

# Torbay Heritage Strategy 2021 – 2026

## Part 2

Adopted November 2020

Heritage skills learning aboard *Vigilance*  
with thanks to Friends of the *Vigilance*



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# Introduction

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This part of the Torbay Heritage Strategy expands on the objectives set out in Part One. It is organised around a set of stories from the past that are particularly special to Torbay. In each section, we list the places and objects that embody the story today and consider how they should be prioritised and cared for. We also look at the Council services that underpin and interact with heritage in the Bay and acknowledge areas where we hope new understanding will emerge in the coming years.

## Heritage services and sector

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### **Spatial planning**

Protecting and enhancing a superb environment is one of the Local Plan's five aspirations for the Bay. During its emergence, this guiding principle influenced strategic decisions about where future development can happen and where large development allocations have been located. It has helped to shape detailed placemaking and design policies. This link is set to continue through the Local Plan review and future iterations of the Plan.

Torbay Council recognises the importance of our role in ensuring development and maintenance are appropriate in historic settings and we are committed to reviewing our resources to carry out this work.

### **Conservation Area Appraisals**

An appraisal defines the characteristics of a Conservation Area and evaluates what makes it special. It enables developers, Council members and planning officers to assess the impact of a proposed development and it is a key tool in managing change within historic urban areas. Torbay has 24 Conservation Areas with a high concentration (16) in Torquay, many of which are adjoining. At the time of writing, the most recent CAA was undertaken almost a decade ago, and more than half are at least 15 years old. There is a clear need for all CAAs to be reviewed to provide up-to-date tools for today's development context, and the case for re-assessing and/or amalgamating some Conservation Areas in Torquay should be considered. Updated CAAs should provide a clear and accessible tool for communicating with building owners.

### **Museums**

Torquay is home to three accredited museums: Torre Abbey, Torquay Museum and Brixham Heritage Museum. Between them, they house collections of impressive range and richness, and every year they welcome thousands of local visitors and tourists to exhibitions and events. The Quarternary Caves Collection and Archive held at Torquay Museum has been recognised by Arts Council England as being of national and international significance. Torre Abbey is owned by Torquay Council while Torquay Museum and Brixham Heritage Museum are run by independent charities.

### **Archive and local studies services**

Local authorities are required to provide an archive service that acts as a place of deposit for all official records. They are also treasure troves of documents, photographs and recordings relating to local people and places. Archive collections are the cornerstone of historical research and maintaining access to them is fundamentally important to a dynamic understanding of our past. Archive collections relating to Torquay have always been integral to Devon Archives and continue to be held at Devon Heritage Centre in Exeter. The service is managed by the South West Heritage Trust under a contract with Torbay Council. The arrangement means that material relating to Torbay is cared for to the highest standard and remains at the heart of the county's written record. A service introduced in 2020 allows local people to pre-order documents from Devon Heritage Centre to be viewed at Torre Abbey in quarterly sessions, an initiative supported by Torbay Council.

In addition, extensive local studies records are held at Torbay's public libraries, managed by Libraries Unlimited, and local independent museums such as Torquay Museum. These collections offer a wide range of resources such as rare books, parish registers, newspapers and census information to local historians and family history researchers.

### **Historic Environment Record**

Historic Environment Records (HER) bring together information relating to landscapes, buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas and archaeological finds within local authority areas. The Torbay HER provides essential information to inform planning decisions and it is available for public enjoyment, benefit and use. It is currently managed by the Historic Environment team at Devon County Council under a contract with Torbay Council. The administrative history of Torbay's HER has led to a backlog of entries accumulated in past years that is not covered by this arrangement. Torbay Council is committed to finding a solution to avoid historical and archaeological information being missed in the planning process.

### **Heritage destination marketing**

The English Riviera Destination Management Plan 2017-21 identified the need for a better link between culture and tourism. It emphasised the opportunity for heritage to attract new audiences and extend the season. Research for this strategy showed that heritage was not promoted as a feature of visiting Torbay and that information about historic sites was difficult to find. There is a clear need for partners to work together to develop Torbay's heritage offer.

### **Heritage sector development**

A thriving heritage sector depends on a mutually supportive network of diverse organisations that can share information and work together. At the time of writing, there is no structure in Torbay to facilitate this, leading to the issues described in 'Vulnerabilities'. Opportunities to set up a Torbay heritage forum or similar networking mechanism should be explored for the benefit of the whole sector.

### **Integrated heritage**

Experiencing, enjoying and caring for heritage can bring a huge range of social, cultural,

economic, health and environmental benefits. We believe that our approach to heritage must be integrated with across all aspects of Torbay Council, TDA and Torbay Culture's work.

### **Climate emergency**

In 2019, Torbay Council declared a climate emergency. Torbay Council is a partner of and supports the work of the Devon Climate Emergency Response Group, which is aiming to help us get to net zero carbon emissions by 2050 at the latest and prepare Devon for the necessary adaptation to infrastructure and services required to respond to climate change. As described in 'Vulnerabilities', heritage assets are at risk from a changing climate and have a role to play in decarbonising.

## Objectives

ID	Objective	Measures of success	Responsible
SEC01	Everyone in Torbay, including looked-after children, people with support needs and deprived communities, can access, experience and enjoy heritage.	<p>Torbay Council/TDA heritage site managers and colleagues in social care and social services work together to identify opportunities to benefit service users.</p> <p>Our interpretation and communication of heritage reflects and gives voice to diverse audiences.</p> <p>Visitors with a wide range of physical and sensory needs feel welcome at our heritage sites.</p> <p>Visitor data from our sites shows increasingly diverse visitor profile.</p> <p>Organisations in the wider heritage sector are supported to improve inclusivity.</p> <p>A sector-wide initiative to offer benefits to local residents is developed.</p>	Torbay Council, TDA, Torbay Culture and partner organisations
SEC02	Torbay attracts large numbers of visitors seeking a heritage destination.	<p>Heritage is a key feature of bay-wide destination marketing and the subject of specific campaigns.</p> <p>Online visitor information specific to heritage is easily accessible and high profile.</p> <p>Key heritage attractions promote links to other heritage sites.</p> <p>Large increase in percentage of visitors citing heritage as a reason for visiting.</p>	Torbay Council and TDA in partnership with the English Riviera BID
SEC03	Torbay's heritage sector is strong, connected, inclusive and collaborative.	A regular heritage forum for Torbay is established and self-sustaining, and includes organisations of all sizes.	

