017/18

## **Capital expenditure**

This prudential indicator is a summary of the Council's capital expenditure plans (per the Capital Investment Plan Q2 2014/15 report).

Capital expenditure	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
£M.	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total	17.3	30.3	18.1	12.4	8.8	0

## **Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)**

The CFR is the total historic outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources. It is essentially a measure of the Council's underlying borrowing need based on historic expenditure. Any capital expenditure above, which has not immediately been paid for, will increase the CFR.

The CFR does not increase indefinitely. The minimum revenue provision (MRP) (see section A3) broadly reduces the borrowing need in line with each asset's life.

The CFR includes any other long term liabilities (e.g. PFI schemes, finance leases). Whilst these increase the CFR, and therefore the Council's borrowing requirement, these types of scheme include a borrowing facility and so the Council is not required to separately borrow for these schemes. The Council currently has £10M of such schemes within the CFR which could rise in 2014/15 if the Councils 17% share of the Energy from Waste liability is accounted for as an "on balance sheet" PFI scheme.

£m	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Revised Estimate	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	
Capital Financing Re	equirement						
Total CFR	135	177	178	175	173	TBC	
Movement in CFR	(1)	42	1	(3)	(2)	TBC	
Movement in CFR represented by							
Net financing need for the year - capital	4	47*	7	3	1	TBC	
Less MRP/VRP and other financing movements	(5)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	TBC	
Movement in CFR	(1)	42	1	(3)	(5)	TBC	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 17% share of costs relating to the Energy from Waste facility in Plymouth

An element of temporary borrowing is included in the above CFR. Capital resources to this amount are expected and once confirmed will therefore reduce the CFR.

## **Gross Borrowing & Long term Liabilities and the Capital Financing Requirement**

In order to ensure that borrowing will only be for a capital purpose, the Council should ensure that gross external borrowing does not, except in the short term, exceed the total CFR.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			
£m	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate			
External Debt at 3	External Debt at 31 March								
External Borrowing	138	138	138	138	134	132			
Other long-term liabilities (OLTL)	9	42	40	38	36	34			
Total Borrowing and Other Long Term Liabilities	147	180	178	176	170	166			
The Capital Financing Requirement	135	177	178	175	173	твс			
Excess of LTL>CFR	12	3	0	1	(3)	ТВС			

#### **Affordability Prudential Indicators**

The previous sections cover the overall capital and control of borrowing prudential indicators, but within this framework prudential indicators are required to assess the affordability of the capital investment plans. These provide an indication of the impact of the capital investment plans on the Council's overall finances. The Council is asked to approve the following indicators:

#### Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream.

This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital (borrowing and other long term obligation costs net of investment income) against the net revenue stream.

The ratio rises from 2014/15 onward are due to expected substantial reductions in the Net Revenue Budget requirement measured against fixed costs of borrowing.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
%	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Ratio	8.03	8.65	9.11	9.83	9.91	10.55

## Incremental impact of capital investment decisions on council tax.

This indicator identifies the revenue costs associated with capital decisions as part of the next year's budget process. The assumptions are based on the budget, but will invariably include some estimates, such as the level of Government support, which are not published over a three year period.

£	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Council tax - band D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

There are no new schemes being presented for approval for 2015/16 and central government has removed supported borrowing. Therefore, there will be no new incremental increases to Council Tax.

However, if temporary borrowing becomes permanent (expected capital receipts and grants are not confirmed) there will then be an incremental impact on the Torbay element of a Band D Council Tax.

#### Limits on Borrowing and Long-Term Liabilities

**The Operational Boundary.** This is the limit beyond which external borrowing and long-term liabilities are not normally expected to exceed. In most cases, this would be linked to the CFR, but may be lower or higher depending on the levels of actual borrowing.

Operational boundary	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
£m	Current	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Borrowing	138	148	149	145	143
Long term liabilities	42	40	38	36	34
Total	180	188	187	181	177

The Authorised Limit for external borrowing and long-term liabilities. A further key prudential indicator represents a control on the maximum level of borrowing. This represents a limit beyond which external borrowing is prohibited, and this limit needs to be set or revised by the full Council. It reflects the level of external borrowing which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term.

This is the statutory limit determined under section 3 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003. The Government retains an option to control either the total of all councils' plans, or those of a specific council, although this power has not yet been exercised.

