Appendix 1

Tor Bay Harbour Port Masterplan - Consultation Feedback and Response Table

As part of development of the Tor Bay Port Masterplan key stakeholders were asked to comment on the draft document which was circulated via email and made available on the Harbour Authority website from mid April 2013. Responses were received from a number of individuals and organisations including the Marine Management Organisation, Natural England, English heritage and the Heart of the South West Local Enterprise Partnership.

All of the key issues raised during the feedback on the draft plan are summarised in the table below. Where suggestions have been incorporated into the final masterplan this has been acknowledged, and where they have not the reasons for this are outlined.

Comment	Response		
General Comments			
The long term skills agenda is only slightly touched upon and perhaps	There are a number of other strategic documents which refer to long		
could be more in evidence.	term skills development in Torbay including the Work and Skills Plan		
	and Marine Economy Action Plan. As such we have not included more		
	detail in the Port Masterplan.		
It is unclear whether the Port Masterplan envisages facilities for the	The Harbour Authority and Consultants are reviewing this point		
enhanced Bay ferry services sought by the local transport plan.	although new facilities will be in place ahead of this Plan		
Synergy with the Local Transport Plan regarding access to the	This point will be addressed in an additional transport planning		
individual harbours is less clear	Appendix which was not included at draft stage.		
While the engagement processes adopted in the production of the	The Masterplanning process has involved a number of consultation		
draft plan have included some public facing events it is perhaps open	events, including a stakeholder day in October 2012 and a drop in		
to question how representative the participation might be of Torbay's	session in each town in February 2013. Through the process a list of		
general populace rather than an interested minority.	interested stakeholders has been developed (including neighbourhood		
	planning groups) and the draft masterplan was sent to all on the list. In		
	addition the draft was made available on the Harbour Authority		
	website in April 2013, and this was highlighted by a number of press		
	articles.		

Comment	Response
A longer term aspiration to be prepared for a return to greater use of short-sea shipping is indicated briefly by the pier extensions in Torquay and by the intermodal facility at Goodrington and is greatly to be welcomed, even if the plans are, perforce, only mentioned in outline. It is unclear how achievable such aspirations might be in practice, given the associated infrastructure requirements that would be required to bring them about.	The Consultants are reviewing this point with the Harbour Authority
I'm a little concerned that no mention has been made as to how existing users would have access to the water.	It is recognised that while the Masterplan sets out development for the future, existing users will want to maintain access to the water where this takes place. As such existing users will be consulted before any development work commences – a statement to this effect will be added to the final Masterplan.
The Harbour Authority's objection to the Marine Conservation Zone is referred to, but this is not followed through with a discussion of potential implications.	This is acknowledged and will be addressed in the final Masterplan.
In the 'flora, fauna and biodiversity' section the Masterplan states 'any developments must not significantly impact on any protected species, and management of the Bay should protect such species'. The word significantly should be removed or alternatively the wording should be more onerous	Natural England's feedback on the draft stated 'We welcome the statement that developments must not significantly impact on any protected species and management of the Bay should protect such species. This gives regard to government advice on BAP and protected species and their consideration in the planning system and Natural England Standing Advice for Protected Species is available on our website to help local planning authorities better understand the impact of development on protected or BAP species'. As such we have left the wording in the final Masterplan unchanged.
Overall the plan meets most expectations for the three harbours and coastline and we see no glaring errors. A further general observation we would make is that the Tor Bay plans do not seem to make reference to the Department for Transport's National Policy Statement for Ports (2012) or it's Guidance on the preparation of port master plans (2008).	The DfT guidance is referenced in the Masterplan introduction and this, along with the National Policy Statement for Ports will be included in the reference list.

