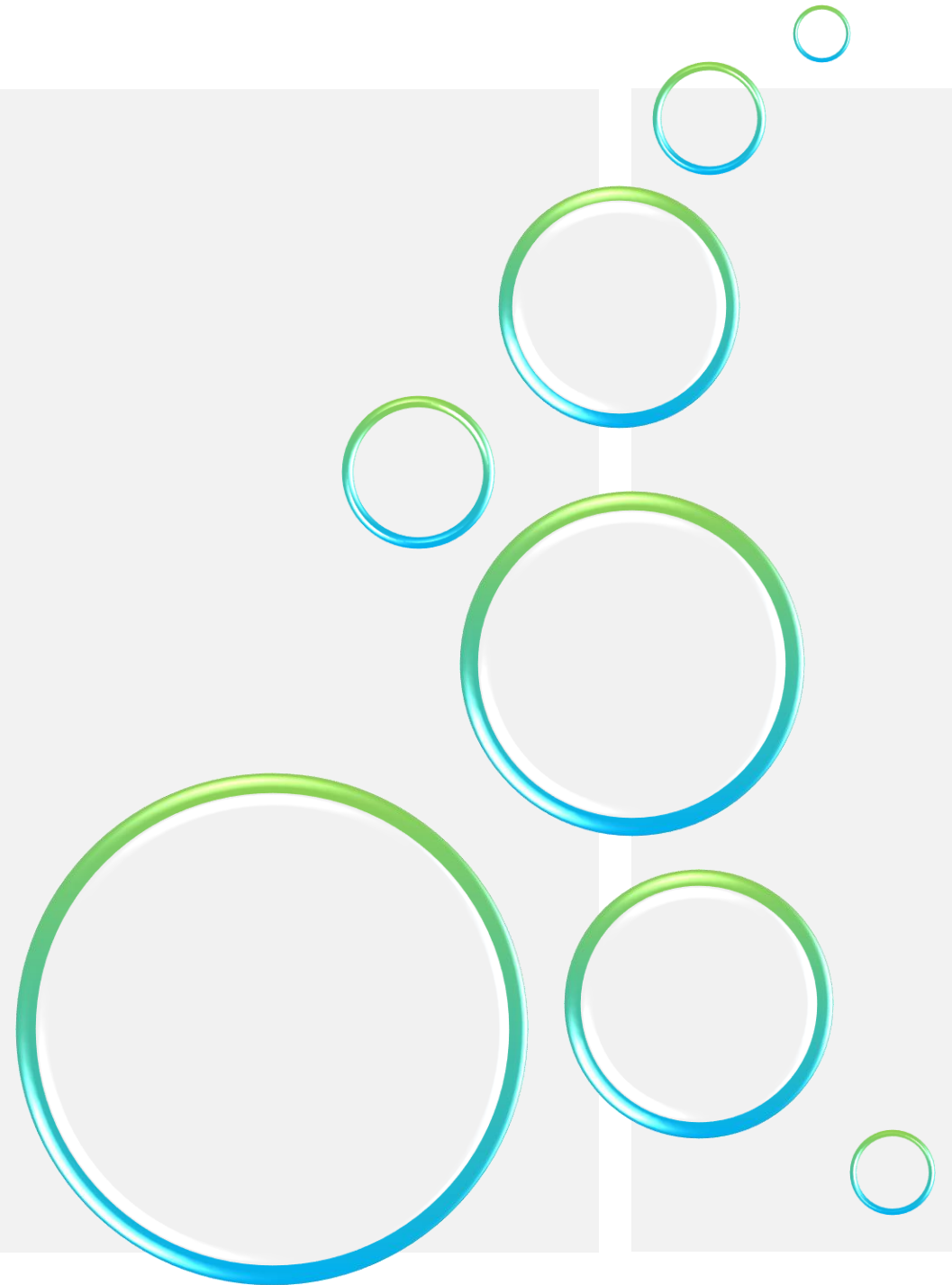




INDOOR BUILT SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY 2017-2036

HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

NOVEMBER 2018



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. The Indoor Built Sports Facility Strategy (IBSFS) will guide the future provision of indoor sports facilities to serve existing and new communities in Havant Borough. In line with the Government's National Planning Policy Framework [NPPF], the strategy assesses existing indoor sports facilities and, as part of the Action Plan, sets out the future need for sport and active recreation, opportunities for new provision, along with the possible expansion of existing facilities.
- 1.2. The IBSFS has been prepared in accordance with the guidance from Sport England contained in the document "Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities" [ANOG]¹ (July 2014).
- 1.3. The most recent Havant Borough Local Plan (HBLP) is made up of the Local Plan [Core Strategy] (March 2011) and the Local Plan [Allocations Plan] (July 2014). These set out the development requirements for the Borough's growth and prosperity up to 2026. However, Havant Borough Council (HBC) is currently updating the local plan to meet the needs of the population up to 2036. As such, the IBSFS and Action Plan have been produced to ensure that there is a network of sustainable indoor built sports facilities that will promote and support participation and growth in sport, recreation and fitness across Havant Borough up to 2036. In doing so, the IBSFS and Action Plan will inform the policies in the emerging (HBLP) 2036.

POLICY CONTEXT

- 1.4. The development of an IBSFS quantifies the present and future need for indoor sports facilities in the Borough. It allows proper planning for the delivery and playing of indoor sport into the future; as well as informing proposals for the development of new indoor sports facilities and improvements to existing sites.
- 1.5. The key strategic themes with regards to the IBSFS in Havant Borough that emanate from the policy context are:
 - **The requirements of the NPPF (2018) paragraphs 96 and 97.**
 - **The need to address population growth in Havant Borough.**
 - **The growing focus on improving health and well-being at national, regional and local level as a result of identified and increasing levels of obesity and inactivity, and the need to plan opportunities for more active lifestyles (sport and physical activity) into new and existing communities.**

¹ For more details: <https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/assessing-needs-and-opportunities-guidance/>

- The new Government Sports Strategy which prioritises both informal and formal participation opportunities and the need to provide participation opportunities for both.
- The new Sport England Strategy which identifies the need for increased participation and recreational opportunities, and therefore the need to invest in both formal and informal facilities.
- Havant Borough Council's Five Year Corporate Plan 2015 – 2020 (Updated 2017 – 2020) and

- 1.6. One of the principles of the NPPF is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Paragraph 96 of the NPPF explores the importance of access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity. In combination with paragraph 97, the NPPF outlines the need for assessments for existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, along with their protection.
- 1.7. Havant Borough Council is preparing the Havant Borough Local Plan (HBLP) 2036. The HBLP 2036 will set out a vision and a framework for the growth and future development of the Borough up to 2036. The IBSFS will inform the policies in the emerging HBLP 2036 and, strategically, the ISFS will support the part played by sport and physical activity in meeting Havant Borough Council's Corporate Objectives.

THE VISION

- 1.8. The overall aim of the study is to provide an assessment of the needs for indoor sports facilities as part of wider piece of work commissioned by HBC covering open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. This study will identify specific needs and quantitative and/or qualitative deficits or surpluses of indoor sports facilities across Havant Borough.
- 1.9. The Borough Council's Corporate Plan 2015 – 2020 (Updated 2017 – 2020) identifies its mission as:

“As elected leaders and public servants, we will be bold and shape council services to ensure that the communities of Havant Borough will be increasingly prosperous, vibrant and active. We are proud of the borough of Havant and will provide clear leadership and solutions to meet the challenges of economic uncertainty and customer demand.”

- 1.10. This is implemented through a wide range of Council activities across the Borough Council's service areas.

SPORTS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

1.11. The scope of the study will include analysis of provision for the following facility types across the Borough of Havant:

- **Sports Halls (including schools and community buildings);**
- **Swimming Pools;**
- **Health & Fitness Centres (including dance/aerobic studios);**
- **Indoor Tennis;**
- **Squash;**
- **Table Tennis;**
- **Gymnastics & Trampolining; and**
- **Indoor Bowls.**

1.12. The IBSFS addresses facilities provided by the following sectors:

- **Local Authority;**
- **Education, (school based), Higher and Further education; and**
- **Voluntary and private sectors.**

1.13. The study will provide:

- **An Indoor Built Sports Facilities Strategy and Action Plan, which sets out the full range of findings supported by evidence which is fully NPPF compliant;**
- **Technical evidence which sets out the results of the assessment for all sports facilities;**
- **Location plans of all sites using a GIS mapping system;**
- **A list of priority projects for improvements needed to indoor sport and leisure facilities over the Strategy period. Where possible, information on indicative costs, phasing and proposed delivery mechanisms should also be included; and**
- **Recommendations for policy, local standards, guidelines and good practice.**

1.14. In addition to purpose built facilities, consideration is given to the role of the following in meeting local need:

- **Community assets (community halls); and**
- **Education facilities.**

1.15. The Indoor Built Sports Facility Strategy covers the geographical area of Havant Borough but references areas outside the Borough boundaries as appropriate. The Strategy has been developed in parallel with the Open Space and Playing Pitch Strategies. All three documents will provide an evidence base for the HBLP 2036 and underpin future priorities for provision.

1.16. The brief developed by HBC identified the key objectives of the strategy as:

- **To establish a clear picture of the supply of facilities in terms of their quality, age, accessibility and ownership (whether provided by HBC [and its private sector delivery partners], educational providers or the private sector); and**
- **To establish a clear picture of the current and future demand for facilities.**

1.17. With consideration given to the impact of:

- **Latent demand based on consultation with stakeholders including National Governing Bodies, sports clubs and the wider population in Havant Borough;**
- **Future demand as a result of population change to 2036;**
- **Any changes to participation in sport or sports development initiatives; and**
- **Cross boundary impacts between Havant Borough and neighbouring authorities.**

POPULATION AND GROWTH

- 1.18. Havant Borough is in Hampshire. The Borough covers much of the semi-urban area in the south east of Hampshire, between the city of Portsmouth and the West Sussex border, and covers an area of approximately 21.4 sq. miles. At the time of the 2011 Census, the Borough had a population of 120,700 residents; however, the ONS 2014-based subnational population projections estimate that the population, as of 2017, is 123,600 in Havant Borough.
- 1.19. Understanding the needs of different indoor sports at a local level will enable HBC to meet the needs of its communities. It is inevitable that the needs of communities change over time, just as the playing and participative requirements of individual sports change. The demand for these at a local level need to be assessed and modelled to understand what this means in terms of actual indoor sports provision.
- 1.20. The very fact that the requirements of sports change is one of the several justifications for undertaking the IBSFS at a local level and critically for updating this analysis every 5, if not 3 years. However, it must also be understood that the IBSFS represents a 'snap-shot' in time based upon the anticipated level of growth planned for Havant Borough.
- 1.21. This means there may be proposals that come forward for the new HBLP 2036, such as large residential developments, that the IBSFS has not taken into consideration. In such circumstances the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFS), which identifies new sports hall and swimming pool needs from housing developments, should be used alongside consultation with National Governing Bodies of Sport. This is to ensure that sporting provision is planned at the start of the development and not as it grows.
- 1.22. The PUSH Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) housing for housing across Havant Borough, to be completed between 2011 and 2036, is 11,250 new dwellings. A total of 2,342 dwellings were completed between 2011/12 and 2016/17, leaving 8,908 new dwellings to be built between 2017/18 and 2035/2036.
- 1.23. To project the future population profile and reflect the housing allocations across the Borough, the 8,908-proposed allocation of new homes is multiplied by the average persons per dwelling (2.27 persons)², giving a projected population increase of 20,221 residents by 2036. This projected growth is higher than the ONS 2014-based subnational population projection increase between 2017 and 2036; this projects an increase of 10,700 people and, as such, a population of 134,300 in Havant Borough. For this study, the higher population increase of 20,221 people has been used in future provision calculations.
- 1.24. Table 1.1 below identifies the additional sports hall and swimming pool requirements to meet increased population demand across Havant Borough by 2036 using the 8,908-proposed allocation of new homes and the projected new population of 20,221. The requirements in Havant Borough for new sport hall and swimming pool provision from new developments by 2036 are 5.48 badminton courts and 208.50 sq. m of water space.