		<p>Increased numbers of volunteers and voluntary opportunities across the sector.</p> <p>Partnership projects are successful in working strategically and attracting external funding.</p>	
SEC04	<p>Heritage assets in Torbay are protected from the effects of climate change and carbon reduction is central to their management.</p>	<p>New flood defence schemes recognise local distinctiveness in design and materials and take into account relationship to heritage assets.</p> <p>All Torbay/TDA managed heritage assets with on-site staff review working practices to minimise energy and fuel consumption.</p> <p>Conservation practices at Torbay/TDA managed heritage assets are reviewed to take into account climate issues including flood risk, rainwater and heat protection, effects on building fabric, underlying stability, suitable planting, pests and invasive vegetation.</p> <p>Updated Conservation Area Appraisals assess risks from climate change and all guidance for building owners includes reference to mitigation and/or carbon reduction measures.</p> <p>Sustainable transport to all key heritage sites is encouraged and supported.</p>	<p>Torbay Council, TDA, Torbay Culture and partner organisations</p>
SEC05	<p>The special and distinctive characteristics of Torbay's Conservation Areas are, where appropriate preserved and enhanced.</p>	<p>All Conservation Area Appraisals are reviewed, updated and adopted where necessary.</p> <p>Building owners and managers in Conservation Areas feel supported.</p> <p>Proposals that enhance heritage assets or their setting are supported,</p>	<p>Torbay Council in partnership with building owners, developers and local communities.</p>

		subject to Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plan policies.	
SEC06	Building owners, retailers and developers are encouraged and equipped to enhance the built environment in historic areas.	Proposals for new developments which enhance or better reveal the architectural heritage of their setting are supported.  Shop front design guides for Torquay, Paignton and Brixham are published and promoted.  Updated Urban Design Guide and Residential Design Guide.	Torbay Council in partnership with building owners, managers and developers
SEC07	Public spaces in historic areas are easy to navigate and, if possible, enhanced by appropriate street furniture and signage.	Unnecessary street furniture and signage is removed.  Design of all new and replacement street furniture references and enhances the architectural heritage of its setting.  Wayfinding in the public realm clearly and consistently aids navigation to key heritage sites and around the historic environment without unnecessary visual intrusion.	Torbay Council
SEC08	Walking and cycling to Torbay's heritage sites and in the historic environment is easy, enjoyable and popular.	Key heritage sites are integrated into the new Torbay Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan.  Promotion of walking and cycling is integral to all heritage site visitor information.	Torbay Council
SEC09	Collections related to Torbay within the Devon Archives are secure, well managed and where appropriate, easily accessible.	The current service is maintained.  Projects to enable further conservation, cataloguing and research of Torbay collections are supported.  Torbay residents are actively engaged in archive research and enjoy easy access to the collections.	Torbay Council and South West Heritage Trust



SEC10	Torbay's Historic Environment Record is comprehensive and well managed.	The current service is maintained. The backlog of entries is added.	Torbay Council and Devon County Council
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# Our stories

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## Sites key

High priority for action
Medium priority for action
Low priority for action
Outside Torbay

## Geology

As well as creating the tapestry of valleys, ridges, cliffs and beaches that give Torbay its unique character, geology has always shaped human activity here, as we can see in the harbours, farmland, settlement patterns and building materials. It also supports rare habitats for many important plant and animal species.

Torbay is famous for its limestone cliffs and rich, exposed geological heritage, from Devonian reefs to Pleistocene caves. The arms of the Bay are formed by massive limestone headlands at Hope's Nose and Berry Head, while softer Permian sandstone forms the lower lying land. The famous red cliff exposures can be seen around the coast of Preston and Paignton from Corbyn's Head to Roundham Head and beyond. Over many millennia, the action of water on the limestone created caves such as Kents Cavern.

The geology of Torbay was first mapped in the 1830s. Geological pioneers Roderick Murchison and Adam Sedgwick realised that fossils found in the limestones at sites in Torbay, such as Lummaton Quarry, gave vital evidence of what was happening to the Earth 409-363 million years ago. They named this geological period the Devonian, the term which is still used globally today.

Torbay's limestone and sandstone were extensively quarried and can be seen in many buildings such as Torre Abbey and Torquay Town Hall. Quarries also sprang up where the limestone had metamorphosed into marble. In the nineteenth century, Torbay marble was crafted into exquisite interior features, art and jewellery for wealthy customers. Marble objects from this period can be seen in many churches and grand houses in Torbay.

## English Riviera UNESCO Global Geopark

The English Riviera UNESCO Global Geopark exists to raise the profile of the English Riviera through its geological heritage. It is managed by the English Riviera Geopark Organisation (ERGO) which is made up of a range of agencies including Torbay Council and TDA and supported by a wider network of members who share its vision. Torbay Council hosts the ERUGGp Co-ordinator.

UNESCO Global Geopark designation is subject to review every four years. In 2020, the UNESCO Global Geoparks Council decided to renew the English Riviera's status following an assessment in 2019. This success was testament to the work of all the partners who worked together to support the designation, in line with the ten year cultural strategy.

## Key assets

### Sites

Asset	Heritage Designation	Environmental designation	Ownership	Heritage at Risk Register
Torre Abbey	Grade I listed building Scheduled Monument		Torbay Council	
Coast/beaches	n/a	In parts: AONB, PRoW, SSSI, LNR, NNR, SAC	Multiple owners	
Ashhole Cavern, Brixham	Scheduled Monument		Private owner	Y
Windmill Hill Cave, Brixham	Scheduled Monument		Private owner	Y
Kents Cavern, Torquay	Scheduled Monument	SSSI	Private owner	
Grade I listed churches: Church of All Saints; Church of St John the Evangelist; Roman Church of Our Lady, Help of Christians and St Denis	Grade I listed building		Diocese of Exeter	
Grade II* listed churches: Church of St Luke, Torquay; Church of St Mary Magdalene, Torquay; Church of St Mary, Collaton St Mary; Church of St Matthew,	Grade II* listed building		Diocese of Exeter	

Chelston; Church of St Matthias, Torquay				
Barton Road Cemetary, Torquay	Registered Parks and Gardens		Torbay Council	
Devonian type locality, Lummaton	n/a	SSSI	Private owner	
Bishops Walk	ProW		Torbay Council (managed by TCCT)	

### Other assets

- Exceptional fossil and geological specimen collections and an extensive Victorian geological library at Torquay Museum. The collections include thousands of specimens of Devonian fossil corals and creatures and local minerals.
- The UK's only substantial collection of South Devon and Torbay marble objects, held at Torquay Museum. This includes extremely fine and rare work such inlaid pictures and platters, tables, vases and jewellery. There are also marble samples used at the factories and a selection of photographs of the industry.
- Marble objects in the collections of Torre Abbey