Commont	Doonanaa
Comment	Response
Under the Localism Act, there is a duty for local authorities and other	We will include the MPS in the references section of the final
public authorities to work together on planning issues to reflect shared	Masterplan.
interests and opportunities. In meeting requirements, we would	
suggest looking at the Marine Policy Statement (MPS) which, in lieu of	
marine plans for the South plan areas, should be used to inform and	
support decision-making that may have an impact below mean high	
water. We would recommend looking at the MPS as part of your	
Policy background section on page 40 and include the MPS in the list	
of current and existing plans/guidance. The National Policy Statement for Ports, 2011 recommends that in	Toyt will be incorporated stating that were possible factures that are
order to help meet the requirements of the Government's policy on	Text will be incorporated stating that were possible features that are
sustainable development, new port infrastructure should where	beneficial to wildlife will be incorporated into the strategic design,
possible <i>improve marine and terrestrial biodiversity</i> and further	implementation and operation of future development.
recommends that <i>measures are included in Port developments to</i>	
enhance the marine environment where possible, thus offsetting any	
negative effects.	
This is also in accordance with the Guidance on the preparation of	
port master plans (Department for Transport 2008), which states in	
respect of master plans that there should be a net environmental	
benefit from production of the Plans. It is our opinion therefore that the	
Port Masterplan should further explore the scope for opportunities to	
incorporate features that are beneficial to wildlife into the strategic	
design, implementation and operation of future development.	
We also acknowledge that the section of the plan on 'green	This is a useful endorsement.
environment' is consistent with the general acceptance of	
biodiversity's essential role in enhancing the quality of life, with its	
conservation becoming a natural consideration in all relevant public,	
private and non-governmental decisions and policies (UK Marine	
Policy Statement, 2011).	

Comment	Response
While we understand that the Port Masterplan is drafted as a high level document, and that it will typically not be possible to identify detailed mitigation or offsetting measures at master plan stage, we wish to refer to the 'Environmental Impacts', section of The Department for Transport Guidance on the preparation of port master plans, which states that the plan should describe the proposed environmental control measures in more general terms, and describe the work that is programmed to determine details and its timescale. In this regard the draft plan could usefully identify generic environmental pressures associated with Ports activities and the need for mitigation of potential environmental impacts with reference to adjacent site designations. For information a list of key Port activities with potential impacts on the natural environment is provided in Appendix 5 of the Appraisal of Sustainability (AoS) Report to Department for Transport, 2009 Key Sustainability Issue 7 Marine Environment & 8 Biodiversity for the Ports National Policy Statement	This is being reviewed by the Consultants although it is noted that DfT guidance also states that every masterplan will be different depending on the size of a port and the extent of plans for future development. The DfT encourages ports to vary the scale and scope of their masterplan in accordance with these factors. We are considering whether the scale and scope of this plan justifies the inclusion of these points
Green Environment section – need to reference cSAC European designation for sea cave habitats and rocky reefs as these are the most important protected habitats in the Bay. Not sure why there is a reference to cormorants and shags when we have many rarer seabird species could change to 'The Bay is a nationally important winter roost for a number of bird species including Great Crested Grebe, Blacknecked Grebe, Redthroated diver and Great northern diver. Berry Head is also nationally important for its Guillemot colony, which is the biggest mainland colony on the English Channel Coast, and the cliffs and surrounding water are designated as an Area of Special Protection.' In paragraph 4 I would add habitats to the sentence 'Any developments must not significantly impact on any protected species and habitats'	These comments relating to species and habitats will be addressed by the Consultants and where appropriate incorporated within the final Masterplan document. The Tor Bay Coastal Zone Management Plan is an emerging
I have not been able to see any reference to the Tor Bay Coastal Zone Management Plan	The Tor Bay Coastal Zone Management Plan is an emerging document, and a draft has been shared with the Consultants developing the Masterplan. It will be included in the references in the final document.

Comment	Response
The Department for Transport Guidance on the preparation of port master plans states the following: It would be useful for the plan to set out the way in which environmental considerations will be incorporated within any such developmentsThe plan may usefully include not only the port's plans to mitigate adverse environmental impact of new development, but also mitigation of the effects of everyday operations, and new measures specifically designed to improve the environment. It is our opinion therefore that the master plan could also usefully identify potential impacts and possible mitigation for operational stages of port facilities, which could have impacts on adjacent protected habitats. This could for example, include the risk of erosion to seagrass in the bay from vessel movements or anchoring activity and provide reference to the need for achievement of favourable condition status for adjacent site interest features. In this regard we feel that the plan should place further emphasis on the strategic importance of protecting the condition and environmental quality of marine habitats of the adjacent designated areas and refer to the need for assessment and mitigation of port operations on site interest features to be evidence based. It would also be useful for the master plan to identify the need for early liaison with regulators and statutory nature conservation bodies in accordance with the National Policy Statement for Ports, 2011.	The importance of the natural environment is acknowledged in the Environmental Impacts sections of the Masterplan; however we will review the text to see where we can identify the need for early liaison with conservation bodies on both the natural and heritage environment. Environmental Impact assessments will form part of all projects where this is necessary. DfT guidance also states that every masterplan will be different depending on the size of a port and the extent of plans for future development. The DfT encourages ports to vary the scale and scope of their masterplan in accordance with these factors.
2nd para (page 19 and page 35) is incorrect – there are 8 coastal SSSIs which are designated for both geology and biodiversity. Also, should reference here the Area of Special Protection off Berry Head. Again why are cormorants and shags specifically highlighted?	This will be amended in the final Masterplan.
P43 - Seahorses can be found all over the Bay so not correct to only	This information will be reviewed by the Consultants and if
reference a couple of sites. Plus, mobile species so a survey in 2008	appropriate the final Masterplan will be amended.
does not mean they are not there.	
- Would reference here the importance of the Bay for seabirds	
- Last para add habitat as well as protecting species.	