² Department for Communities and Local Government 2014-based Household Projections: England, 2014-2039 – Household average size projected 2029 of 2.27 persons per household

Table 1.1: Sports Hall and Swimming Pool Requirements 2017 - 2036 using increased population of 20,221

HAVANT BOROUGH POPULATION 2036 FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT 20,221	SPORTS HALL REQUIREMENTS (BASED ON A 4 COURT BADMINTON HALL)	SWIMMING POOL REQUIREMENTS
Population – 20,221	5.48 badminton courts / 1.37 halls Cost £3,623,631	208.59 sq. 3.93 swimming lanes Cost £3,964,340

- 1.25. The Strategic Housing Development site at Southleigh is proposed for 2,100 homes. However, it is anticipated that only 1,100 homes will be completed by 2036 (thus forming part of the 8,908 new homes allocated in Havant Borough), with the remaining 1,000 homes delivered outside the plan period.
- 1.26. As such, to project the future population profile of Southleigh by 2036, the proposed 1,100 new homes have been multiplied by the average persons per dwelling (2.27 persons), giving a projected population increase of 2,497 residents by 2036³. From this, Table 1.2 below identifies the sports hall and swimming pool requirements for Southleigh as 0.68 badminton court space and 25.76 sq. m of water space by 2036 at a cost of £937,000. However, it is important to note that these requirements form part of the greater requirement of 5.48 badminton courts and 208.50 sq. m of water space in Havant Borough by 2036 (as shown in Table 1.1).

Table 1.2: Southleigh – Sports Hall and Swimming Pool requirements to 2036

SOUTHLEIGH POPULATION 1100 HOMES BY 2036	SPORTS HALL REQUIREMENTS (BASED ON A 4 COURT BADMINTON HALL)	SWIMMING POOL REQUIREMENTS
Population – 2,497	0.68 badminton courts / 0.17 halls. Cost £447,466	25.76 sq. m / 0.48 swimming lanes. Cost £489,538

- 1.27. To project the additional population increase of Southleigh after 2036, the proposed 1,000 new homes outside of the plan period have been multiplied by the average persons per dwelling (2.27 persons), giving a projected population increase of 2,270 residents after 2036. From this, Table 1.3 below identifies the sports hall and swimming pool requirements for Southleigh beyond 2036 as an additional 0.62 badminton court space and 23.42 sq. m of water space. It is important to note that these requirements are in addition to the Borough-wide requirements of 5.48 badminton courts and 208.50 sq. m of water space.

Table 1.3: Southleigh Sports Hall and Swimming Pool Requirements Beyond 2036

SOUTHLEIGH POPULATION 1000 HOMES BEYOND 2036	SPORTS HALL REQUIREMENTS (BASED ON A 4 COURT BADMINTON HALL)	SWIMMING POOL REQUIREMENTS
Population – 2,270	0.62 badminton courts / 0.15 halls Cost £406,787	23.42 sq. m / 0.44 swimming lanes Cost £445,035

³ This 2,497 population increase forms part of the overall Havant Borough population increase of 20,221 residents by 2036

IBSFS HEADLINE FINDINGS

Table 1.4: Summary Analysis – Swimming Pool Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SWIMMING POOLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 10 swimming pools in the Borough over 6 sites (main pools, learner pools, leisure pools, diving pool). 6 pools are strategic sized swimming pools i.e. 160 sq. m +. 5 pools (2 main, 2 learner and 1 diving pool), provide community pay and play access; 4 pools are commercial facilities requiring membership for access. The majority of Borough residents have access to the pay and play swimming pools. The exceptions are those residents in the south west and east without a car. The percentage of the population without access to a car is important because if it is high then more people have to either walk or use public transport to access a pool. This is likely to reduce accessibility to pools and discourage participation. The data is recording that in Havant Borough 77% of all visits to pools are by car, (20 minutes' drive time catchment area). Then 13.7% are by walking (20 minutes/1 mile walk to catchment area) and 9.2% by public transport (15 minutes catchment area). In 2017 the Havant Borough unmet demand is 11% of total demand and this equates to 140 sqm of water. The unmet demand because of lack of access is most likely by people who do not have access to a car and live outside the walking catchment area of a pool, or, the public transport catchment of a pool. Unmet demand from residents who do not have access to a car and have to walk to pools or use public transport will always exist. This is because it is not possible to get complete geographic coverage whereby all areas are inside catchment, when the walking and public transport catchment areas are so small. The key point is not that unmet demand outside catchment exists, but the scale, and that 140 sq. m of water is not a large-scale level of unmet demand – from lack of access. The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) identifies a slight current under-supply of water space in the Borough – 41 sq. m of water space which is the equivalent to 0.7 of 1 swimming lane⁴. <p>FUTURE DEMAND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The population of Havant Borough, with the 8,908 new dwelling proposed, is projected to increase by 20,221 between 2017 and 2036⁵.

⁴ For context a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 212 – 250 sq. m of water, depending on lane width

⁵ based on the Department for Communities and Local Government 2014-based Household Projections: England, 2014-2039 – Household average size projected 2029 of 2.27 persons per household.

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS						
SWIMMING POOLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFC), it is possible to estimate overall future demand for provision of swimming pools, based on this population increase i.e. 20,221.Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the SFC model analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development (where locations are known), local geography and accessibility, and critically the location of existing facilities. This is because future demand may have the potential to be addressed through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new build. However, in the absence of any other future demand calculator, the SFC provides an indicator of the level of future provision needed.Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2036, given population growth and increased levels of participation.The SFC for Havant Borough identifies the following future facility demand, based on a population increase of 20,221 by 2036.<table><tr><th>FACILITY TYPE</th><th>UNIT</th><th>FACILITY</th></tr><tr><td>SWIMMING POOL</td><td>208.59 sq. m (3.93 lanes)</td><td>1 pool (4 lane x 25m)</td></tr></table>Based on the FPM analysis that there is a current under-supply of water space of 41 sq. m, the additional demand identified to 2036 will not be accommodated within existing swimming pool capacity.The need for additional swimming pool provision by 2036 will need to be considered; the total need by 2036 equates to 208.50 sq. m of water space which equates to just under 1 x 4 lane x 25m pool.	FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	SWIMMING POOL	208.59 sq. m (3.93 lanes)	1 pool (4 lane x 25m)
FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY					
SWIMMING POOL	208.59 sq. m (3.93 lanes)	1 pool (4 lane x 25m)					
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Havant Leisure Centre Pool was built in 1974 and refurbished 2010. Built in 1991, Waterloo Leisure Centre’s pool has not been refurbished.Replacement of both facilities will need to be considered in the medium – long term.						
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The majority of the Borough’s residents are within the 20-minute catchment area of a swimming pool in the Borough; however, it is important to note that they may also be within the catchments for pools outside the Borough. There is a level of exported use to neighbouring pools (19% of satisfied demand is at pools outside the Borough).						

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SWIMMING POOLS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents in the South West and South East of the Borough are outside the catchment area of a pool in the Borough.
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 pools are accessible for daytime use (Waterlooville Leisure Centre and Havant Leisure Centre). Of the 6 pools, 2 main pools, 3 learner pools and 1 diving pool are community pay and play accessible facilities, 100% of the time. Both Havant and Waterlooville Leisure Centre Pools are operating at very high levels of use. There is potentially some existing capacity at Barncroft School pool. However, consultation with the school identified this pool may not be available to hire in the future. This would place more pressure on existing swimming pool water space. Future demand for swimming pools as a result of population growth equates to 1 x 4 lane x 25m pools. This need will not be accommodated in the existing swimming pool stock.

Table 1.5: Summary Findings for Indoor Sports Halls

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SPORTS HALLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 26 halls in the Borough over 24 sites (sports halls and activity halls). 12 of these are strategic sized sports halls i.e. 3 badminton courts plus; 8 offer community access, and 3 offer pay and play community access. NGBs and local sports clubs do not raise any specific needs, other than increased capacity for netball, and the potential to further develop table tennis. Three schools are considering the potential to open up more access for community use. There is already some sport and physical activity being delivered in village and community halls across the Borough. However, only 10 of the 14 halls offer some form of community access, of which 2 provide pay and play access. There is opportunity to increase awareness of this and to extend it, particularly where there are halls available. The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) identifies an over-supply of sports halls in the Borough of the equivalent of 8.6 badminton courts, or just over two 4 court badminton sports halls.

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Given there is 65.6% average used capacity in existing sports halls across the Borough, there is some capacity, in existing facilities to meet existing unmet demand (1.9 courts) and increased future demand as a consequence of population growth. It is important to highlight that Havant Leisure Centre (the main community pay and play site, and accessible in the day time) and Hayling College are already operating at well over the Sport England 80% comfort factor level.						
	FUTURE DEMAND						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The population of Havant Borough, with the 8,908 new dwelling proposed, is projected to increase by 20,221 between 2017 and 2036⁶.						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFC), it is possible to estimate overall future demand for provision of sports halls, based on this population increase i.e. 20,221.						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the SFC model analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development (where locations are known), local geography and accessibility, and critically the location of existing facilities. This is because future demand may have the potential to be addressed through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new build. However, in the absence of any other future demand calculator, the SFC provides an indicator of the level of future provision needed.						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2036, given population growth and increased levels of participation.						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The SFC for Havant Borough identifies the following future facility demand, based on an overall population increase of 20,221 because of new housing development.						
	<table><tr><th>FACILITY TYPE</th><th>UNIT</th><th>FACILITY</th></tr><tr><td>SPORTS HALL</td><td>5.48 Badminton Courts (rounded 6 badminton courts)</td><td>1 x 6 Badminton Court Sports Halls</td></tr></table>	FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	SPORTS HALL	5.48 Badminton Courts (rounded 6 badminton courts)	1 x 6 Badminton Court Sports Halls
	FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY				
	SPORTS HALL	5.48 Badminton Courts (rounded 6 badminton courts)	1 x 6 Badminton Court Sports Halls				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the SFC, the future demand for sports halls and badminton courts generated by 20,221 additional residents is 5.48 badminton courts rounded to 6 badminton courts. This is equivalent to 1 x 6 court sports hall. This gives an indication of overall future need.							