### Objectives

ID	Objective	Measures of success	Responsible
GEO01	National and international visitors are attracted to the English Riviera UNESCO Global Geopark (ERUGGp). Visitors and residents experience, enjoy and understand the Geopark through easily accessible, high quality and consistent information and opportunities for engagement at multiple sites.	<p>All ERUGGp partners are consistently and actively promoting the ERUGGp as part of their own activities.</p> <p>There is an increase in visitors citing the ERUGGp as a reason for their trip.</p> <p>There is an increase in understanding and engagement among residents.</p> <p>ERUGGp has up to date, well maintained and effective communications tools.</p> <p>English Riviera UNESCO Global Geopark Organisation (ERGO) is</p>	All ERGO members and partners

		<p>delivering high quality education and outreach outcomes.</p> <p>Wayfinding and interpretation of geology is consistent, high quality and widely available across partner sites and in the wider landscape.</p> <p>Building owners and site managers are well supported to interpret and promote their assets within the ERUGGp brand.</p>	
GEO2	The UNESCO Global Geopark designation is secure for the future and the work of the ERGO is sufficiently resourced to deliver its aims.	<p>Torbay Council and TDA are key ERUGGp partners and are providing the most appropriate hosting for staff.</p> <p>All members of ERGO, their organisations and staff are actively contributing to and supporting the ERUGGp at the same or higher level than in previous years.</p>	All ERGO members and partners
GEO03	Natural sites where underlying geology is most accessible and visible are in excellent condition.	<p>In determining planning applications regard is given to impact of proposals on the condition and public accessibility and interpretation of natural geological features.</p> <p>Proposals for new developments which enhance or better reveal natural geological features are supported.</p> <p>Torbay Council and Natural England are working together to encourage and support site managers and private owners, including Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust, in the conservation and enhancement of natural geological features.</p>	Torbay Council, TCCT and ERGO in partnership with local landowners, land managers and developers
GEO04	Local stone worked features in churches and other historic buildings are in excellent condition.	<p>In determining planning applications relating to historic buildings, regard is given to the significance of existing local stone features.</p> <p>Proposals for new developments which enhance or better reveal the</p>	Torbay Council, Historic England in partnership with building

		<p>significance of worked local stone within the historic setting are supported.</p> <p>Torbay Council and Historic England are working together to encourage and support building owners in the conservation and enhancement of historic local stone features.</p> <p>Torbay Council and TDA are conserving and enhancing worked stone features in all historic buildings in our care.</p>	<p>owners including Diocese of Exeter</p>
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## Early humans

Torbay is home to collections and sites of international importance in the story of human evolution and migration.

At Kents Cavern there is evidence of three of the four human species known to have lived in Britain. Finds at the site include a fragment of jawbone dated to the period between 44,200 and 41,500 years ago, when a brief warm spell between ice ages made this part of Britain temporarily habitable. Scientific dating in 2011 revealed the true age of the fragment and established it as the oldest direct evidence of modern humans in Northern Europe. It has changed how we understand the interaction between modern humans and Neanderthals on the very edge of the habitable world.

The jawbone was originally found in 1927 by Arthur Ogilvy, curator of Torquay Museum. The find came towards the end of a remarkable period of discovery in Torbay's caves that began in the early nineteenth century. A series of explorers were drawn there, most notably the archaeologist William Pengelly who excavated Kents Cavern over a period of 15 years. His finds included tools, animal bones and hand axes from humans who lived over 450,000 years ago. The meticulous methods he developed in Torbay laid the foundation for all modern cave archaeology and his diaries offer fascinating insights into his life and work.

Ashhole Cavern in Brixham was excavated in the nineteenth century and evidence of occupation from the Neolithic to the Roman period was discovered.

Windmill Hill Cave, also in Brixham, is a system of galleries and smaller chambers lying mostly beneath a house in Mount Pleasant Rd. William Pengelly's excavations here in the nineteenth century revealed a rich assemblage of animal remains and flint tools that provided the first evidence for extinct animal species and humans co-existing.

## Key assets

### Sites

Asset	Heritage Designation	Environmental designation	Ownership	Heritage at Risk Register
Ashhole Cavern, Brixham	Scheduled Monument		Private owner	Y
Windmill Hill Cave, Brixham	Scheduled Monument		Private owner	
Kents Cavern, Torquay	Scheduled Monument	SSSI	Private owner	
Two bowl barrows at Beacon Hill	Scheduled Monument		Private owner	

## Other assets

Torquay Museum holds over 32,000 specimens relating to the quaternary period in South Devon and a unique related archive. This collection is designated by Arts Council England and is of national and international significance. Its highlights are numerous and include:

- KC4 human maxilla, the jawbone that provides the earliest evidence of anatomically modern humans in North West Europe.
- William Pengelly's Windmill Hill Cave and Kents Cavern notebooks, documenting the first excavations to unlock the true antiquity of humans anywhere in the world.
- The oldest bifacial tools discovered in the UK, over 525,000 years old.
- Very early specimens of cave lion and ancestral bear *Ursus deningeri*.
- A selection of Neanderthal tools including very rare leafpoints.
- Unique evidence for cannibalism in the Mesolithic and surviving human DNA in 9,000-year-old bones.

## Objectives

ID	Objective	Measures of success	Responsible
HMN01	Torbay's story of early human evolution and migration, and the role of archaeological pioneers here, is widely known, valued and celebrated.	<p>The early human story and its discovery is a key feature of all bay-wide tourism marketing and Global Geopark communications.</p> <p>Schools and community groups in Torbay are supported and encouraged to engage with prehistoric sites and collections.</p> <p>Torquay Museum is adequately resourced to conserve and interpret its early human collection to a level appropriate to its importance.</p> <p>A higher proportion of visitors are aware of and actively seeking to engage with the early human story when choosing Torbay as a destination.</p>	Torbay Council, TDA and Torbay Culture in partnership with ERGO, ERBID, key heritage sites and schools.
HMN02	Visitors and local people experience and enjoy Torbay's internationally important prehistoric sites and collections at multiple locations.	<p>The links between locations and collections is integral to all key sites' communications and interpretation.</p> <p>Key sites successfully attract funding through local partnerships to create excellent public engagement opportunities.</p>	Torbay Council, TDA and Torbay Culture in partnership with ERGO and key heritage sites



HMN03	Ashhole Cavern and Windmill Hill Cave are managed appropriately and protected for the future.	<p>Management plans are agreed between the landowner, Torbay Council and Historic England, and an ongoing review process is in place.</p> <p>Ashhole Cavern and Windmill Hill Cave are removed from the Heritage at Risk Register.</p> <p>The potential for a wider Monument Management Scheme (MMS) for Torbay is explored.</p>	Torbay Council and Historic England in partnership with private landowners
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## Monastic and medieval

Medieval Torbay was the location of some significant religious sites including Torre Abbey in Torquay and the Bishop's Palace in Paignton, a residence of the Bishops of Exeter for 500 years. Local landowning families also built fine country homes. Outside these impressive buildings, the area was sparsely populated, although it is thought that the extent of settlement may have been under-estimated as evidence is likely to have been obscured by later buildings in the urban areas. New developments in our towns may reveal archaeology that adds to our understanding of this period.

