Getting started

The purpose of this section is to give you early basic guidance about identifying a potential site and some issues to consider. These and other issues are developed in more detail in the Feasibility page of this website. Here we concentrate on some simple guidelines and actions that could save You, time and expense down the line.

The process involved in submitting a successful planning application can be exhaustive and very expensive, with no guarantee of a successful outcome. As such, planning issues, particularly planning policy, must be thoroughly reviewed in determining the risks associated with your marina development proposal.

Getting to know the waterways leisure market

If you are new to the waterways, familiarise yourself with the sector. Our website www.canalrivertrust.org.uk is a good starting point along with the British Marine Federation, www.britishmarine.co.uk and the monthly specialist consumer press - "Waterways World" and "Canal Boat and Inland Waterways" are available in most newsagents. www.canalrivertrust.org.uk includes a searchable database of mooring sites, some of which show mooring prices. You will also find there a copy of THE TRUST's Terms and Conditions for Long Term Moorings.

Searching for a suitable site

Demand does vary regionally. If you already have a site in mind, check It's situation within the waterway network. Maps can be viewed on our website shown above. Locations with a good choice of cruising routes are generally more popular than those at the end of the line. If the lock-free cruising from the site is limited to less than 1km it is likely to create difficulties in water control and management. Sites located towards the terminus of a canal may also create difficulties in conveying the water from the supply source down to the area of increased demand. However we will assess the suitability of the location when you contact us.

Marinas which require a connection to be made 'through' our towpath will need to provide a towpath over-bridge and associated infrastructure, including access ramps on either side. This can add a significant cost to your scheme as a whole.

Planning designations and site constraints

Contact the Local Planning Authority (normally the local council) and check the Development Plan. Walk over the site to survey its main physical attributes and do some simple research of websites and local plans to identify any obvious physical constraints such as major utilities, pylons, pipeline markers, trees etc.

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Assessing potential revenue and viability

An estimation of the gross revenue potential of the site can be calculated by multiplying the potential gross mooring capacity by the potential mooring rate. How many boats could it accommodate? Moorings are usually charged by length rather than berth. The average length of boat on the THE TRUST network is 13m, but this varies regionally (if you're close to a river navigation, you're likely to attract an above average proportion of cruisers compared to narrowboats; cruiser lengths are generally shorter).

The mooring fee you may be able to achieve depends on how attractive the location is to boaters and on the scale and quality of services you offer. Check the waterways press or www.canalrivertrust.org.uk for a guide to prices in your region.

Once the Trust has indicated that a marina at a given location can go ahead in principle The key factors affecting viability in a marina investment are site conditions (ground conditions, topography, contaminated ground, the cost of land and the area of land available) planning permission and associated conditions issues and the level of mooring charges.

The most viable developments are at sites that require lower excavation and construction costs, where excavated material can be redistributed on site, or sold at a profit or where land can be acquired more cheaply has a relatively low value.. Marinas are a capital-intensive business and require a large initial investment in site development, which is recouped via relatively stable revenue streams and predictable operating costs. The core revenue stream from a marina is mooring charges to boaters.

Ancillary revenue streams, from activities such as boat sales, workshops and sale of fuel are also important. Ancillary activities tend to have lower gross profit margins than moorings, but can make an important contribution to fixed costs.

Road Access

Access to the nearest public highway can be a significant cost. Initial discussions with the Highways Agency highways.gov.uk or Local Planning Authority (LPA) should provide an early indication of whether road access will be permitted and whether highway improvements will be required. They are likely to be concerned about the impact of your customers' cars on local roads.

Utilities

The cost of connecting to local services is likely to be a major cost and also diverting any services that may cross the site. You may also need to upgrade the capacity of existing services on site. You will therefore need to contact the local utility offices or arrange for a specialist surveyor to identify the necessary connections, diversions and costs.

Facilities

Boaters require a minimum standard of facilities (e.g. pump out, elsan disposal, water supply and refuse disposal). Please can you provide details of what facilities you propose to include at the development.

Useful references and links

Canal & River Trust www.canalrivertrust.org.uk

British Marine Federation www.britishmarine.co.uk

Highways Agency www.highways.gov.uk

"Waterways World" publication

"Canal Boat and Inland Waterways" www.canalboatmag.co.uk.

ARE YOU READY TO TAKE THINGS FURTHER?

If you have found a site and would like our initial assessment of whether a mooring scheme at your proposed site would be acceptable in principle, you should start our Application Process with the first stage, the Expression of Interest and application fee of £380 + vat. All fees are non refundable

For more information refer to the page **Our Application Process** of this website.