⁶ based on the Department for Communities and Local Government 2014-based Household Projections: England, 2014-2039 – Household average size projected 2029 of 2.27 persons per household.

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taking the existing over-supply of provision into account (+8.6 courts), by 2036, if no other sports halls are built, nor additional hours are accessed in the existing provision, current supply is just about sufficient to meet future need. It is important to highlight that given the level of future demand for sports halls, none of the existing provision should be lost; it would be replaced/re-located, but not reduced, given that there are only 3 community accessible sports halls (pay and play) in Havant Borough. A further option would be to open up more access at existing education sites.
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main issues to address moving forward are accessibility (to increase access to existing education facilities), and facility quality; 20.3% of the local population do not have access to a car, so provision in informal places and spaces at local level, where sports hall sports and activities take place is also key to increasing participation and contributing to healthier lifestyles. Most of the sports halls in Havant Borough are ageing, but all have been refurbished except Havant Leisure Centre, Purbrook School and Oakland's Catholic School and 6th Form, all of which are ageing facilities. All existing sports halls are fit for purpose.
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographically, strategic size sports halls are well distributed across the Borough. Overall, there is low unmet demand across the Borough for sports halls, totaling 1.9 courts; there is also scope to meet this need within existing provision, if 100% of residents lived within the 20-minute catchment area of a community accessible sports hall. There are 14 activity halls, of which 3 offer pay and play community access; 7 tend to be used by organisations for physical activity.
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of the strategic size halls are on education sites with limited daytime access; there are no formal Community Use Agreements in place. The limited daytime access to sports hall provision highlights the importance of the community and activity halls (3 available for pay and play access) which are available during the day, particularly for the older population, or those without private transport. Only 3 of the 12 strategic size halls are accessible in the daytime; these are all ageing facilities, one of which has not been refurbished.

Table 1.6: Summary Findings for Health and Fitness

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
HEALTH AND FITNESS (FITNESS SUITES AND STUDIOS)	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a total of 765 individual pieces of fitness equipment (stations) within the Borough. Of these 765 stations, 310 stations are located within 2 pay and play fitness facilities (gyms) operated on behalf of Havant Borough Council. These facilities are Havant Leisure Centre and Waterlooville Leisure Centre. The remaining fitness stations are located within commercial, private use, educational and sports club gym facilities. 47.7% of the provision is made through the commercial sector; 40% of provision is provided on a pay and play basis for community access. The remaining provision is located within private educational and sports club settings. The current supply of pay and play fitness stations within Havant borough is 310. The current demand is for 343 pay and play fitness stations. There is a current under-supply of 33 fitness equipment stations based within accessible pay and play facilities. The commercial sector can come and go where public pay and play facilities provide better long-term stability. The above highlights that there is a need to ensure access to pay and play community accessible and affordable fitness stations in the Borough is retained. Currently, just over a third of the existing provision (39%) is pay and play community accessible, with the majority being commercial provision. There is unmet demand for fitness provision in the Borough particularly in and around Waterlooville and Hayling Island. <p>STUDIOS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no specific methodology for assessing supply and demand for studio provision. However, given there is clear unmet demand for fitness stations, there is also likely to be unmet demand for studios, and the range of activities which these facilities accommodate. <p>FUTURE DEMAND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population of Havant Borough will increase by 20,221 by 2036 based on new housing development. As of 2018, there are 310 pay and play community fitness stations with a demand for an additional 33 fitness stations. This additional demand is calculated to rise to 89 fitness stations by 2036 assuming no new facilities are opened, and no facilities close.

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the identified unmet demand, there is potential to look at addressing this in a number of ways. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provision of green gyms⁷ in locations which are be easily accessed/where there is already an informal indoor space, or existing children's play equipment. ➤ Providing fitness equipment (circa 5-6 stations) in community centres/halls to provide more local participative opportunities. Users would need to undergo an induction, as with any fitness facilities, but would then use provision at a very local level.
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All facilities with fitness suites of a significant size i.e. over 35 stations are located at centres providing accessibility throughout weekdays and weekends (2 pay and play, 1 commercial).
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of Borough residents are within 20 minute drive time of a pay and play community accessible fitness suite. The exceptions are the South West along the border with Portsmouth, and the South East along the borders with Chichester. All commercial facilities require registered membership prior to use.
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is clearly unmet demand for fitness stations across the Borough, with the highest area of unmet demand in and around Waterlooville and Hayling Island. Given the clear unmet demand, there is an opportunity to develop some innovative approaches to address this position and create increased opportunities for participation at a more local level. There is an opportunity to develop increased access to studios and create additional opportunities for participation at a more local level, particularly to those facilities on education sites. There is also potential to develop increased access to, and use of, village and community halls for the type of activities using/requiring studio space.

⁷ The use of green gyms is weather dependent so is not a total solution to unmet demand for fitness provision

Table 1.7: Summary Findings for Squash

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
SQUASH COURTS	
QUANTITY	There are 8 courts operational in Havant Borough, provided by two squash clubs and one pay and play squash court at Havant Leisure Centre.
QUALITY	The 8 courts are all of good quality.
ACCESSIBILITY	Existing squash courts are located in the centre and north of the Borough. Not all residents are within a 20 minute drive of these facilities. Squash is a more specialist activity and is generally now played through clubs.
AVAILABILITY	Club membership is required to use the courts at the two club facilities. There is one pay and play accessible squash court in the Borough at Havant Leisure Centre.

Table 1.8: Summary Findings for Indoor Bowls

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
INDOOR BOWLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is 1 indoor bowling facility in the Borough (6 rink). By 2036, the number of people aged 65+ in the Borough will have increased more than the growth in younger people. There is a need to ensure that older people stay physically active as long as possible for health benefits, so provision of activities such as indoor bowling have an important role to play in the overall physical activity offer in the local area. The growth in the number of older people is likely to increase demand for participation in activities like bowls, both for purposes of physical activity, but also socialization. Based on the population growth to 2036 (20,221 people), there will be a need to provide for an additional 0.20 rinks. There is therefore a need to retain provision of existing indoor bowling facilities in the Borough.
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Warner Lakeside facility is of good quality but is ageing (built 1990).
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor bowling facilities are located in the south of Havant Borough on Hayling Island, as part of an overall commercial offer. They are therefore not that accessible to the rest of the Borough, particularly those without cars. There are bowling facilities in the adjacent area of Portsmouth, but again that is a drive away.
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to the indoor bowling facility is available for local clubs and visitors to the area

SUMMARY FINDINGS FOR INDOOR TENNIS

- 1.28. The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) has committed to investing £125 million to improve community tennis facilities across the country and plans to unlock a further £125m through match funding from community networks with a shared vision for growing the game.
- 1.29. By working with communities across Britain with a real passion for tennis, the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) aims to deliver 750 newly covered indoor courts, over 4,000 newly floodlit courts and 3,000 entry systems.
- 1.30. The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) would like to work in partnership with Havant Borough Council to undertake a feasibility study to assess an ambition of providing covered courts in Havant Borough and see if a feasibility study would support this medium term project over the next ten years,

SUMMARY FINDINGS GYMNASTICS AND TRAMPOLINING

- 1.31. Consultation with schools did not raise any specific issues concerning gymnastics facilities. There are currently no gymnastics clubs affiliated with British Gymnastics within Havant Borough. There was a club which has been taken over by the leisure centre. British Gymnastics have said there are clubs located near Havant Borough that have long waiting lists.
- 1.32. There are no purpose built gymnastics facilities in the Borough; all gymnastics takes place in existing sports halls, predominantly run from Havant and Waterlooville Leisure Centres.

SUMMARY FINDINGS DOJOS

- 1.33. There is a permanent Dojo at Hayling Sports Centre. This facility, owned by HBC, is leased to the Meridian Judo Club. The Meridian Judo Club manages the facility and facilitates community use by other sports clubs/groups.
- 1.34. Neither the Meridian Judo Club nor England Judo identifies the need for additional provision.

SUMMARY FINDINGS NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES

- 1.35. Neighbouring local authorities provide sport and leisure facilities but given the rurality of much of these neighbouring authorities, facilities may not be easily accessible to Havant Borough residents. The fact that there is little exported demand to neighbouring local authorities for use of pools would appear to underpin this position.
- 1.36. Nevertheless, the Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) highlights significant use of other facilities, particularly sports halls, in neighbouring local authorities, by Havant Borough residents⁸. This is positive in participation terms but does highlight that there is an opportunity to try and retain at least some of this usage in the Borough by increasing access to existing education facilities for out of school use. Increased usage would assist in making facilities more sustainable in the long term.

SUMMARY FINDINGS HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE

- 1.37. Consultation has identified that a masterplan is being developed for the Havant Public Plaza; this site comprises a number of public buildings, including Havant Leisure Centre, which were built in the 1970's, and are all ageing. Maintenance of the existing buildings is costly.
- 1.38. The supply and demand analysis identifies the need to retain all existing sports hall provision in the Borough to meet current and future need, therefore the scale of provision at Havant Leisure Centre (built 1974) should be protected (sports hall and swimming pool, fitness).
- 1.39. If the Havant Public Plaza is re-developed, Havant Leisure Centre either needs to be replaced on the same site or be replaced on an alternative site. In both scenarios, the scale and nature of the facility would be considered as follows:
- **Only realistic facility reductions would be to sports hall and fitness;**
 - **Scale of fitness needs to be realistic to offset balance against operational cost of swimming pools;**

⁸ This may reflect the fact that the two HBC sports halls are full, and these are the only facilities accessible in the daytime in the Borough.