By far the most important building in medieval Torbay was Torre Abbey. It was founded in 1196 and built from stone quarried from Corbyn Head. The Abbey became enormously wealthy and influential, controlling much of the land and activity in Torbay. It is believed that the monks built the first fish quay, giving Torquay its name. After the Dissolution of the Monasteries in 1539, Torre Abbey passed into private ownership until 1930, when it was acquired by Torquay Council.

Today Torre Abbey houses a museum, art gallery, event venue and gardens. It is entering the final phase of an extensive programme of renovation made possible by grant funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund, English Heritage and the Friends of Torre Abbey. Torre Abbey is the jewel in Torbay's medieval story and has the potential to be the focal point and engine of the Bay's arts and heritage offer. However, its future depends on its sustainability as a profitable venue. The Torquay Neighbourhood Plan includes an aspiration to transform the area in front of the Abbey to become a green space for summer festivals, music and events.

There are also several listed medieval churches in Torbay, the most significant of which is the Church of St John the Baptist in Paignton. It was founded in the twelfth century and has many elaborate and interesting features, including the most spectacular chantry chapel in Devon outside Exeter Cathedral.

### Key assets

#### Sites

Asset	Heritage Designation	Environmental designation	Ownership	Heritage at Risk Register
Torre Abbey	Grade I listed building Scheduled Monument		Torbay Council	
Old Paignton	Conservation Area		Private, multiple owners	
Bishops Palace, Paignton	Grade II* listed building		Diocese of Exeter	Y

	Scheduled Monument			
Spanish Barn, Torre Abbey	Grade I listed building		Torbay Council	
Cockington village	Conservation Area		Private, multiple owners	
Higher Brixham	Conservation Area		Private, multiple owners	
Church of St John the Baptist	Grade I listed building		Diocese of Exeter	
Grade II* listed churches: Church of St Andrew, Torquay; Church of St George and St Mary, Cockington; Church of St Mary the Virgin, Brixham; Church of St Mary the Virgin, Churston Ferrers	Grade II* listed building		Diocese of Exeter	
Ilisham Manor Oratory	Grade II* listed building		Private owner	Y
St Michael's Chapel, Chapel Hill	Scheduled Monument		Torbay Council	
Blagdon Manor, Paignton	Grade II* listed building		Private owner	
Kirkham House, Paignton	Grade II* listed building		English Heritage	
Compton Castle	Grade I listed building Scheduled Monument		NT	

### Other assets

- The Cary family archive collection is held at Devon Heritage Centre and includes thousands of documents from the thirteenth century onwards. It is currently awaiting cataloguing.

- Medieval artefacts in the collections of Torre Abbey, including suits of armour, decorative tiles and stonework.

## Objectives

ID	Objective	Measures of success	Responsible
MED01	Torre Abbey, including its grounds and collections, is conserved and enhanced, and its future is secure. Local people and visitors experience and enjoy it as a key heritage site, accessible open space and high-profile event venue.	<p>Stage 3 funding application to NLHF is successful and progress of the project is on schedule.</p> <p>Torre Abbey is financially self-sustaining as an attraction and commercial event venue with integral café.</p> <p>Torre Abbey's setting is well-maintained and connected to wider walking and cycling routes.</p> <p>The public is consulted on the future of the grounds.</p> <p>Local communities use the open space extensively for outdoor recreation.</p> <p>Volunteers are actively engaged in a wide range of roles.</p> <p>Visitor numbers to all parts of the site continue to increase.</p> <p>The Cary family archive collection is fully catalogued and research is encouraged.</p>	Torbay Council and TDA
MED02	The special character of Old Paignton Conservation Area is preserved and enhanced	<p>Design of new sea defences protects the Conservation Area from flooding while recognising its distinct character (see SEC04).</p> <p>Further loss of natural, local slate roofing is discouraged and its use is supported in new buildings and restoration works.</p> <p>Traffic in the Conservation Area is reduced.</p>	Torbay Council in partnership with building owners, developers and local communities.
MED03	The Bishop's Palace is managed appropriately	No immediate risk of decay.	Torbay Council,

	and protected for the future	All interested and responsible parties are supported in carrying out an ongoing management plan.  The Bishop's Palace is removed from the Heritage at Risk Register.	Historic England and Diocese of Exeter
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## Agricultural life

Torbay's combination of fertile soil, sheltered coast and mild climate has enabled people to feed their families well for thousands of years. Small scale farming and fishing were the main occupations of communities here for most of Torbay's past and have created the rural landscape we know today. The agricultural countryside within the South Devon AONB is recognised a historic asset of national importance.

Settled farming began in the Neolithic period. Traces of these early farmers are evident in a chambered tomb near Broadsands and burial mounds at Beacon Hill and Barton Pines. Later Iron Age field patterns can be seen at Walls Hill. The local Dumnonii people cultivated the land in their own style throughout the Roman era and beyond, until Anglo-Saxon settlers brought with them an open field system. In later centuries, land ownership was consolidated into manors and estates in the hands of local gentry and religious houses. By the sixteenth century, the land was largely enclosed. It was at this time that the characteristic pattern of small, irregular fields and high Devon hedges emerged. Torbay was productive enough to feed its own population and provide victualling to Navy and merchant ships in its harbours.

People in rural Torbay lived on dispersed farmsteads or in small villages. Cottages and farm buildings were built of local stone and cob and were often thatched. Cockington is the most well-known historic village in Torbay and is cherished for its air of timelessness. Agricultural tools and domestic objects held at local museums, in particular the extensive collection at Torquay Museum, have great potential to connect us to past generations.

Other historic features of the rural landscape include sunken lanes, hedgerows, orchards, ancient trees, village greens and traditional signage. These features create the distinctive character of rural Devon, provide vital habitats for wildlife and give structure to transport routes and green spaces. The rural landscape positively contributes to the setting of many individual heritage assets such as listed buildings.