Authorised limit	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
£m	Current	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Borrowing	172	167	172	177	182
Other long term liabilities	42	40	38	36	34
Total	214	207	210	213	216

#### **Limits on Activity**

There are three debt related treasury activity limits. The purpose of these are to restrain the activity of the treasury function within certain limits, thereby managing risk and reducing the impact of any adverse movement in interest rates. However, if these are set to be too restrictive they will impair the opportunities to reduce costs/improve performance. The indicators are:

- Upper limits on variable interest rate exposure. This identifies a maximum limit for variable interest rates based upon the debt position net of investments
- Upper limits on fixed interest rate exposure. This is similar to the previous indicator and covers a maximum limit on fixed interest rates;

 Maturity structure of borrowing. These gross limits are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing and are required for upper and lower limits

Interest rate Exposures								
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
	Upper	Upper	Upper	Upper				
	%	%	%	%				
Limits on fixed interest rates:								
• Debt	100	100	100	100				
<ul><li>Investments</li></ul>	80	80	80	80				
Limits on variable interest rates:								
• Debt	30	30	30	30				
<ul><li>Investments</li></ul>	75	75	75	75				

Maturity Structure of fixed interest rate borrowing 2015/16						
	Lower	Upper	Expected 31/03/2015			
Up to 10 years	5%	50%	14%			
10 to 20 years	5%	50%	19%			
20 to 30 years	10%	60%	26%			
30 to 40 years	10%	50%	25%			
Over 40 years	0%	50%	17%			

## **Investment Treasury Indicator and Limit**

Total principal funds invested for greater than 364 days. These limits are set with regard to the Council's liquidity requirements and to reduce the need for early sale of an investment, and are based on the availability of funds after each year-end. The limits below allow for the external Fund Manager holding along with 50% of the in-house total to be fixed longer term.

Maximum principal sums invested for over 364 days							
£m	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		
Principal sums invested > 364 days	45	Page 39	95 <sup>46</sup>	37	37		

#### Policy on Minimum Revenue Provision for 2015/16

- 1. The Minimum Revenue Provision is a statutory charge that the Council is required to make from its revenue budget. This provision enables the Council to generate cash resources for the repayment of borrowing.
- 2. The calculation of the provision is prescribed by legislation, which states that Councils are required to "determine for the current financial year an amount of MRP that it considers to be prudent" and prepare an annual statement on their MRP calculation to their full Council.
- 3. One of the aims of this legislation is to ensure that the repayment of principal owed for capital expenditure funded from unsupported borrowing is charged on a prudent basis which closely links to the asset's life. The provision for all assets, irrespective of asset life, for expenditure funded from supported borrowing and prudential borrowing prior to 2007/08 will continue to be charged at a minimum 4% per annum which is in line with central government's "support" for these costs within the Council's formula grant.
- 4. Torbay Council's Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement states that the calculation of the MRP is as follows which has 2 stages:
  - i) The Council will budget as a minimum for a provision of 4% of its capital financing requirement calculated as at 31st March of the preceding financial year. The capital financing requirement (CFR) is a calculation of a Council's "need to borrow" which is, in summary, the total of expenditure funded from borrowing less any repayments or similar previously made.

To calculate the 4% provision the Council will use the "regulatory method" as identified in the Department of Communities and Local Government's (DCLG) Informal Commentary on the legislation.

This calculation allows for the adjustments of the following items:

- Deducting any expenditure and revenue provision made in relation to unsupported borrowing after 2007/08. The charge for unsupported borrowing after 2007/08 is calculated separately as described in paragraph ii below.
- "Adjustment A" which relates to a previous calculation change in 2004
- Adjustment of MRP to ensure no disadvantage results to Councils from the regulations compared to previous MRP regulations
- Adjustment of MRP to ensure no disadvantage results to Councils from the requirements for accounting for Finance Lease and Private Finance Initiative schemes

ii) For capital expenditure funded from unsupported or prudential borrowing less any repayment to date, the Council will make a provision based on the cumulative expenditure incurred on each asset in the previous financial years using a prudent asset life, which reflects the estimated usable life of that asset.