- **Sports hall has potential to be reduced from 8 courts to 6; and**
- **Reduction in sports hall provision would necessitate secured community accessible pay and play and club use in alternative hall(s).**

SUMMARY FINDINGS WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE

- 1.40. HBC has identified the opportunity to extend the dryside provision at this site over the next 3-5 years.
- 1.41. Given that WaterlooVille Leisure Centre has not yet been refurbished, the opportunity of an extension should be taken to refurbish and modernise the rest of the centre, where investment will result in operational efficiencies.
- 1.42. Given the need to retain the existing levels of provision in the Borough, even if this is provided from different sites, through alternative facility mix models, the two major HBC sites at Havant (existing or replacement) and WaterlooVille Leisure Centres, have the potential to be the main sports hub facilities in the Borough, complemented by 'spokes' of multi-activity halls/community centres/pavilions e.g. Leigh Park.
- 1.43. To optimise use of all available assets will require Borough wide partnerships for provision based on this hierarchy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.44. Overall, Havant Borough has a good range of existing sport and leisure facilities across the area; however, some are now ageing, and will require replacement. This is particularly true of HBC facilities at Havant and WaterlooVille Leisure Centres. In Havant Borough, there is insufficient pay and play accessible swimming pool and fitness provision to meet current and future demand.
- 1.45. Although increased demand for sports halls to 2036 will be met within the existing supply, this is volatile, given 10 of the 12 sports halls are on education sites, only provide for sports club, not pay and play use and have no Community Use Agreements in place securing community access.
- 1.46. It is, therefore, very important that the potential to better utilise community centres/halls, and other informal places and spaces, for sports hall activities is fully explored, developed and implemented. In doing so, this would facilitate participation by those who are physically inactive, elderly, do not have access to a car, have young children, and/or have a disability at a more local level.
- 1.47. Havant Borough's population will grow significantly over the next few years, so there is a particular need to ensure sufficient provision of accessible, quality and affordable facilities – formal and informal, to meet local need.
- 1.48. This is very important given the need to retain and grow existing levels of physical activity in the Borough, the high level of adult obesity, plus the health inequalities across the Borough.

VISION

1.49. The suggested Vision for future provision of sport and leisure in Havant Borough is:

‘Sustainable, high quality, well-located, accessible sport and leisure facilities – informal and formal places and spaces - to enable increased participation in sport and physical activity, to contribute to improved community health and wellbeing outcomes across the Borough’

1.50. As a minimum, HBC wishes to see accessible community sport and leisure facilities, places and spaces for swimming, fitness and sports hall sports/activities available for all residents. This includes both formal and informal spaces (e.g. community halls) in which to play sport and be physically active.

AIMS

1.51. The aim of providing sufficient high quality, fit for purpose and accessible places and spaces is to:

- **Maintain and grow the regular amount of physical activity undertaken by individuals, and particularly by those who are currently inactive;**
- **Develop additional facility provision where need is evidenced (e.g. because of population growth);**
- **Provide future facilities which are more multi-purpose in nature, reflecting changing participation trends and opportunities;**
- **Encourage new participants to start taking part in physical activity;**
- **Enable opportunities for participation to be provided in a wider range of places and spaces, and particularly at a very local level, using community centre/halls;**
- **Facilitate the continued development of healthier lifestyles across Havant Borough’s communities;**
- **Contribute to a reduction in health inequalities, obesity and inactivity across Havant Borough;**
- **Create active environments where the opportunity to be more physically active is an integral part of everyday life; and**
- **Support and provide opportunities for local community groups.**

- 1.52. The provision of high quality and accessible facilities, the opening up of other informal places and spaces, as well as the development of new provision, will contribute to the overall priority for the development of healthier lifestyles in Havant Borough, across all age groups. In doing so, facilitating opportunities to be more physically active will contribute to a reduction in the health inequalities, in and across Havant Borough, to help people to live and age better.
- 1.53. Sustainability of high quality and, critically, accessible facility provision is key to maintaining these opportunities. HBC needs to plan for the investment requirements of its existing facilities and work in partnership with other providers and stakeholders to address the other priorities identified through this Strategy.

PRIORITY INVESTMENT NEEDS

- 1.54. Based on the quality audits, age and assessment of need, the priorities for future investment in facility provision are:

Table 1.9: Summary of Facility Priorities

FACILITY TYPE	PRIORITY FOR FUTURE PROVISION	LOCATION
SPORTS HALLS	Better use of existing available capacity	At identified schools
	Securing of formal CUAs, including pay and play where possible	All 10 schools offering community access
	Opening up of facilities which are currently not available for any form of community use	
	Replacement of ageing facilities	Havant Leisure Centre, Purbrook School, Oakland's Catholic School and 6 th Form College
SWIMMING POOLS	Increased pay and play accessible water space, equivalent to a 4 lane x 25m pool by 2036	TBC dependent on decisions on Havant Leisure Centre
	Replacement of ageing facilities	Havant Leisure Centre (short to medium term) Waterlooville Leisure Centre (medium to long term)
HEALTH AND FITNESS	Increased provision of 89 pay and play fitness stations by 2036	Boroughwide
GYMNASTICS	Potential to explore club-led provision/partnership provision given high number of young people on waiting lists	No specific location

FACILITY TYPE	PRIORITY FOR FUTURE PROVISION	LOCATION
INDOOR TENNIS	Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) would like to work with Havant Borough Council to undertake a feasibility study into providing covered tennis courts in Havant Borough. This is a medium term strategic ambition.	East Havant - Multi Sports site
BOXING	Additional capacity in multi-purpose halls for boxing clubs, where membership is growing	No specific location
INDOOR BOWLS	Potential opportunity to consider club-led provision of indoor bowls facilities (increased demand for additional 0.20 rinks by 2036)	No specific location
GENERAL PROVISION	Overall, and specifically through the housing growth agenda, provision of more active environments, reflecting active travel, safe cycle routes to school, the need to link existing and new communities with walking/cycling/jogging routes	Boroughwide

- 1.55. As a consequence of there being a need for increased pay and play access through replacement and additional facility provision to meet future need, there is an important opportunity in Havant Borough to re-think the scale, location and nature of Havant Leisure Centre. This should be done in the context of the priority placed on health and well-being (physical and mental) at local level, and the fact that modern, fit for purpose facilities designed to be fully inclusive and of a high quality, will be better used than older facilities. However, this will only happen if there are appropriate, accessible and affordable community accessible facilities.
- 1.56. It is clear from the above that future provision is capable of being delivered through better use of existing sports hall facilities, and development of replacement facilities, which may be larger/provide different configurations of pools, fitness and sports halls than currently.

OTHER PRIORITIES AND NEEDS

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

- 1.57. It is clear from the strategy analysis that there is a need for some capital investment in Havant Borough to address future needs. Whilst some of this investment may relate to additional facility provision, there is also a need to start planning for the replacement of ageing stock. After all, increased participation is more likely to be achieved if the environment in which people take part is good quality and fit for purpose.
- 1.58. It is also clear that delivery of the levels of investment required will only result from a local partnership approach. The development of improved sports facilities, and physical activity environments, will facilitate increased participation, which in turn will benefit individual and community health. The challenge is that the greatest health benefit will be gained by encouraging the inactive to become active.

CONTINUED LOCAL PARTNERSHIP WORKING WITH EDUCATION SITES

- 1.59. To deliver the identified needs of this strategy, the key outcome of increased participation to address health inequalities, whilst meeting the demands from increased population, there is an opportunity for some changes in approach to delivery. The development of new/replacement facilities, to increase the capacity in existing education facilities, and asset transferring some existing provision will provide a mechanism to deliver these outcomes.
- 1.60. The initial issue to address is future partnership with education sites. This would be achieved by retaining CUAs which provide balanced access for the community on a pay and play basis. Increasing capacity to offer and deliver increased participative opportunities, particularly for those who are currently inactive, would contribute significantly to improved health in the Borough.

PLANNING POLICY, SECURING DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS, PLANNING OBLIGATIONS, S106 OBLIGATIONS AND THE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY - AN OVERVIEW

- 1.61. To implement the recommendations of this strategy and address identified needs for improved and additional facility provision, HBC will need to identify and secure capital funding from a range of sources. Developer contributions have the potential to form part of this funding moving forward.
- 1.62. The facility investment needs identified in this Strategy provide the definitive investment priorities and locations for this investment to 2036. This should inform Local Plan policy, and specifically the priorities against which to secure developer contributions moving forward.
- 1.63. In some cases, new residential developments will not generate the need for a new sports facility. However, where developments are in areas where additional pressure will be placed on existing sports facilities by the development, HBC should seek contributions for the enhancement and extension of existing sports in the vicinity of the development. This would be a key opportunity for HBC to refurbish existing provision e.g. Waterlooville Leisure Centre or relocate Havant Leisure Centre elsewhere in the Borough.
- 1.64. Where appropriate, HBC will require the transfer of a site which is appropriately accessible, located, serviced and of appropriate quality, to the authority at a peppercorn rate⁹.
- 1.65. If larger developments generate a need for, or would provide a suitable location for, community facilities then these should be located on-site. Otherwise, off-site contributions should be sought to support nearby existing or new sites, and/or for identified, more strategic sites (such as larger, high quality, leisure facilities serving more than the local need).
- 1.66. It is also important to highlight that the National planning guidance allows for cross boundary and pooled Developers' Contributions, although the latter are severely restricted.

⁹ **Peppercorn** (legal) In legal parlance, a **peppercorn** is a metaphor for a very small payment, a nominal consideration, used to satisfy the requirements for the creation of a legal contract