The semi-natural countryside offers simple and low-cost opportunities to improve physical and mental wellbeing through outdoor exercise, a sense of peace and space, and a connection to the shared past. It is also a working landscape, managed by farming communities whose long heritage continues into a living modern culture.

### Key assets

#### Sites

Asset	Heritage Designation	Environmental designation	Ownership	Heritage at Risk Register
Prehistoric field system at Walls Hill	Scheduled Monument		Torbay Council (managed by TCCT)	Y

Agricultural landscape including field patterns, orchards, hedgerows, soils	Grade II listing of buildings	In parts: AONB, SSSI, NNR, LNR	Multiple owners	
Spanish Barn, Torre Abbey	Grade I listed building		Torbay Council	
Conservation Areas: Churston Ferrers, Cockington and Galmpton	Conservation Area			
Conservation Areas: Maidencombe and Shorton	Conservation Area		Private, multiple owners	
Occombe Farm	n/a	LNR, SSSI	Torbay Council (managed by TCCT)	
Two bowl barrows at Beacon Hill	Scheduled Monument		Private owner	
Two prehistoric hilltop enclosures, a ditch system and four bowl barrows, Marldon	Scheduled Monument		Private, multiple owners	
Chambered tomb, 630m north west of Elberry Farm	Scheduled Monument		Torbay Council	
Manor Farmhouse, Torquay	Grade II* listed building		Private owner	

### Other assets

- Torquay Museum houses one of the most important regional folk life collections in the UK. It contains hundreds of rare, pre-industrial rural life objects such as tools and furniture, many in a uniquely Devonian style.
- Relevant archive collections held at Devon Heritage Centre include tithe maps and apportionments, manorial documents, farm account books, sale catalogues, diaries and early photographs of rural life.

### Objectives

ID	Objective	Measures of success	Responsible
AGR01	The special character of Torbay's agricultural	Historic agricultural features such as orchards and hedgerows are key assets	Torbay Council in partnership

	landscape is preserved and enhanced.	<p>in the new Torbay Green Infrastructure Plan.</p> <p>Traditional and local materials are used in new developments in rural areas.</p> <p>Proposals that enhance the rural landscape are supported, subject to Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plan policies.</p> <p>Regard is given to the impact of proposals on views of and from designated protected areas within Torbay.</p>	with local communities and farmers
AGR02	Access to and around rural areas is easy and enjoyable by public transport, walking and cycling.	<p>Connectivity to and within rural areas is integrated into the new Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan for Torbay.</p> <p>Increased use of walking and cycling routes in rural areas.</p> <p>The needs of rural communities are appropriately served by public transport.</p>	Torbay Council
AGR03	Walls Hill ancient field system is managed appropriately and protected for the future.	<p>A management plan is agreed between Torbay Council, TCCT, Historic England and Natural England that explores opportunities under current and future Stewardship schemes, and an ongoing review process is in place.</p> <p>There is no inappropriate furniture on site.</p> <p>Invasive vegetation is under control.</p> <p>Measures have been taken to address erosion.</p> <p>Walls Hill is removed from the Heritage at Risk Register.</p>	Torbay Council, TCCT, Historic England and Natural England
AGR04	Rural sites with significant historic assets are in Countryside	Torbay Council, Natural England, Historic England and landowners work together to identify sites where Stewardship could be beneficial.	Natural England in partnership with Torbay Council and



	Stewardship where appropriate.		local landowners
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## Napoleonic Era

Torbay's rapid development in the nineteenth century owed much to the Napoleonic wars. Napoleon Bonaparte himself even became the Bay's first star attraction.

The wars prevented wealthy Britons from travelling to mainland Europe, so they began to look for destinations closer to home. At this time, the natural harbour of Tor Bay was frequently used as an anchorage for the Channel Fleet that was protecting England from invasion by Napoleon. The families of high-ranking naval officers visited Torquay, further enhancing the town's reputation. Brixham was an important victualling port, where navy crews could stock up on fresh vegetables, meat and water. Meanwhile, all along Torbay's coast, business boomed for local smugglers of French brandy.

The fear of an attack on England by the French led to a decision to strengthen the coastal defences at Berry Head with a new fort and redoubt to protect the existing batteries. The remains there today represent an exceptionally well-preserved survival from the Napoleonic era that offers great insight into strategic military thinking of the time. The site is managed by the Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust for the enjoyment of all, and there is great potential to extend the interpretation of its history.

After the Battle of Waterloo in 1815, Napoleon was captured by the British and held on the warship HMS *Bellerophon*. It anchored in Torbay for two days and caused a sensation. Crowds flocked to glimpse him from the shore and even hired boats to get closer to the celebrity prisoner. He was soon removed to St Helena but by now Torbay was on the map.

In subsequent decades, local landowner Sir Lawrence Palk drove the development of Torquay after being inspired by the Italian architecture he saw on the Grand Tour. Torbay's mild climate and beautiful coastline made it an ideal location to import Italian design ideas, so Palk and local dignitary William Kitson commissioned villas and crescents that recreated a Mediterranean atmosphere. New, exclusive residential areas such as the Warberries and Lincombes became fashionable.

### Key assets

#### Sites

Asset	Heritage Designation	Environmental designation	Ownership	Heritage at Risk Register
Battery Gardens, Brixham	Scheduled Monument		Torbay Council	
Brixham Town	Conservation Area – incomplete CAA and mapping		Private, multiple owners	

Berry Head Forts and complex	Grade II* listed building Scheduled Monument	NNR, AONB, SSSI, SAC	Torbay Council (managed by TCCT)	
Two bowl barrows at Beacon Hill	Scheduled Monument		Private owner	

### Other assets

- A letter signed by Napoleon from the collections of Torquay Museum, on display at Torre Abbey.
- A contemporary watercolour painting showing tourists in boats trying see Napoleon on the *Bellerophon*, at Torquay Museum.
- An important collection work by Napoleonic prisoners of war in Dartmoor Prison, at Torquay Museum.
- Paintings, prints and engravings in collections of Torre Abbey showing portraits of Napoleon and his family, battles and his imprisonment on the *Bellerophon*.
- Copy of the death mask of Napoleon in the collections of Torre Abbey.