The Council will use the "asset life method" for the calculation, the MRP for each asset will be calculated using an annuity calculation based on the Council's estimated pooled borrowing interest rate for the relevant year as detailed in the Treasury Management Strategy for that year. This will be adjusted for:-

- An adjustment to the MRP calculation will be made where there is expenditure in the previous financial year, but the asset is not yet operational. MRP will be calculated on the total expenditure on that asset in the year after the asset becomes operational.
- 5) Where relevant, the suggested asset lives for certain types of capitalised expenditure as detailed in the MRP guidance issued by DCLG will be used.
- The Council will continue to charge services for their use of unsupported borrowing using a prudent asset life (or a shorter period) and an annuity calculation. Where possible the same asset life and borrowing interest rate will be used for both the charge to services and the calculation of the MRP.
- 7) In exceptional circumstances a Service may be allowed to extend the repayment period beyond the prudent asset life but this may be limited to the interest element. The increased revenue cost over the longer term will be a Service issue.
- Where assets prior to 2007/08 have been purchased by unsupported borrowing (before the current legislation applied) and a MRP at 4% is provided for, the Council will aim, over the long term, to balance the annual costs of the MRP on these assets with the repayments made by services. This may result in a Voluntary Revenue Provision (VRP) or reserve transfer being made.
- 9) The Council will not change its existing "Adjustment A" calculation.
- 10) To mitigate any negative impact from the changes in accounting for leases and PFI schemes the Council will include in the annual MRP charge an amount equal to the amount that has been taken to the balance sheet to reduce the balance sheet liability for a PFI scheme or a finance lease. The calculation will be based on the annuity method using the Internal Rate of Return (IRR) implicit in the PFI or lease agreement.
- 11) In relation to borrowing transferred to the Council from Devon County Council for the Council's share of the Devon County Council debt for local government reorganisation, the Council will budget to make a VRP over 40 years to ensure cash resources for the repayment of the debt is available on maturity.

## 12) Loans

Where loans are given for capital purposes they come within the scope of the prudential controls established by the Local Government Act 2003. Regulation 25(1) (b) of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003 No 3146).

If a loan agreement does not include contractual commitments that the funds be put towards capital expenditure no MRP will be made, if however capital contract commitments are included then an MRP will be made on a prudent basis using Option 3 (annuity Basis) linked to the life of the asset being funded.

The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) will increase by the amount of the loan. Once the funds are returned to the local authority, the returned funds are classed as a capital receipt with those receipts being earmarked specifically to that loan, and the CFR and loan will reduce accordingly. As this is a temporary arrangement and the expectation is that funds will be returned in full, there is no need to set aside prudent provision to repay the debt liability in the interim period, so there is no MRP application. The position will be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Interest Rate Forecasts 2014 – 2018 (as at December 2014)