ACTION PLAN

1.67. The Action Plan underpinning the Strategy is summarised in the table below:

Table 1.10: Strategy Action Plan

HBC protect and retain existing levels of sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1) HBC protect and retain existing levels of sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present. (PROTECT)	Ensure the need for existing levels of pay and play sports hall provision is reflected in the Local Plan.	HBC	Short Term		HBC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough.	HBC	Medium – Long Term		HBC Officers; external funding organisation; Developer Contributions.
RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2) HBC prioritise investment into additional swimming pool provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional pay and play swimming pool provision is reflected in the Local Plan.	HBC	Short Term		HBC Officers
	Ensured identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough.	HBC	Medium – Long Term		HBC Officers; external funding organisations; Developer Contributions.
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional swimming provision.	HBC; external consultants	Short Term		HBC Officers, Sport England; Local Clubs; external funding organisations.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3) HBC prioritise investment into additional health and fitness provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional play and health and fitness provision is reflected in the Local Plan.	HBC	Short Term		HBC Officers
	Ensured identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough.	HBC	Medium – Long Term		HBC Officers; external funding organisations; Developer Contributions.
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional fitness facilities.	HBC; external consultants	Short Term		HBC Officers; Local Providers; external funding organisations.
RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4) HBC take the opportunity of investment in identified facility priorities, specifically swimming, health and fitness, to review the overall future facility portfolio, and consider the long-term strategic benefits of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacing Havant Leisure Centre (same/alternative site) (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	Undertake a specific feasibility study to assess site options, capital costs and revenue impact of redeveloping Havant Leisure Centre.	HBC, local partners, facility operators.	Short – Medium Term		HBC Leisure and Planning Officers; Sport England, current operator, external consultants.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5) Ensure that any new education provision, if involving sports facilities, has a CUA implemented as part of planning obligations, to secure community access – pay and play and clubs/groups. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	HBC and its partners work with local schools, and Sport England to develop formal Community Use agreements in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any new schools as part of Planning Obligations. The aim should be to develop Community Use Agreements to find ways of increasing usage capacity. This would enable a more balanced accessible provision and should include community pay and play use.	HBC	Short – Medium Term		HBC Leisure and Planning Officers; Sport England. Time costs for developing Community Use Agreements.
RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6) HBC work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, formal CUAs should be developed. (PROTECT AND ENHANCE)	HBC and its partners work with relevant educational organisations to review, revise and or implement Community Use Agreements which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use.	HBC and existing relevant education establishments.	Short Term		HBC Leisure and Planning Officers; Sport England. HBC Communities Team to liaise with Hampshire County Council (HCC) as lead education authority to obtain CUAs on any education sites not already possessing these. Time costs for developing Community Use Agreements.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7) HBC and its voluntary sector partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to pay and play community centres/halls to maintain and grow participation in physical activity (PROTECT AND ENHANCE)	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough.	HBC	Short Term		HBC Planning and Leisure Officers
RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8) HBC establish dialogue with English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA) to further explore the potential of facilitating club-led development of additional indoor bowling facilities by 2036. (PROVIDE)	Develop project group to assess feasibility and realistic potential for facility development.	HBC; English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA); Local Clubs.	Ongoing		HBC Leisure Officers, English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA) and club resources.
RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9) HBC work with the - Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) and local clubs/partners to facilitate increased access to boxing facilities in the Borough, to meet growing participation needs. (PROVIDE)	Establish dialogue with local clubs and Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) to monitor levels of need and demand for access to boxing facilities.	HBC; Amateur Boxing Association (ABA); Local Clubs.	Ongoing		HBC Leisure Officers, Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) and club resources.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10) HBC work with the British Gymnastics (BG) and local clubs/partners to explore the need for purpose-built gymnastics facilities in the Borough to meet latent demand. (PROVIDE)	Establish dialogue with local clubs and British Gymnastics to monitor levels of need and demand for purpose built gymnastic facilities.	HBC; British Gymnastics (BG); Local Clubs.	Ongoing		HBC Leisure Officers, British Gymnastics (BG) and club resources.
RECOMMENDATION 11 (R11) HBC work with the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) and local clubs/partners to undertake a feasibility study to explore the need for covered tennis courts in Havant Borough. (PROVIDE)	Establish dialogue with the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) to undertake a feasibility study to explore the need for covered tennis courts in Havant Borough.	HBC; Lawn Tennis Association (LTA), Local Clubs.	Short – Medium Term		HBC Leisure Officers, Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) and club resources.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 12 (R12) Where appropriate, HBC and its partners seek to secure developer contributions that would contribute towards the development of additional and safe walking, running and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people would be active. (PROVIDE)	Use the strategy evidence base to inform investment opportunities.	HBC	Short		HBC Planning and Leisure Officers
RECOMMENDATION 13 (R13) HBC and its partners identify the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs for sports facilities and investigate the various sources available for capital funding. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	HBC Leisure and Planning Officers to identify potential levels of capital funding from residential development.	HBC Leisure and Planning Officers.	Short – Medium Term		HBC Planning and Leisure Officers.
	Work with partners to identify all potential sources of capital funding to support new facility provision in the Borough.	HBC Leisure Officers and Partners.	Short – Medium Term		HBC Leisure Officers; HBC Partners; External funding organisations.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 14 (R14) HBC and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high-quality community sports facilities, in partnership with Public Health and other local partners. Increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation better community cohesion. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	HBC work with Public Health and relevant identified community partners to ensure provision of, and access to, appropriate community sports facilities and opportunities to be physically active.	HBC Leisure Officers; Public Health and Local Partners	Short – Long Term		HBC Leisure Officers; HBC Community Partners; Public Health.
RECOMMENDATION 15 (R15) There should be on-going monitoring of this Strategy through its implementation, but as a minimum, progress should be reviewed and refreshed every five years. On-going monitoring should include partnership working with neighbouring local authorities to keep aware of facility changes and developments. (PROTECT)	Ensure a monitoring process is in place. Ensure ongoing dialogue with neighbouring authorities.	HBC	Ongoing		HBC Leisure Officers

EVIDENCE BASE

2. STAGE A- INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

INTRODUCTION

- 2.1. The Havant Borough Indoor Built Sports Facility Strategy (IBSFS) provides an evidence base to inform the Havant Borough Local Plan (HBLP) 2036 in respect of indoor sports facilities.
- 2.2. Havant Borough is in the South-East corner of Hampshire, has a population of around 123,600 people (as of 2017) and covers an area of approximately 21 square miles. Whilst predominantly urban in character, the Borough has an extensive coastline to the south and the South Downs National Park lies to the north; both provide a focus for leisure activity. As such, and with excellent connectivity, the Borough is a popular place in which to live, work or visit. Therefore, the demand for new housing in the Borough is high.
- 2.3. Havant Borough is divided into five geographical areas, these are; Emsworth, Havant & Bedhampton, Hayling Island, Leigh Park and Waterlooville. The five areas are all distinct in character and are home to diverse communities, thus presenting their own unique sets of challenges and opportunities to be addressed by local community groups and service providers.
- 2.4. Havant Borough is midway between Portsmouth and Chichester. The social and economic pull of the cities of Portsmouth and Southampton have a strong influence on the Borough and is often considered economically part of the Portsmouth conurbation.
- 2.5. Havant Borough has direct railways served by passenger trains to Portsmouth, London, Brighton, and Worcester. The major A27 road runs through the Borough with the A3(M) separating Waterlooville from the rest of the Borough.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES IN DEVELOPING A SPORTS FACILITIES STRATEGY

- 2.6. The overall aim of this study is to provide an assessment of the needs for Indoor Sports Facilities. This part of a wider piece of work commissioned by the Council covering open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. More specifically however, this strategy will identify specific needs, both quantitative (in terms of deficits and surpluses) and qualitative, of indoor sports and recreation facilities across Havant Borough.

2.7. The Borough Council's Corporate Plan 2015 – 2020 identifies its mission as:

“to ensure that the communities of Havant Borough will be increasingly prosperous, vibrant and active. We will put our customers at the centre of everything we do.”

2.8. This mission is implemented through a wide range of Council activities across the Borough Council's service areas.

STRATEGY STRUCTURE

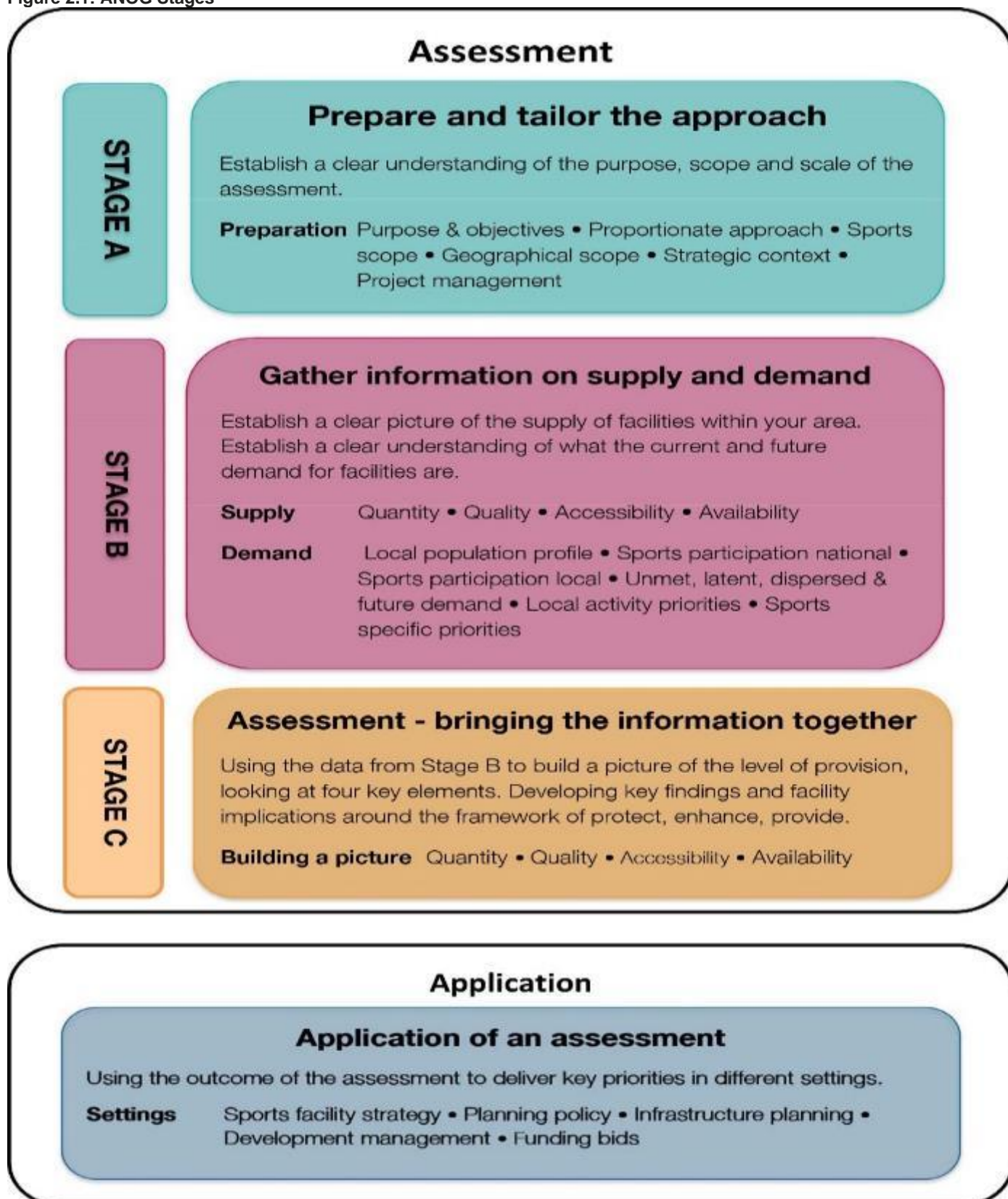
2.9. The Strategy has been developed using the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance [ANOG] (July 2014)¹⁰.

2.10. The overall document is essentially in two parts:

- The **Assessment** of Need – developed based on the ANOG approach, as set out in Figure 2.1 below; and
- The subsequent **Strategy**- this sets out the proposed response to the issues identified in the Needs Assessment

¹⁰ For more details: <https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/assessing-needs-and-opportunities-guidance/>

Figure 2.1: ANOG Stages



SPORTS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

2.11. The scope of the study will include analysis of provision for the following facility types across the Borough of Havant, in line with the area covered by the HBLP 2036.