### Objectives

ID	Objective	Measures of success	Responsible
NPL01	Battery Gardens is appropriately maintained and protected for the future, and visitors are encouraged to engage with the site's heritage.	Scheduled structures are free from vegetation.  A management plan is agreed between Torbay Council and Historic England, and an ongoing review process is in place.  Both Napoleonic and WW2 heritage is interpreted and accessible on site.	Torbay Council and Historic England in partnership with local volunteers
NPL02	Visitors and local people experience and enjoy Torbay's Napoleonic heritage at multiple locations.	Napoleonic heritage is well interpreted at key sites (Battery Gardens, Berry Head and Brixham Harbour) and links between sites are highlighted.  Greater engagement with Torbay's Napoleonic heritage among visitors and residents.	Torbay Council, TDA, Torbay Culture, Historic England and TCCT in partnership with local volunteers

## Trawling

This story is specific to Brixham, although its influence has been felt in fishing communities around Britain and northern Europe. In the late eighteenth century, motivated by dwindling catches, Brixham fishermen and boat builders set about creating faster boats that could fish in deep water. The design they developed was known as a Brixham trawler. It was a wooden sailing trawler, about 18-24 metres in length, with a long, straight keel. Its sleek underwater profile and tall rig gave it the speed fishermen needed to reach remote fishing grounds towing a large trawl and return in relatively short time.

The sails of the Brixham trawlers were dyed a distinctive red colour with local ochre to give them extra protection – another example of the influence of Torbay’s geology.

To maximise the time spent fishing the rich waters of the North Atlantic, some Brixham men began to spend seasons in the north of England, at Grimsby and Hull. Soon this led to the permanent migration of many fishermen. The design of the Brixham trawlers was copied around the British coast as new ports sprang up to take advantage of the deep-sea grounds that were opening up to faster boats. Brixham retains a shared history with Grimsby, Hull and other deep-sea fishing ports, which arguably have closer cultural links with the town than Paignton and Torquay. By the end of the nineteenth century there were more than 3000 sailing trawlers based at British ports, with a fleet of 400 at Brixham.

Today, Brixham’s trawling heritage is evident in the distinctive setting of the harbour and the historic buildings and infrastructure around it. It is still a busy port with a living cultural heritage of fishing. Trawler design has undergone many changes and only a handful of the original sailed boats survive. *Vigilance* is looked after by a team of volunteers who aim to secure significant funding for her restoration and use as a floating heritage asset. The work would take two years and could provide a valuable attraction and learning opportunity for the town. Once back in the water, *Vigilance* could be a focus for hands-on heritage skills learning and interpretation of trawling history. She has the potential to offer trips along the Torbay coast that would open up not only fishing and maritime stories, but also natural history and a new view of the UNESCO Global Geopark.

### Key assets

#### Sites

Asset	Heritage Designation	Environmental designation	Ownership	Heritage at Risk Register
Brixham Town	Conservation Area		Private, multiple owners	

## Other assets

- The 1926 Brixham trawler *Vigilance*, managed by voluntary group Friends of the *Vigilance*.
- Fishing and ropemaking exhibition and photographic collection at Brixham Heritage Museum.
- Extensive shipping records relating to the Port of Brixham held at Devon Heritage Centre.

## Objectives

ID	Objective	Measures of success	Responsible
TRW01	The special character of Brixham Town Conservation Area is preserved and enhanced.	Further loss of natural, local slate roofing is discouraged and its use is supported in new buildings and restoration works.  Creative interpretation of Brixham's distinctive heritage is accessible in the public realm.	Torbay Council in partnership with building owners, developers and local communities.
TRW02	<i>Vigilance</i> is restored and functioning as a high quality, popular heritage asset for Brixham, engaging local residents and visitors with trawling history and natural heritage.	A local site is agreed for two-year programme of restoration, with a programme of public engagement with the works.  Stage 1 application to NHLF is successful and leads to successful Stage 2.  Excellent programme of public engagement and permanent interpretation on and around <i>Vigilance</i> is planned and supported.	Friends of the <i>Vigilance</i> in partnership with Torbay Council and local communities

## Golden Age of the resorts

The modern characters of Torquay and Paignton have been shaped in large part by their history as seaside resorts. As we have seen, tourists began visiting in large numbers in the nineteenth century, starting an explosion of development and a ‘golden age’ of prosperity that lasted until the Second World War. The architectural heritage from this period includes large numbers of villas, civic buildings, shops, churches, entertainment spaces, public gardens and tourist infrastructure. In Torquay, the town’s former wealth is evident everywhere in the grand style of its historic buildings and open spaces. The maintenance of this heritage presents particular challenges in an area tackling deprivation today.

The scale of development during this period means that late Georgian, Victorian and early twentieth century architecture is prominent in both towns and makes up the majority of the built environment. This is where most interaction with Torbay’s heritage happens, as people move through the urban environment, rather than during intentional visits to historic sites. Many of these buildings are listed and fall within Conservation Areas.

One of the most distinctive characteristics of the resorts’ buildings, gardens and artefacts is the influence of Italianate design. It was consciously imported and reimagined in an effort to create a Mediterranean-style resort in a northern European setting – an ‘English Riviera’. It inspired the Italianate garden at Lupton House, which is now at serious risk of decay. Recognising this style, protecting surviving examples and taking new inspiration from it are essential if we are to retain and enhance the special qualities of our resorts.

Wealthy people first came here for their health, particularly to escape cold winters in the rest of Britain. This heritage of healthcare and relaxation has many parallels with today’s interest in wellbeing. Later tourists came for summer holidays and entertainment. New theatres and concert venues attracted the most prestigious acts from London for the summer season. The most iconic of these buildings is the Pavilion in Torquay. Today it is empty and requires investment to restore. As an emblem of Torbay’s special entertainment heritage and a unique landmark, it is imperative that a commercially viable new use is found for the building.

Many wealthy families who were attracted to Torbay settled and built large homes here. The most well-known and extravagant of these is Oldway Mansion near Paignton, built by the American sewing machine manufacturer Isaac Singer. Later in its life, the building was used as offices for Torbay Council, which still owns it. Oldway Mansion has been empty since 2013 and is now in urgent need of substantial investment to restore and re-use. Oldway is greatly loved by residents and consultation for this strategy showed clearly that its future is a matter of great concern to local people. The Oldway Mansion Trust was set up in 2019 in partnership with Torbay Council.