Comment

In previous responses I have consistently highlighted the need for any proposals which involve physical change or impact to be underpinned by an understanding of the significance of the heritage assets - marine as well as land-based - whose fabric or setting is likely to be affected. This is a requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and will be necessary to substantiate the sustainability of the Masterplan if its contents are to be used as evidence to influence the Local Plan or related statutory documents, and which subsequently form proposals which require individual statutory consents.

I note that the draft Port Masterplan dated April 2013 now provides more detail on the genesis of the proposals which have been identified for each of the Torquay, Paignton and Brixham harbours, some of which are quite prescriptive and specific in their location and character. However, there remains a significant omission in the identification of relevant heritage assets and the positive role of the historic environment generally in establishing the context and uniqueness of the areas in question and their sensitivity to, and potential to accommodate sustainable, change. Given that the document covers such environmental issues as water quality, the green environment, soils and geology, and climate change and flooding, the absence of reference to the historic environment as an equally legitimate and determining factor is a major oversight which, if not addressed now, will still need to be addressed at some point in the future.

Reference is made to conformity with the emerging Local Plan and the policies within which relate to the three settlement areas in question. While these may provide broad provision which has potential in principle to accommodate the suites of proposals set out in the Masterplan, they in turn will need to satisfy sustainability and deliverability criteria in their formulation and adoption which include historic environment considerations, and it is also important to highlight that these too are at an early stage in their formulation and ratification process.

Response

The points raised about lack of identification of the heritage assets is relevant, and we will try to acknowledge this is the final Masterplan.

As projects set out within the Masterplan are developed we will ensure they satisfy sustainability and deliverability criteria including historic environment considerations.

More detail around the links to the Local Plan and its implications will be set out in the Planning Policy Appendix to be included in the final Masterplan.

Comment	Response
P46 - Broadsands maritime centre; the area off Broadsands beach is important	We believe this point would be covered by the emerging Tor
for wintering birds (see comment for page 10) and water craft could disturb the	Bay Coastal Zone Management Plan, however should
birds during the winter months when they are loafing on the water and feeding.	development of the maritime centre take place relevant
An impact assessment and disturbance study needs to be carried out to ensure	impact assessments will be undertaken.
the maritime centre does not impact on the birds.	

Torquay		
Comment	Response	
WWII slipways in Torquay – we are against the idea of covering the slipways, but very much in favour of restoring them.	This point has been raised with English Heritage, we are awaiting feedback but should they suggest that preserving	
	the slipways by covering them is not acceptable this will be	
	revised.	
Torquay – Inner harbour on the Strand side, the small slipway there is little used. It could provide huge economic value to the whole community to infill the harbour at that point allowed the Strand area to be widened.	This endorsement is welcomed.	
Page 12 and Page 53 "relocate passenger ferry pontoon and brow at Beacon	The Harbour Committee agreed in July 2012 to consider a	
Quay". Whilst I understand that the Beacon Quay Location is not a favoured	long-term location for passenger ferry infrastructure at	
location it seems odd that we are stating very publically our desire to move them	Torquay harbour. Stakeholder concerns regarding the	
before they are built. I understand Princess Pier is favoured for the	Beacon Quay location were evident during the consultation	
medium/longer term. We already state this in the Plan so do not understand	and the comments on pages 12 & 53 reflect these concerns.	
need to also include this phrase re Beacon Quay? We should not rule out		
potentially having all of these pontoon locations one day - or using the facility at		
Beacon Quay for berthing or cruise ships longer term?		