- **Sports Halls (including schools and community buildings);**
- **Health & Fitness Centres (including dance/aerobic studio);**
- **Squash;**
- **Gymnastics & Trampolining; and**
- **Swimming Pools;**
- **Indoor Tennis;**
- **Table Tennis;**
- **Indoor Bowls.**

2.12. The study will provide:

- **An Indoor Built Facilities Strategy and Action Plan, which sets out the full range of findings supported by evidence which is fully NPPF compliant;**
- **Technical evidence which sets out the results of the assessment for all sports facilities;**
- **Location plans of all sites using a GIS mapping system;**
- **A list of priority projects for improvements needed to indoor sport and leisure facilities over the Strategy period. Where possible, information on indicative costs, phasing and proposed delivery mechanisms will also be included; and**
- **Recommendations for policy, local standards, guidelines and good practice.**

2.13. In addition to purpose-built facilities, consideration is given to the role of the following in meeting local need:

- **Community assets (community halls); and**
- **Education facilities.**

2.14. The IBSFS has been developed in parallel with the Open Space and Playing Pitch Strategies. Together, all three documents will provide an evidence base for the HBLP 2036 and underpin future priorities for indoor sport facility provision.

2.15. The Strategy covers the geographical area of Havant Borough but references areas outside the Borough boundaries as appropriate.

PROPORTIONATE APPROACH

2.16. The brief developed by Havant Borough Council identified the key objectives of the strategy as:

- **To establish a clear picture of the supply of facilities in terms of their quality, age, accessibility and ownership (whether provided by HBC [and its private sector delivery partners], educational providers or the private sector); and**
- **To establish a clear picture of the current and future demand for facilities.**

2.17. With consideration given to the impact of:

- **Latent demand based on consultation with stakeholders including National Governing Bodies, sports clubs and the wider population in Havant Borough;**
- **Future demand as a result of population change to 2036;**
- **Any changes to participation in sport or sports development initiatives; and**
- **Cross boundary impacts between Havant Borough and neighbouring authorities.**

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

2.18. The development of this strategy has been informed and influenced by a number of key national and local strategies and policies. The majority of the national policies and references are summarised in Appendix 1. Other key policies and strategies are summarised below and referenced in subsequent sections of the strategy as appropriate.

3. STRATEGIC POLICY AND CONTEXT

INTRODUCTION

NATIONAL POLICY CONTEXT

- 3.1 There are a number of key national and local strategies and policies which inform and influence the development of these strategies. The majority of the national documents are summarised in Appendix 1, but the main ones are summarised below. These national policies inform the approach to current and future provision of sports facilities, linked to health improvement, increased participation, and the appropriate levels of provision of facilities to meet local needs. From a planning perspective, the national agenda makes the link between national planning policy, a local plan and population growth at local level, along with the need to plan for increased demands for infrastructure and provision, linked to Protect, Enhance and Provide.

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF)

- 3.2 The National Planning Policy Framework 2018 (NPPF) sets out the requirement of local authorities to establish and provide adequate and proper leisure facilities to meet local needs. Paragraphs 96 and 97 outline the planning policies for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities:

Paragraph 96

“Access to a network of high-quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate”.

Paragraph 97

“Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- a) an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or*
- b) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or*
- c) the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.”*

3.3 Sport England (SE) is a statutory consultee on all planning applications that affect sports facilities. SE looks to improve the quality, access and management of sports facilities as well as investing in new facilities to meet unsatisfied demand. SE requires local authorities to have an up-to date assessment of sports facility needs and an associated strategy including a recommendation that the evidence base is reviewed every five years.

3.4 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide sports facilities, as follows:

- **Protect:** To provide evidence to inform policy 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 potentially through CIL (if on the Regulation 123 List) and Section 106 agreements. Sport England and local authorities would then use the strategies developed and the guidance provided in making key planning decisions regarding facility developments in the area and to support or protect against loss in relation (refused planning application) to planning applications brought forward by developers.

A NEW STRATEGY FOR SPORT – DEPARTMENT FOR CULTURE, MEDIA AND SPORT

- 3.5 The Department for Culture, Media and Sport, following a consultation paper in 2015, launched the new strategy 'Sporting Future: A new Strategy for an Active Nation' in 2016. The development of the new strategy reflects a need to re-invigorate the nation's appetite for participation in sport following what appears to be a significant reduction in participation (highest profile being swimming), following the upsurge after the 2012 London Olympics.
- 3.6 The sport strategy is targeting five outcomes which each sports organisation, public or private sector, will be measured against:
- **Physical wellbeing;**
 - **Mental wellbeing;**
 - **Individual development;**
 - **Social and community development; and**
 - **Economic development.**
- 3.7 Government funding will go toward organisations who would best demonstrate that they will deliver some or all of the five outcomes
- 3.8 The delivery of the outcomes will be through three broad outputs;
- **More people regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity, volunteering and experiencing live sport;**
 - **A more productive, sustainable and responsible sports sector; and**
 - **Maximising international and domestic sporting success and the impact of major sporting events.**

SPORT ENGLAND STRATEGY 2016- 2021 TOWARDS AN ACTIVE NATION'

3.9 The Vision for this strategy is:

'We want everyone in England regardless of age, background or level of ability to feel able to engage in sport and physical activity. Some will be young, fit and talented, but most will not. We need a sport sector that welcomes everyone – meets their needs, treats them as individuals and values them as customers'.

3.10 The Sport England Strategy 'Towards an Active Nation' puts the policies set out in 'A new Strategy for an Active Nation' into practice. This will mean significant change for Sport England and for their partners.

3.11 This strategy sets out how Sport England will deliver this task. The key changes Sport England will make are:

- Focusing more money and resources on **tackling inactivity** because this is where the gains for the individual and **for** society are greatest;
- Investing more in **children and young people from the age of five** to build positive attitudes to sport and activity as the foundations of an active life;
- **Helping those who are active now to carry on, but at lower cost to the public purse over time.** Sport England will work with those parts of the sector that serve the core market to help them identify ways in which they would become more sustainable and self-sufficient;
- **Putting customers at the heart** of what we do, responding to how they organise their lives and helping the sector to be more **welcoming and inclusive, especially of those groups currently under-represented in sport**;
- Helping sport to keep pace with the **digital expectations** of customers;
- Working nationally where it makes sense to do so (for example on infrastructure and workforce) but **encouraging stronger local collaboration** to deliver a more joined-up experience of sport and activity for customers;
- Working with a **wider range of partners**, including the private sector, using Sport England expertise as well as Sport England investment to help others align their resources; and
- Working with the sector to encourage innovation and share best practice particularly through applying the principles and practical learning of **behaviour change**.

3.12 The remaining national policy context is summarised in Appendix 1.

LOCAL CONTEXT

3.13 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in the Borough of Havant. As well as providing the context for future facility provision ((e.g. health improvement, improving accessibility and increasing participation), these strategies provide opportunities to link priority areas and needs, and to ensure that outcomes are aligned with identified local objectives. The relevant strategies and policies include:

- **Havant Borough Council Corporate Plan 2015-2020 updated 2017 -2020;**
- **Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) [March 2011];**
- **Havant Borough Local Plan (Allocations Plan) [July 2014];**
- **PUSH Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2013;**
- **Hampshire Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2017-2022;**
- **Hampshire Healthy Weight Strategy 2015-2019;**
- **Hampshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2015;**
- **Hampshire Children's and Young People Strategy 2015-2018; and**
- **Transport for South Hampshire – Transport Delivery Plan 2012-2016.**

3.14 The above documents are all publicly available.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IN THE BOROUGH

- 3.15 A key factor influencing the future provision of sports facilities in the Borough (what, and where) is the scale and location of future housing development, which impacts on population density, along with levels and nature of community demand.
- 3.16 Havant Borough is in Hampshire. The Borough covers much of the semi-urban area in the south east of Hampshire, between the city of Portsmouth and the West Sussex border, and covers an area of approximately 21.4 sq. miles. At the time of the 2011 Census, the Borough had a population of 120,700 residents. However, the ONS 2014-based subnational population projections estimate that the population, as of 2017, is 123,600 in Havant Borough.
- 3.17 Understanding the needs of different indoor sports at a local level will enable HBC to meet the needs of its communities. It is inevitable that the needs of communities change over time, just as the playing and participative requirements of individual sports change. The demand for these at a local level need to be assessed and modelled to understand what this means in terms of actual indoor sports provision.
- 3.18 The very fact that the requirements of sports change is one of the several justifications for undertaking the IBSFS at a local level and, critically, for updating this analysis every 5, if not 3, years. However, it must also be understood that the IBSFS represents a 'snap-shot' in time based upon the anticipated level of growth planned for Havant Borough.
- 3.19 This means there may be proposals that come forward for the new HBLP 2036, such as large residential developments, that the IBSFS has not taken into consideration. In such circumstances the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFS), which identifies new sports hall and swimming pool needs from housing developments, should be used alongside consultation with National Governing Bodies of Sport. This is to ensure that sporting provision is planned at the start of the development and not as it grows.

POPULATION PROFILES AND PROJECTIONS.

- 3.20 The current and future population profile of Havant Borough and the locations of growth are important to understand in relation to planning provision of sport and physical activity. At the time of the 2011 Census, the Borough had a population of 120,700 residents of which 16.73% were under 15 years of age, 60.4% of the population were aged 16-64 years and 22.87% were aged 65 years or over. The ONS 2014-based subnational population projections estimated the 2017 population of Havant Borough to be 123,576 people. The 2017 population distribution in the Borough is shown below in Map 3.1.
- 3.21 The PUSH Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) for housing across Havant Borough, to be completed between 2011 and 2036, is 11,250 new dwellings. A total of 2,342 dwellings were completed between 2011/12 and 2016/17, leaving 8,908 new dwellings to be built between 2017/18 and 2035/2036.

- 3.22 To project the future population profile and reflect the housing allocations across the Borough, the 8,908-proposed allocation of new homes is multiplied by the average persons per dwelling (2.27 persons)¹¹, giving a projected population increase of 20,221 residents by 2036. This projected growth is higher than the ONS 2014-based subnational population projection increase of 10,700 people between 2017 and 2036. For this strategy, the higher population increase of 20,221 people has been used in future provision calculations.
- 3.23 Table 3.1 below identifies the additional sports hall and swimming pool requirements to meet increased population demand across Havant Borough by 2036 using the 8,908-proposed allocation of new homes and the projected new population of 20,221. The requirements in Havant Borough for new sport hall and swimming pool provision from new developments by 2036 are 5.48 badminton courts and 208.50 sq. m of water space.