### Key assets

#### Sites

Asset	Heritage Designation	Environmental designation	Ownership	Heritage at Risk Register
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Oldway Mansion (house)	Grade II* listed building		Torbay Council	Y
Torquay Pavilion	Grade II listed building		Torbay Council managed by private leaseholder	
Torbay Cinema (Paignton Picture House)	Grade II* listed building		Paignton Picture House Trust	Y
Lupton Park	Registered Parks and Gardens		Lupton House Trust	Y
Oldway Mansion (grounds)	Registered Parks and Gardens		Torbay Council	Y
Princess Gardens and Royal Terrace Gardens	Registered Parks and Gardens		Torbay Council	Y
Lupton House	Grade II* listed building		Lupton House Trust	Y
Roundham and Paignton Harbour	Conservation Area		Private, multiple owners	
Torquay Harbour	Conservation Area		Private, multiple owners	
Coast/beaches	n/a	In parts: AONB, PRow, SSSI, LNR, NNR SAC	Multiple owners (Shoreline Management Plan)	
Babbacombe Cliff Railway	Within CA but no designation of assets		Private owner	

Conservation Areas: Abbey Road, Babbacombe Downs, Barton, Belgravia, Cary Park, Chelston, Lincombes, Maidencombe, Polsham, St Marychurch, Tormohun, Torre, Upton, Warberries, Watcombe Park	Conservation Area		Private, multiple owners	
Cockington Court	Grade II* listed building		Torbay Council (managed by TDA)	
Hesketh Crescent, Torquay	Grade II* listed building		Private, multiple owners	
Watcombe Park and Brunel Manor	Registered Parks and Gardens		Part owned by Torbay Council	
Grade II* listed buildings: 1-15 Wellswood Park Road, Torquay; 163 Newton Road, Torquay; Aylmer, Brixham; Beacon Terrace, Torquay; Hatley St George, Torquay;	Grade II* listed building		Private owners	
Little Theatre, Torquay	Grade II* listed building		TOADS Theatre Company	
Bishops Walk	n/a	PRoW	Torbay Council (managed by TCCT)	
Castle Tor	Registered Parks and Gardens		Divided, private owners	
Coleton Fishacre (house)	Grade II listed building		NT	



Coleton Fishacre (park and gardens)	Grade II* listed building		NT	
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### Other assets

- Extensive archive collections documenting the growth of the resorts held at both Torquay Museum and Devon Heritage Centre.
- Social history artefacts including shop signs and costumes from the period at Torquay Museum.
- The Seaside Fun gallery at Torre Abbey which includes several contemporary paintings of fashionable visitors and locals enjoying the resorts in the nineteenth century.

### Objectives

ID	Objective	Measures of success	Responsible
RST01	Oldway Mansion, including its outbuildings and grounds, is where appropriate, conserved and enhanced, and its future is viable, sustainable and secure. Local people and visitors experience and enjoy it as a key heritage site and accessible open space.	<p>Short term grant funding is successfully secured to stabilise the building(s) and works complete.</p> <p>Medium to long term programme of fundraising for ongoing conservation and enhancement is in place and works in progress where funding allows.</p> <p>Oldway Mansion Trust is well managed and appropriately supported.</p> <p>Upper floors are converted for commercial tenancy where financially possible and long term tenants found.</p> <p>Lower floor and grounds are accessible to the public.</p> <p>A high quality visitor experience is enabled by appropriate facilities, including refreshments offer, and creative interpretation subject to funding.</p> <p>Local communities use the grounds extensively for outdoor recreation.</p> <p>Volunteers are actively engaged in a wide range of roles.</p>	Torbay Council, Oldway Mansion Trust, TDA, and Torbay Culture AND Historic England in partnership with local communities

		Commercial uses for outbuildings fully explored.	
RST02	Torquay Pavilion is conserved and where appropriate enhanced, with a viable and sustainable commercial use.	<p>The building is safe to access, further decay has been halted and a programme of restoration is in place where financially possible.</p> <p>There is ongoing constructive engagement between all interested parties.</p> <p>Appropriate long-term management of the building in line with its cultural and historic value is agreed.</p> <p>Proposals which conserve and enhance the building and find appropriate new uses for it will be supported.</p>	Torbay Council, Historic England and interested parties
RST03	Lupton House is conserved and where appropriate enhanced, and its Italianate garden is restored.	<p>There is ongoing constructive engagement between all interested parties including Torbay Council, Lupton House Trust and Historic England.</p> <p>A management plan is agreed and operational, and Lupton House Trust are appropriately supported to deliver it.</p> <p>The building is secure and deterioration is halted.</p> <p>The Italianate garden is in a programme of restoration.</p>	Lupton House Trust in partnership with Torbay Council and Historic England
RST04	Princess Gardens and Royal Terrace Gardens are maintained and protected for the future	<p>The Gardens continue to be maintained to a high quality.</p> <p>The Gardens are removed from the Heritage At Risk Register.</p> <p>Historic parks and gardens are key assets in the new Torbay Green Infrastructure Plan.</p>	Torbay Council

RST05	The special characters of Roundham and Paignton Harbour and Torquay Harbour Conservation Areas area preserved and where appropriate enhanced.	Traffic in the Conservation Areas is reduced. Further loss of historic features is discouraged. Walking and cycling in these areas is encouraged. Further loss of natural, local slate roofing is discouraged and its use is supported in new buildings and restoration works.	Torbay Council in partnership with building owners, developers and local communities.
RST06	Babbacombe Cliff Railway is recognised as a heritage asset and is protected for the future.	DCMS confers listed building status.	Torbay Council and Historic England

## Agatha Christie and writers on the Riviera

Torbay has a rich literary heritage, with world famous novelist Dame Agatha Christie as its figurehead.

Agatha Christie was born in Torquay in 1890. She began writing crime stories while volunteering as a nurse and dispenser at the Torquay Town Hall Red Cross Hospital during the First World War. It was here that she gained her knowledge of poisons. Her characters from this time were based on people she observed on the Torquay tram. She also met some of the Belgian refugees who sought sanctuary in Torbay, and from them she took the inspiration for her most famous detective, Poirot.

She was a keen cinema goer and she had a favourite seat which survives at the Paignton Picture House. Locations in her novels are often inspired by local places, for example Kents Cavern. Her beloved holiday home, Greenway, above the River Dart, provided the setting for several fictional murders. The house is now run by National Trust and houses an important collection of Christie artefacts.

Greenway is a place of pilgrimage for Agatha Christie fans, but most other sites associated with her are not currently exploited for tourism. The [English Riviera Destination Management Plan](#) states that Agatha Christie provides a useful cultural offer that is currently under-developed, while the Torquay Neighbourhood Plan includes a community aspiration to develop new visitor opportunities around the connection with her.

While Agatha Christie may be Torbay's most famous daughter, many other writers stayed and produced work here, where the beauty and sea air was believed to be restorative and inspiring. In 2019, Torbay Culture produced *Writers on the Riviera*, a guide to sites in Torbay associated with 15 of the greatest British and Irish writers of all time. They include Oscar Wilde, Mary Shelley, T.S Elliot, and many others.