Capita Asset Services I	nterestRat	ne View											
	M ar-15	Jun-15	Sep-15	Dec-15	M ar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	M ar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17	Dec-17	M ar-18
Bank Rate View	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%	125%	125%	150%	1.75%	1.75%	2.00%
3 M onth LIBID	0.50%	0.50%	800.0	808	0.90%	110%	110%	130%	1.40%	150%	180%	1.90%	2 10%
6 M onth LIBID	0.70%	0.70%	808	1.00%	110%	120%	130%	150%	1.60%	1.70%	2 00%	2 10%	2 30%
12 M onth LIBID	0.90%	1.00%	110%	130%	140%	150%	1.60%	180%	1.90%	2.00%	2 30%	2.40%	2.60%
5yrPW IB Rate	2 20%	2 20%	2 30%	2 50%	2.60%	2 80%	2.90%	3.00%	3 20%	3.30%	3 <b>4</b> 0%	3 50%	3.60%
10yrPW IB Rate	2 80%	2 80%	3.00%	3 20%	3 30%	3 50%	3.60%	3.70%	3 80%	3.90%	4.00%	4 10%	4 20%
25yrPW IB Rate	3. <b>4</b> 0%	3 50%	3.70%	3 80%	4.00%	4 20%	4 30%	4.40%	4 50%	4.60%	4.70%	4.70%	4.80%
50yrPW IB Rate	3 <i>.</i> 40%	3 50%	3.70%	3 80%	4.00%	4 20%	4 30%	<b>4 <i>A</i>0%</b>	4 50%	4.60%	4.70%	4.70%	4.80%
Bank Rate													
Capita Asset Services	0.50%	0.50%	0 50%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%	125%	125%	150%	1.75%	1.75%	2.00%
Capital Economics	0.50%	0.50%	0 .75%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%	125%	125%	-	-	-	-	-
5yrPW IB Rate													
Capita Asset Services	2 20%	2 20%	2 30%	2 50%	2.60%	2 80%	2.90%	3.00%	3 20%	3 30%	3.40%	3 50%	3.60%
Capital Economics	2 20%	2 50%	2 .70%	%00.E	3 10%	3 20%	3.30%	3 <b>4</b> 0%	-	-	-	-	-
10yrPW IB Rate													
Capita Asset Services	2 80%	2 80%	3 DO%	3 20%	3 30%	3 50%	3.60%	3.70%	3 80%	3.90%	4.00%	<b>4 10</b> %	4 20%
Capital Economics	2 80%	3.05%	3 30%	3 55%	3.60%	3 .65%	3.70%	3 80%	-	-	-	-	-
25yrPW LB Rate													
Capita Asset Services	3 <i>4</i> 0%	3 50%	3.70%	3 80%	4.00%	4 20%	4 30%	<b>4 4</b> 0%	4 50%	4.60%	4.70%	4.70%	4 80%
Capital Economics	3 25%	<b>3.45</b> %	3.65%	3 85%	3. <b>95</b> %	4.05%	<b>4 15</b> %	<b>4 25</b> %	-	-	-	-	-
50yrPW LB Rate													
Capita Asset Services	3 <i>.</i> 40%	3.50%	3.70%	3 80%	4.00%	4 20%	4 30%	<b>4 <i>A</i>0%</b>	4 50%	4.60%	4.70%	<b>4</b> .70%	4.80%
Capital Economics	3 30%	3 50%	3.70%	3.90%	4.00%	<b>4 10</b> %	4 20%	4 30%	-	-	-	-	-

Please note – The current PWLB rates and forecast shown above have taken into account the 20 basis point certainty rate reduction effective as of the 1st November 2012

## **Economic Background (provided by Capita Asset Services on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2015)**

**UK** GDP growth surged during 2013 and the first half of 2014. Since then it appears to have subsided somewhat but still remains strong by UK standards and is expected to continue likewise into 2015 and 2016. There needs to be a significant rebalancing of the economy away from consumer spending to manufacturing, business investment and exporting in order for this recovery to become more firmly established.

One drag on the economy has been that wage inflation has only recently started to exceed CPI inflation, so enabling disposable income and living standards to start improving. The plunge in the price of oil brought CPI inflation down to a low of 1.0% in November, the lowest rate since September 2002. Inflation is expected to stay around or below 1.0% for the best part of a year; this will help improve consumer disposable income and so underpin economic growth during 2015.

However, labour productivity needs to improve substantially to enable wage rates to increase and further support consumer disposable income and economic growth. In addition, the encouraging rate at which unemployment has been falling must eventually feed through into pressure for wage increases, though current views on the amount of hidden slack in the labour market probably means that this is unlikely to happen early in 2015.

The **US**, the biggest world economy, has generated stunning growth rates of 4.6% (annualised) in Q2 2014 and 5.0% in Q3. This is hugely promising for the outlook for strong growth going forwards and it very much looks as if the US is now firmly on the path of full recovery from the financial crisis of 2008. Consequently, it is now confidently expected that the US will be the first major western economy to start on central rate increases by mid 2015.

The current economic outlook and structure of market interest rates and government debt yields have several key treasury management implications:

- **Greece:** the general election on 25 January 2015 is likely to bring a political party to power which is anti EU and anti austerity. However, if this eventually results in Greece leaving the Euro, it is unlikely that this will directly destabilise the Eurozone as the EU has put in place adequate firewalls to contain the immediate fallout to just Greece. However, the indirect effects of the likely strengthening of anti EU and anti austerity political parties throughout the EU is much more difficult to quantify;
- As for the Eurozone in general, concerns in respect of a major crisis subsided considerably in 2013. However, the downturn in growth and inflation during the second half of 2014, and worries over the Ukraine situation, Middle East and Ebola, have led to a resurgence of those concerns as risks increase that it could be heading into deflation and prolonged very weak growth. Sovereign debt difficulties have not gone away and major concerns could return in respect of individual countries that do not dynamically address fundamental issues of low growth, international uncompetitiveness and the need for overdue reforms of the economy (as Ireland has done). It is, therefore, possible over the next few years that levels of government debt to GDP ratios could continue to rise to levels that could result in a loss of investor confidence in the financial viability of such countries. Counterparty

risks therefore remain elevated. This continues to suggest the use of higher quality counterparties for shorter time periods;