Table 3.1: Sports Hall and Swimming Pool Requirements 2017-2036 using increased population of 20,221

HAVANT BOROUGH POPULATION 2036 FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT 20,221	SPORTS HALL REQUIREMENTS (BASED ON A 4 COURT BADMINTON HALL)	SWIMMING POOL REQUIREMENTS
Population – 20,221	5.48 badminton courts / 1.37 halls Cost £3,623,631	208.59 sq. 3.93 swimming lanes Cost £3,964,340

- 3.24 The Strategic Housing Development site at Southleigh is proposed for 2,100 homes. However, it is anticipated that only 1,100 homes will be completed by 2036 (thus forming part of the 8,908 new homes allocated in Havant Borough), with the remaining 1,000 homes delivered outside the plan period.
- 3.25 As such, to project the future population profile of Southleigh by 2036, the proposed 1,100 new homes have been multiplied by the average persons per dwelling (2.27 persons), giving a projected population increase of 2,497 residents by 2036¹². From this, Table 3.2 below identifies the sports hall and swimming pool requirements for Southleigh as 0.68 badminton court space and 25.76 sq. m of water space by 2036 at a cost of £937,000. However, it is important to note that these requirements form part of the greater requirement of 5.48 badminton courts and 208.50 sq. m of water space in Havant Borough by 2036 (as shown in Table 3.1).

Table 3.2: Southleigh – Sports Hall and Swimming Pool requirements to 2036

SOUTHLEIGH POPULATION 1100 HOMES BY 2036	SPORTS HALL REQUIREMENTS (BASED ON A 4 COURT BADMINTON HALL)	SWIMMING POOL REQUIREMENTS
Population – 2,497	0.68 badminton courts / 0.17 halls. Cost £447,466	25.76 sq. m / 0.48 swimming lanes. Cost £489,538

¹¹ Department for Communities and Local Government 2014-based Household Projections: England, 2014-2039 – Household average size projected 2029 of 2.27 persons per household

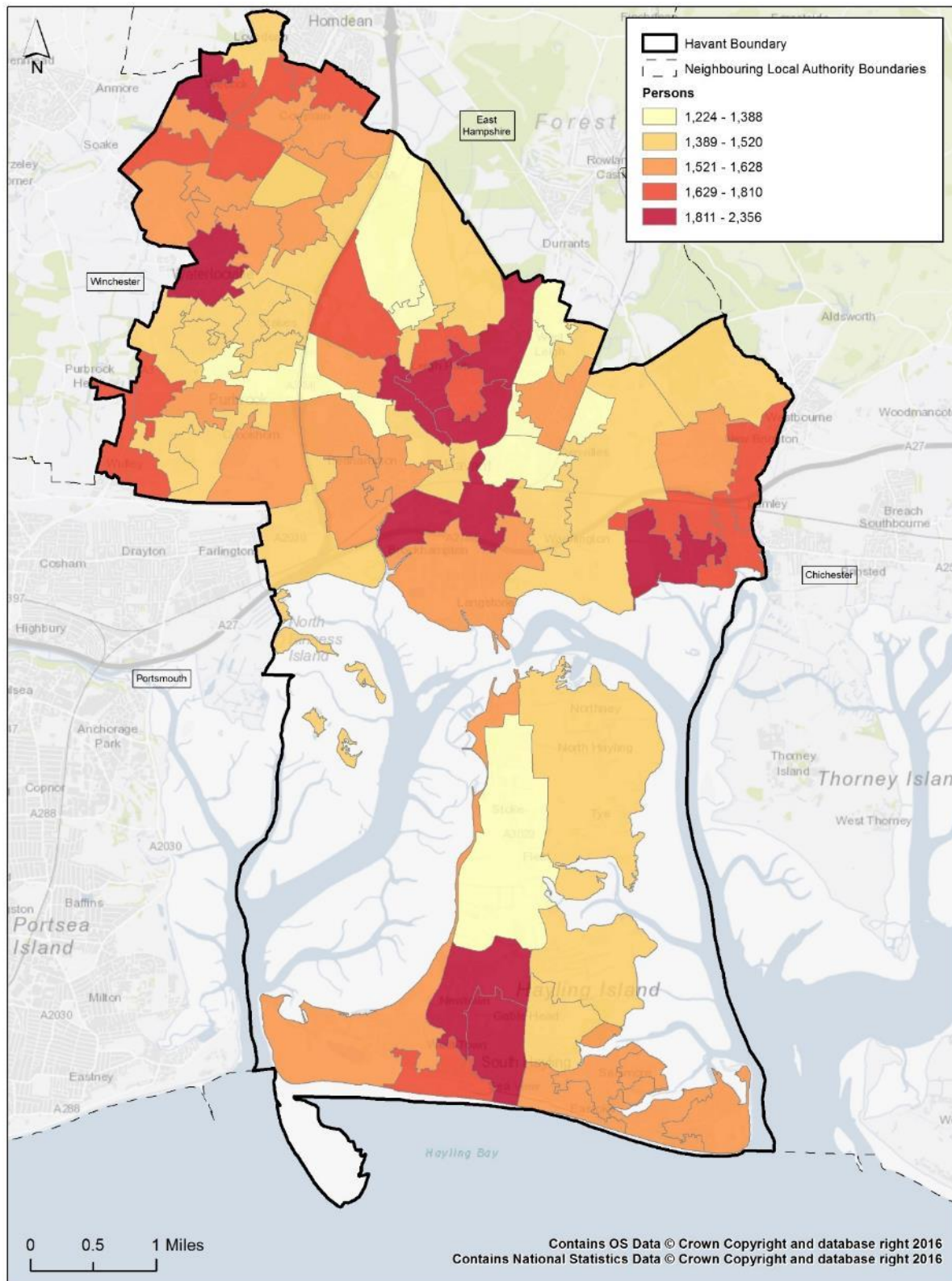
¹² This 2,497 population increase forms part of the overall Havant Borough population increase of 20,221 residents by 2036

3.26 To project the additional population increase of Southleigh after 2036, the proposed 1,000 new homes outside of the plan period have been multiplied by the average persons per dwelling (2.27 persons), giving a projected population increase of 2,270 residents after 2036. From this, Table 3.3 below identifies the sports hall and swimming pool requirements for Southleigh beyond 2036 as an additional 0.62 badminton court space and 23.42 sq. m of water space at a cost of £851,822. It is important to note that these requirements are in addition to the Borough-wide requirements of 5.48 badminton courts and 208.50 sq. m of water space.

Table 3.3: Southleigh Sports Hall and Swimming Pool Requirements Beyond 2036

SOUTHLEIGH POPULATION 1000 HOMES BEYOND 2036	SPORTS HALL REQUIREMENTS (BASED ON A 4 COURT BADMINTON HALL)	SWIMMING POOL REQUIREMENTS
Population – 2,270	0.62 badminton courts / 0.15 halls Cost £406,787	23.42 sq. m / 0.44 swimming lanes Cost £445,035

Map 3.1: Current Population Distribution in the Borough of Havant



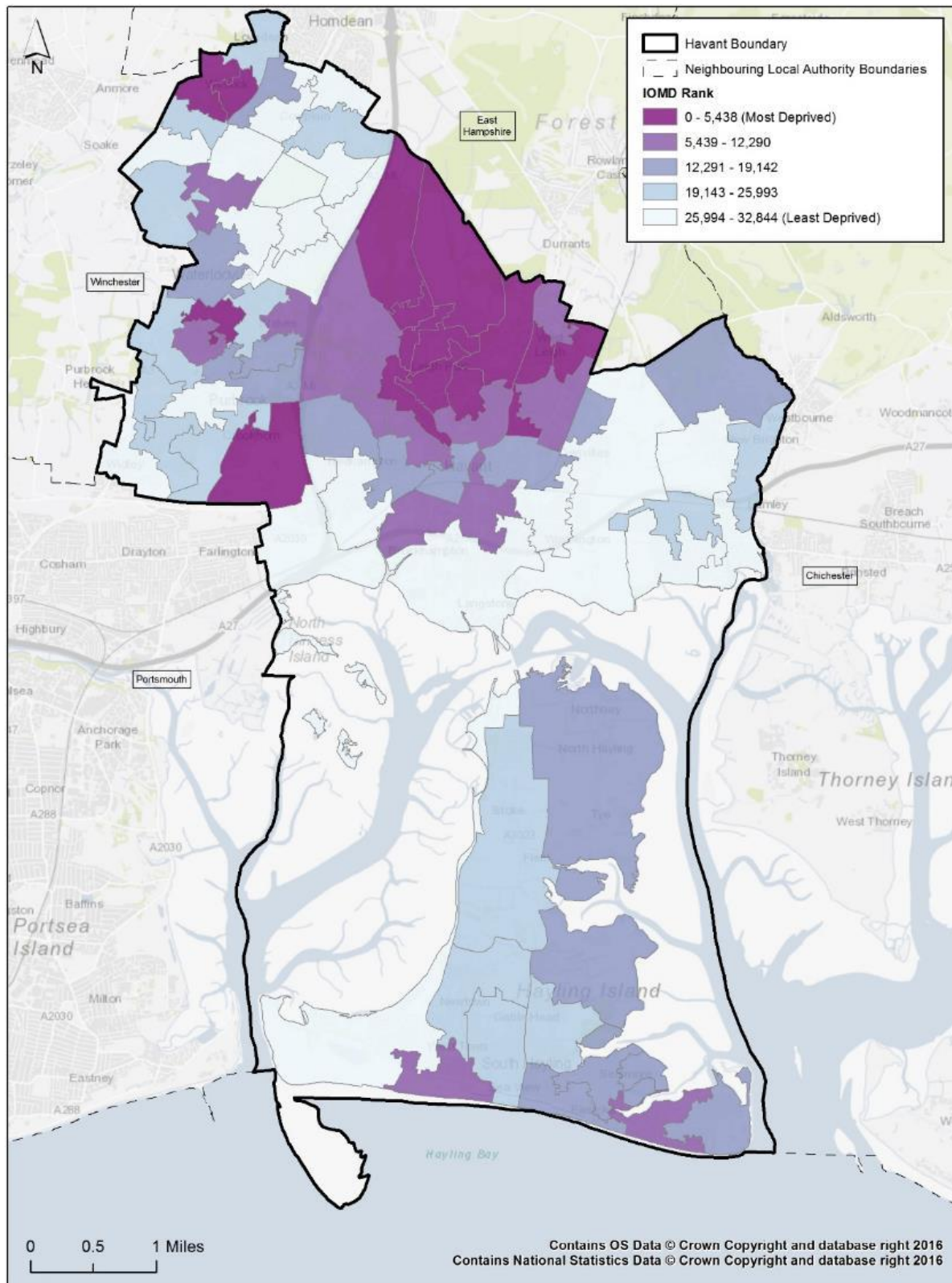
Usual resident population by lower super output area in Havant (2017)



POPULATION PROFILE – DEPRIVATION

- 3.27 Havant Borough is ranked 144 out of 326 local authorities (where 1 is the least deprived) based on average deprivation scores (2015 Indices of Deprivation). Havant Borough has 6 areas ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in England (see Map 3.2).
- 3.28 58.5% of the population aged 16+ are economically active (Sport England Local Sport Profile).
- 3.29 2.4% of the population aged 16-74 are unemployed but actively seeking work (Sport England Local Sport Profile).
- 3.30 7.5% of residents aged 16 and over, have no qualifications (Sport England Local Sport Profile).
- 3.31 Car ownership is slightly below the County average with 78.59% of households having access to at least one car and 21.41% of households having no access to a car.