Torbay is within the area covered by Exeter's UNESCO City of Literature status, and indeed links with Agatha Christie are among the reasons for the designation. We intend to fully explore opportunities resulting from the status that could further promote our literary heritage and support a vibrant culture of writing in the Bay.

### Key assets

#### Sites

Asset	Heritage Designation	Environmental designation	Ownership	Heritage at Risk Register
Torbay Cinema (Paignton Picture House)	Grade II* listed building		Paignton Picture House Trust	Y

Kents Cavern, Torquay	Scheduled Monument	SSSI	Private owner	
Church of All Saints	Grade I listed building		Diocese of Exeter	
Greenway	Grade II* listed building	AONB	NT	

### Other assets

- The UK's only museum collection of Agatha Christie ephemera and memorabilia, held at Torquay Museum. Its 1,000 items include books and first editions, costumes from television adaptations, a set from ITV's Poirot and a large collection of souvenirs, film and theatre programmes, film posters and fan items.
- Almost 21,000 items at Greenway, collected and treasured by the Christie family over several generations.
- The Agatha Christie Potent Plants Garden at Torre Abbey, featuring poisons used in her books.

ID	Objective	Measures of success	Responsible
LIT01	Paignton Picture House is restored and converted to new use. It is well used by the community and is an anchor heritage site within a regenerated town centre.	<p>Future use is agreed by all interested parties and a plan for conservation, conversion and ongoing management is in place.</p> <p>Paignton Picture House Trust is well managed and sufficiently resourced to deliver the management plan.</p> <p>Works are on schedule to achieve community access and use.</p> <p>Paignton Picture House is integrated into the programme of wider town centre regeneration.</p>	Paignton Picture House in partnership with Torbay Council, TDA, Torbay Culture, Historic England and local communities
LIT02	People seeking an Agatha Christie experience are attracted to Torbay in significant numbers.	<p>A strong relationship with the National Trust integrates Greenway into Torbay's Agatha Christie offer.</p> <p>Greenway is included as a key destination in sustainable transport planning in Torbay.</p>	Torbay Council, TDA, Torbay Culture and ERBID in partnership with National Trust and

		<p>The Agatha Christie Festival is appropriately supported and promoted and continues to thrive.</p> <p>Collaboration between sites and organisations that have Agatha Christie collections or associations is supported and encouraged.</p> <p>Visual links to Agatha Christie in the public realm are clearly marked and celebrated.</p> <p>Increase in visitors citing Agatha Christie connection as a reason for visiting.</p>	other key sites
LIT03	Visitors and residents experience, enjoy, understand and contribute to Torbay's literary heritage.	<p>Writers on the Riviera promotion continues and expands.</p> <p>Schools and community groups in Torbay are supported and encouraged to engage with literary heritage in creative ways.</p> <p>Literary heritage is a foundation for supporting new work by local writers.</p>	Torbay Council, TDA and Torbay Culture in partnership with local arts groups and communities

## Emerging stories

Our understanding of Torbay's past evolves constantly as new discoveries are made and the preoccupations of our own time change. Torbay Council, TDA and Torbay Culture support activities that uncover historical evidence, listen to unheard voices or re-evaluate established stories through new lenses.

Over the next five years, we expect to understand more about a range of topics, including:

### Romans and Romano-British Torbay

Recent archaeological excavations at Ipplepen, just outside Torbay, have revealed the Roman influence in our region to be greater than previously thought. The site is unique to South West England and finds there are changing our understanding of life on the edges of the Roman Empire. There is a strong possibility that there is important Roman-age evidence within Torbay waiting to be discovered. A rectangular enclosure recently identified in cropmarks at Burrow Down near Paignton, for example, is a possible Romano-British site.

### Marble industry

Research by the team at Torquay Museum has shed new light on Torbay's marble industry, a significant story that had been almost forgotten. In the nineteenth century, Torbay had a natural supply of high-quality marble and plenty of wealthy customers eager to buy luxury fittings for their new villas and mansions, fashionable marble jewellery and exclusive souvenirs. Many local people were employed in the industry, as quarrymen, engineers, designers, masons, craftsmen and retailers. Torquay marble can be seen in most grand houses and churches of the period in Torbay, including Oldway Mansion.

Torquay Museum holds a collection of impressive artefacts but more work is needed to identify Torbay marble features and objects as local marble is often mislabelled. To better understand the history of the industry and its potential for public engagement, it is also necessary to establish the condition and accessibility of quarry sites and to track down relevant archive material.

### Smuggling

The success of Brixham's annual pirate festival offers an opportunity to engage a wider audience with the town's real and more complex history through related maritime topics. Smuggling has a long history in Brixham with social, economic and cultural impacts. The smuggling exhibition at Brixham Heritage Museum is a way into the subject that could be extended via more research to establish and connect relevant sites in the town.

### Recent decades

Torbay Council, TDA and Torbay Culture believe that recent history should be recognised, recorded and valued, and that all our communities should have the opportunity to contribute to our shared narratives. Therefore, we encourage new research and interpretation of the Bay's twentieth and twenty-first century heritage. Since the Second World War, many people have settled in

Torbay from elsewhere, particularly from other parts of the UK and Eastern Europe. Their experiences enrich our culture and are part of Torbay's story.

## **Covid-19 (coronavirus)**

This strategy has been written in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic, a global crisis that will come to be seen as a major historical event. From our perspective in 2020, we cannot predict exactly how Torbay will be affected but there will be a significant impact on our communities. As we recover, heritage will be essential in a number of ways:

### **Recording**

It will be important to bear witness to the experiences of Torbay's people and create an account of what happened here for future researchers.

### **Community**

We predict that heritage sites will become valuable places of gathering and reconnection when societal restrictions are lifted.

### **Learning**

Once free movement is reinstated, we may see a surge of interest in experiential learning through visits to sites and engagement with collections

### **Health**

Sickness, grief and isolation are likely to lead to significant physical and mental health issues for many people. We must explore the role that heritage sites can play in our collective healing through access to beauty, tranquillity, open space and voluntary opportunities.

### **Economy**

At this stage we do not know how long travel restrictions will be in place but there is likely to be a significant impact on Torbay's tourism industry. Attracting new visitors and extending the season will be central to our economic recovery and it is imperative that heritage is a key component in Torbay's tourism offer.

We recognise that priorities may emerge relating to these or other topics during the life of the Torbay Heritage Strategy, and it must have the flexibility to incorporate new objectives and actions accordingly.



# TORBAY COUNCIL

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