- Investment returns are likely to remain relatively low during 2015/16 and beyond;
- Borrowing interest rates have been volatile during 2014 as alternating bouts of good and bad news have promoted optimism, and then pessimism, in financial markets. The closing weeks of 2014 saw gilt yields dip to historically remarkably low levels after inflation plunged, a flight to quality from equities (especially in the oil sector), and from the debt and equities of oil producing emerging market countries, and an increase in the likelihood that the ECB will commence quantitative easing (purchase of EZ government debt) in early 2015. The policy of avoiding new borrowing by running down spare cash balances has served well over the last few years. However, this needs to be carefully reviewed to avoid incurring higher borrowing costs in later times, when authorities will not be able to avoid new borrowing to finance new capital expenditure and/or to refinance maturing debt;
- There will remain a cost of carry to any new borrowing which causes an increase in investments as this will incur a revenue loss between borrowing costs and investment returns.

- 1. This Council applies the creditworthiness service provided by Capita Asset Services. This service employs a sophisticated modelling approach utilising credit ratings from the three main credit rating agencies Fitch, Moodys and Standard and Poors. The credit ratings are supplemented by with the following overlays:
  - Credit watches and credit outlooks from the credit rating agencies
  - Credit Default Swap (CDS) spreads to give early warning of likely changes in credit ratings
  - Sovereign ratings to select counterparties from only the most creditworthy countries
- This modelling approach combines credit ratings, credit watches and credit outlooks in a weighted scoring system which is then combined with an overlay of Credit Default Swap (CDS) spreads for which the end product is a series of colour coded bands which indicate the relative creditworthiness of counterparties. The Chief Finance Officer applies and reviews suitable financial and durational limits to each of these bands.
- 3. A specific creditworthiness colour band has been created for UK part-nationalised Banks which is based upon the implicit sovereign government guarantee in these institutions in place of their individual credit ratings.
- 4. Continuing regulatory changes in the banking sector are designed to see greater stability, lower risk and the removal of expectations of Government financial support should an institution fail. This withdrawal of implied sovereign support is anticipated to have an effect on ratings applied to institutions. This will result in the key ratings used to monitor counterparties being the Short Term and Long Term ratings only. Viability, Financial Strength and Support Ratings previously applied will effectively become redundant. This change does not reflect deterioration in the credit environment but rather a change of method in response to regulatory changes.
- 5. The Capita creditworthiness service uses a wider array of information than just primary ratings and by using a risk weighted scoring system, does not give undue preponderance to just one agency's ratings.
- 6. Typically the minimum credit ratings criteria the Council use will be a Short Term rating (Fitch or equivalents) of F1 and a Long Term rating of A-. There may be occasions when the counterparty ratings from one rating agency are marginally lower than these ratings but may still be used. In these instances consideration will be given to the whole range of ratings available, or other topical market information, to support their use.
- 7. All credit ratings will be monitored on a weekly basis. The Council is alerted to changes to ratings of all three agencies through its use of the Capita creditworthiness service and the CFO will vary the approved lending list as appropriate to these changes.

- if a downgrade results in the counterparty / investment scheme no longer meeting the Council's minimum criteria, its further use as a new investment will be withdrawn immediately.
- in addition to the use of credit ratings the Council will be advised of information in movements in credit default swap spreads against the iTraxx benchmark and other market data on a weekly basis. Extreme market movements may result in downgrade of an institution or removal from the Council's lending list.
- 8. The Council has determined that it will only use approved counterparties from countries with a minimum sovereign credit rating of AA+. The list of countries that qualify using this credit criteria as at the date of this report (based on the lowest available rating) are shown below and this list will be added to, or deducted from, by officers should ratings change in accordance with this policy.