Comment		Response		
I would like to confirm that the extension of Haldon Pier is 250 metres with a dolphin at the end of it	The proposal for Haldo with a dolphin at 30 me the maximum draught a maximum ship length o metre extension with dolong to berth. See table for 2013:	tres beyond the available is 5.5i f about 150m. olphin will allow	e end. This in This in This give The propose on the state of the thick in the thick	s because s a ed 200 200m+
	Ship	Draught	Length	Beam
	MV Ocean Majesty	6.2m	135m	15.8m
	MV Artania	7.8m	231m	29.6m
	MV Delphin	6.2m	140m	20.4m
	MV Thomson Spirit	7.9m	215m	27.3m
	MV Albatros	7.3m	205m	27.0m
P52 - Haldon Pier is important for purple sandpipers and any works to the pier should ensure no impact to the population. - Concern that the extension to Haldon pier could impact the seagrass beds surrounding Torquay Harbour and sediment movement could impact the species in the sea caves. An EIA will need to be done to ensure the works does not impact this nationally important habitat. - Also any other infrastructure works in the area should assess potential damage to the sensitive habitats and species in the area.	An Environmental Impa any future developmen		t will be requ	iired for

Paignton	
Comment	Response
The pier has been missed as a possible stop on the commuter ferry. Piers were built partly as stopping points for steamers. It would put commuters and visitors in the centre of Paignton, could even be used to get to the cinema from Brixham or Torquay.	This will be incorporated into the final Masterplan.

Brixham			
Comment	Response		
Within the proposals for Brixham harbour the plan talks about a parking pricing	This text will be revised in the final Masterplan.		
strategy – this should be removed as it is outside the remit of the plan			
There is a strong feeling in Brixham that the Northern Arm should be prioritised.	In order to complete this within 5 years finance needs to be		
The Northern Arm in Brixham should be a short term (0-5 year) priority	found and environmental and geotechnical studies need to		
	be completed. Then environmental impact assessments		
	need to be carried out to produce Environmental		
	Assessment and consents obtained. We acknowledge some		
	of the preparation work has been done, but it would only be		
	possible to complete the project within 5 years if it started		
	immediately. As such preparatory works and studies have		
	been included in the short term and completion of the		
	Northern Arm in the medium term priority.		
An artificial reef off Shoalstone would be a good idea	This would present an unacceptable risk to navigation, and		
	for this reason has not been included in the amended		
	Masterplan.		
A multi-storey car park could be built below the Overgang hairpin and would	Reclaiming land is expected to be cost neutral and would		
make it unnecessary to reclaim land	provide additional quayside space and deliver alongside		
	berthing behind a new Northern Arm.		

Comment	Response
The design for the Northern Arm in the Masterplan wastes the deep water. A	The Masterplan is using an existing design of the proposed
longer arm from the end of the existing breakwater would provide berths for	Northern Arm which is a product of the Brixham Harbour
large ships, with a shorter arm landward enclosing a marina. The fairway shown	Northern Arm Breakwater – Concept Design Report (May
in the masterplan is too close to the proposed fuelling station, and this could be	2011) by Parsons Brinckerhoff with Royal Haskoning.
dangerous.	
Large ships berthing at Torquay, where the water is much shallower than at	Torquay harbour is currently the destination brand for cruise
Brixham, would involve continuous dredging, expensive, and harmful to the	ship marketing in Torbay and as such it has been decided to
environment. Brixham should be the location for cruise ship berthing, and would	support this policy through the Masterplan to ensure
be good for tourism on this side of the Bay.	continuity.
Brixham's tourism would benefit significantly from a sill, pedestrian bridge and	Already included – but this endorsement is welcomed.
reclaimed area for a town square in the inner harbour. There seems to be	
unanimity on this!	
I cannot see where we also mention the new pontoon facility at East Quay in	This facility will be constructed before the Masterplan is
Brixham which is currently under construction, although it may have been called	finalised so it has not been included as a future
something else in the Plan.	development.
Northern Arm again needs an EIA to ensure no impact to sensitive habitats in	An Environmental Impact Assessment will be required for
the area e.g. seagrass beds at Fishcombe Cove and also seahorses. Also,	any future development.
wider impact of increase in boat traffic on sensitive habitats needs to be	
considered.	