AA	AAA			
Australia	Norway	Finland		
Canada	Singapore	Hong Kong		
Denmark	Sweden	Netherlands		
Germany	Switzerland	United Kingdom		
Luxembourg		USA		

- 9. Sole reliance will not be placed on the use of this external service. In addition the CFO will also use market data and market information, information on government support for banks and the credit ratings of that government support.
- 10. The Council uses an external fund manager to manage a proportion of the investment portfolio available to offset the borrowing requirement. The use of an external fund manager allows the Council to spread its treasury risk in relation to type of investment, investment counterparties and manager opinion.
- 11. The external fund manager will comply with the Annual Investment Strategy. The agreement between the Council and the fund manager additionally stipulates guidelines and duration and other limits in order to contain and control risk.
- 12. The fund manager mandate allows for additional amounts to be placed and the CFO will exercise this option if this is deemed to be in the best interests of the Council up to a limit of 50% of the total portfolio. As Council's cash investment reduce it is likely the Fund Manager holding will be correspondingly decreased. The Council retains the right to withdraw all or part of the fund at seven days notice.

## **Specified and Non-Specified Investments**

Investments types recorded in bold type are the instruments most commonly used by the inhouse team.

**SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS:** All such investments will be sterling denominated, with **maturities up to maximum of 1 year**, meeting the minimum 'high' quality criteria where applicable.

	Minimum 'High' Credit Criteria	Use
Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility		In-house
Term deposits – local authorities and other public sector bodies		In-house
Term deposits – banks and building societies	Creditworthiness system colour band "Green"	In-house and Fund Manager
UK nationalised/part- nationalised banks		In-house and Fund Manager
Banks part-nationalised by high credit rated (sovereign rating) countries – non UK	Sovereign rating AA+	In-house and Fund Manager
Collective Investment Schemes structured as Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs): -		In-house and Fund
<ol> <li>Government Liquidity         Funds</li> <li>Money Market Funds</li> </ol>	AAA	Manager

**NON-SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS**: These are any investments which do not meet the Specified Investment criteria.

A variety of investment instruments will be used, subject to the credit quality of the institution, and depending on the type of investment made it will fall into one of the above categories.

The maturity limits recomended will not be exceeded. Under the delegated powers the Chief Finance Officer can set limits that are lower based on the latest economic conditions and credit ratings.

Investment Type	Minimum Credit Criteria	Use	Max % of total investments	Max. maturity period *
UK nationalised/part- nationalised banks (maturities over one year)	Sovereign rating AA+	In-house and Fund Manager	50%	3 years
Term deposits (over one year) – local authorities and other public sector bodies		In-house	50%	5 years
Term deposits (over one year) – banks and building societies	Creditworthiness system colour band "Purple"	In-house and Fund Manager	75%	2 years
Collateralised deposit	See note 1	In-house	20%	5 years
Certificates of deposits issued by banks and building societies (maturities under one year)	Creditworthiness system colour band "Green"	In-house and Fund Manager	50%	1 year
Certificates of deposits issued by banks and building societies (maturities over one year)	Creditworthiness system colour band "Purple"	In-house and Fund Manager	50%	1 year
UK Government Gilts/Treasury Bills	Sovereign rating AA+	In-house and Fund	100%	5 years

Investment Type	Minimum Credit Criteria	Use	Max % of total investments	Max. maturity period *
		Manager		
Bonds issued by multilateral development banks	AA+	In-house and Fund Manager	50%	5 years
Sovereign bond issues (other than the UK govt)	Sovereign rating AA+	In-house and Fund Manager	50%	5 years
Structured Deposits	Creditworthiness system colour band "Orange" <1 year "Purple" >1 year	In-House	25%	2 years
Commercial paper issuance by UK banks covered by UK Government guarantee	Sovereign rating AA+	Fund Manager	35%	5 years
Commercial paper other	Creditworthiness system colour band "Red"	Fund Manager	35%	5 years
Floating Rate Notes	Long-term AA	In-house and Fund Manager	35%	5 years
Property Fund: the use of these investments would normally constitute capital expenditure		In-house and Fund Manager	35%	5 years
Property Fund: not classified as capital expenditure		In-house	20% to a maximum of £10million	5 years
Collective Investment Schemes structured as Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs):-  1.Bond Funds  2.Gilt Funds	AAA	Fund Manager	35%	5 years

Investment Type	Minimum Credit Criteria	Use	Max % of total investments	Max. maturity period *
Corporate Bonds	AA	In-house and Fund Manager	35%	5 years
Other debt issuance by UK Banks covered by UK Government guarantee	Sovereign rating AA+	In-house and Fund Manager	35%	5 years

\*Of which in any class of investment:

- 10% maximum 3 years (or over)
- 25% maximum 2 to 3 years

## **Notes**

1. As collateralised deposits are backed by collateral of AAA rated local authority LOBOs, this investment instrument is regarded as being a AAA rated investment as it is equivalent to lending to a local authority.

## Standing Order D11 (in relation to Overview and Scrutiny) – Call-in and Urgency Council Meeting, 5 February 2015

In accordance with Standing Order D11, the call-in procedure does not apply where the executive decision being taken is urgent. A decision will be urgent if any delay likely to be caused by the call-in process would prejudice the Council's or the publics' interests.

Before deciding whether a decision is urgent the decision making person or body must consult the Overview and Scrutiny Coordinator, or in his absence either:

- (a) (if the decision is a Key Decision and Standing Order E14 (General Exception) applies) each member of the Overview and Scrutiny Board shall be consulted; or
- (b) (in all other cases) the Chairman of the Council, or (if there is no Chairman/woman of the Council appointed) the Vice-Chairman/woman of the Council, shall be consulted.

Decisions taken as a matter of urgency shall be reported to the next available meeting of the Council, together with the reasons for urgency and a summary of the consultation undertaken.

The table below sets out this information:

Matter for decision	Decision-taker	Reasons for urgency	Consultation
Amalgamation of Torbay Pupil Referral Unit and Torbay School	The Mayor	The Mayor on 4 December 2014 approved a report on the amalgamation of Torbay Pupil Referral Unit and Torbay School. The decision had to be made urgently in order for the proposals to be implemented on 1 January 2015 as advertised and consulted on. Any delay likely to be caused by the call-in process would prejudice the Council's and public's interests.	The Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordinator was consulted on 20 November 2014.

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Matter for decision	Decision-taker	Reasons for urgency	Consultation
Jatis Commissioning for 2015/16	The Mayor	The Mayor made a decision on 8 December 2014 regarding the commissioning of Jatis to provide Torbay residents with a community-based rehabilitation facility from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016.  The decision had to be made urgently to prevent the closure of the Jatis facility if they were unable to secure this funding for 2015/2016. Any delay likely to be caused by the call-in process would prejudice the Council's and the public's interests.	The Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordinator was consulted on 8 December 2014.

Anne-Marie Bond Monitoring Officer

# Officer Scheme of Delegation Urgent decisions taken by the Chief Operating Officer

## Paragraph 1.19 of Schedule 6 to Part 3 (Responsibility of Functions) of the Council's Constitution

## Report to the Meeting of the Council to be held on 5 February 2015

The Officer Scheme of Delegation states that the Chief Operating Officer may take an urgent decision in relation to an council function (in consultation with the relevant member) if he/she considers it to be in the best interests of the Council or the inhabitants of the Borough and where he/she does not consider it reasonably practicable to convene a meeting of the Council.

A report detailing the action taken in accordance with the Officer Scheme of Delegation must be submitted to the Council. The table below sets out the details of the action taken:

Matter for decision	Decision taken by	Decision and Alternative Options Considered	Reasons for urgency	Date of decision
Lean to enable the management buy out for Sutton Seeds and protect local employment	Executive Director of Operations and Finance/Chief Operating Officer	Decision:  To loan Suttons Consumer Products Limited up to £1,500,000 to enable the local management team to complete a buy out of the company from the French parent company Vilmorin.	Any delay likely to be caused by convening a meeting of the Council would prejudice the Council's and/or the public's interests.	18 December 2014
		Alternative Options Considered:  Issues considered included the loss of over 107 jobs from Torbay's economy would be a blow to the area. The buy out team have worked with a team of advisers in order to review the business operations and in the business plan and presentations made to group leaders and officers they have demonstrated personal commitment, identified costs that can come out of the business and begun to address some of the structural	The decision needed to be taken urgently to enable the completion of the management buy out of Suttons Seeds and protect local employment in Torbay.	

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Matter for decision	Decision taken by	Decision and Alternative Options Considered	Reasons for urgency	Date of decision
		changes in the business that will underpin its future growth.		
		Alternative options were either not to agree to the loan or to make an investment at a lower amount.		

Steve Parrock
Executive Director of Operations and Finance/Chief Operating Officer

19 December 2014