Map 3.2 shows the areas of deprivation in the Borough; the darker colours are the areas of highest deprivation



Index of multiple deprivation by lower super output area in Havant (2015)

HEALTH PROFILE

3.32 The health of people in Havant Borough is varied compared with the England average. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average. Key factors from the PHE Health Profile 2017 are:

- **At year 6, the number of children classed as obese was 19.5% below the England average of 19.8%;**
- **Estimated levels of adult excess weight and smoking are worse than the England average;**
- **Recorded levels of diabetes are currently 7.1% above the England average of 6.4%;**
- **Death caused by CVD for under 75's is 73.6% compared to the England average of 74.6%;**
- **Physical activity levels for adults is 56.7%, better than the England average of 44.8%;**
- **Rates of hip fractures are better than average;**
- **GCSE attainment is 49.3% above the England average at 44.8%; and**
- **With the exception of adult excess weight, smoking and Diabetes, Havant Borough performs better than the regional averages in the areas above.**

3.33 Priorities in Havant Borough include reducing obesity, increasing physical activity and improving mental health and wellbeing.

3.34 Table 3.4 shows the health costs of physical inactivity in Havant Borough, compared to those at regional and national level. This highlights that costs in Havant Borough are lower compared to both regional and national levels. However, with the projected population growth, of which a significant proportion will be older people, Havant Borough Council needs to be proactive to continue to maintain the current positive health profile and aim for continued improvement in the health of Havant Borough residents. This will result in further reductions in health costs.

Table 3.4: Health costs of Physical Inactivity in Havant Borough

DISEASE CATEGORY	HAVANT BOROUGH	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND
CANCER LOWER GI	£137,170	£9,709,321	£67,816,189
CANCER BREAST	£124,378	£9,106,531	£60,357,887
DIABETES	£368,669	£27,701,104	£190,660,420
CORONARY HEART DISEASE	£805,202	£65,517,904	£491,095,943
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	£259,511	£21,137,006	£134,359,285
TOTAL COST	£1,694,931	£133,171,867	£944,289,723
COST PER 100,000 POPULATION	£1,484,606	£1,580,313	£1,817,285

SUMMARY OF KEY DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS

3.35 Table 3.5 summarises the demographic profile of Havant Borough's localities, reflecting the overall demographic analysis and factors for the Borough as discussed above.

Table 3.5: Summary of Havant Borough's Localities – population, deprivation, health and sporting assets ¹³

LOCALITY DESCRIPTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Havant Borough is in the south east corner of Hampshire and covers an area of approximately 21 square miles and has a population of around 123,000 (as of 2017). Whilst predominantly urban in character, the Borough has an extensive coastline to the south and the South Downs National Park lies to the north. Havant Borough is divided into five geographical areas; Emsworth, Havant and Bedhampton, Hayling Island, Leigh Park and Waterloooville. The five areas are all distinct in character and are home to diverse communities, thus presenting their own unique sets of challenges and opportunities to be addressed by local community groups and service providers.
POPULATION PROFILE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of 120,700 (Census 2011) of which 16.73% were under 15 years of age, 60.4% of the population were aged 16-64 years and 22.87% were aged 65 years or over. The 2017 population, based on the ONS 2014 subnational population estimates, is 123,600 with continued growth projected through to 2036.
ETHNICITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95.2% White British, 4.8% BME
HOUSING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11,250 new homes needed between 2011 and 2036
DEPRIVATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Havant Borough is ranked 144 out of 326 local authorities (where 1 is the least deprived) based on average deprivation scores (2015 Indices of Deprivation). Havant Borough has 6 areas ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in England
HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the exception of adult excess weight, smoking and diabetes, Havant Borough performs better than the regional averages in relation to health issues
SPORTS ASSETS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Havant Leisure Centre Waterloooville Leisure Centre

¹³ Source: All statistic quoted in Table 3.6 are taken from local context documents highlighted in paragraph 3.15

**OVERALL IMPLICATIONS
FOR FUTURE SPORTS
FACILITY PROVISION**

- A growing population will mean increased demand for facilities.
- The population is ageing which means facilities will need to be accessible and provide appropriately for older people e.g. day time access will be important because some elderly people do not like going out at night and travel by public transport may be easier during the day.
- In the areas of high levels of deprivation, it means that sports facilities need to be well-located to public transport and local communities, and be accessible and affordable, so those without private transport are capable of accessing facilities.
- There is low car ownership compared to the County, facilities therefore need to be located where they are easily reached by public transport.
- The level of childhood obesity and overweight in adults in the Borough is high which means sports facilities need to be welcoming and accessible to children and adults to encourage and facilitate increased levels of physical activity.
- The levels of adult excess weight mean that sports facilities should provide opportunities to help increase levels of regular physical activity to help address health inequalities.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND PARTICIPATION

THE VALUE OF PARTICIPATION

3.36 The value of participation in sport and physical activity is significant, and its contribution to individual and community quality of life should not be underestimated. This is true for both younger and older people; participation in sport and physical activity delivers:

- **Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more ‘active living’;**
- **Health benefits – cardio vascular, stronger bones, mobility;**
- **Health improvement;**
- **Mental health benefits; and**
- **Social benefits – socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation.**

- 3.37 In addition, participation in sport and physical activity facilitates the learning of new skills, development of individual and team ability/performance, and provide a 'disciplined' environment in which participants 'grow' and develop.
- 3.38 The benefits of regular and active participation in sport and physical activity is important to promote in relation to future sport, leisure and physical activity in Havant Borough. There is an existing audience in the Borough, which already recognise the advantages of participation and a latent community who are ready to take part. The sport, physical activity and leisure offer in the Borough would support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of Borough Strategic priorities and objectives.

CURRENT PARTICIPATION RATES

- 3.39 In terms of the Public Health England definition for physical activity (150 minutes or equivalent of at least moderate intensity activity per week), 56.7% of adults aged 16+ years are classed as being active as shown in Table 3.6 below.

Table 3.6: Physically active and inactive adults

RATE	HAVANT BOROUGH	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND
% ACTIVE	56.7%	60.2%	57%
% INACTIVE	28.9%	25.1%	28.7%

Source: Public Health England - Public Health Outcomes Framework. Measure: percentage of physically active and inactive adults. Time period(s): 2014

- 3.40 The Sport England Active People Survey (APS) shows that participation levels are, for all years, lower than the regional levels (see Table 3.7 and Figure 3.1 below). There was a peak in participation in 2007/08 followed by a decrease through to 2010/11. Figures then increased slightly to 32.7% in 2012/13 before fluctuation between 32 & 34.4% over the next 3 years.

Table 3.7: APS Participation Rates in Havant Borough, the South East and Nationally - Adult (16+) Participation in Sport (at least once a week), by year ¹⁴

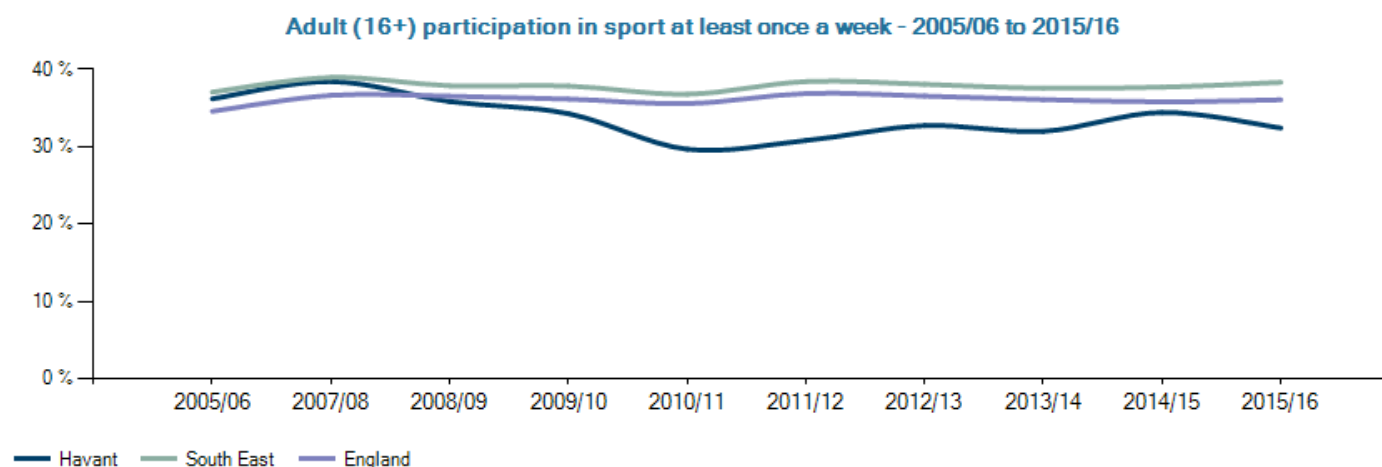
YEAR	HAVANT BOROUGH	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND
2005/06	36.2 %	37.1 %	34.6 %
2007/08	38.4 %	39.0 %	36.6 %
2008/09	35.9 %	37.9 %	36.5 %

¹⁴ Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Adult (16+) participation in sport (at least once a week) by year, one session per week (at least 4 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days). Time period(s): 2005/06, 2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16

YEAR	HAVANT BOROUGH	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND
2009/10	34.3 %	37.9 %	36.2 %
2010/11	29.7 %	36.8 %	35.6 %
2011/12	30.8 %	38.4 %	36.9 %
2012/13	32.7 %	38.1 %	36.6 %
2013/14	32.0 %	37.6 %	36.1 %
2014/15	34.4 %	37.7 %	35.8 %
2015/16	32.4 %	38.3 %	36.1 %

3.41 Participation has been below both regional and national averages since 2008/09.

Figure 3.1: Adult (16+) Participation in Sport at least once a week 2005 / 06 to 2014 / 15 ¹⁵



3.42 Participation rates for adults 14+ in the Borough compared to regional and national averages are shown in Table 3.8. All of which are lower than the regional and national levels (highlighted in green) and indicates that participation has predominantly stayed between 33.4 & 33.8% between 2012 & 2016 with the exception of 2014/15 where it increased to 36.5%.

¹⁵ Source: Sport England Local Sports Profile November 2016

Table 3.8: Adults 14+ Participation in Sport at least once per week - Adult (14+) Participation in Sport (at least once a week) ¹⁶

YEAR	HAVANT BOROUGH	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND
2012/2013	33.7 %	39.1 %	37.5 %
2013/2014	33.8 %	38.8 %	37.1 %
2014/2015	36.5 %	38.7 %	36.7 %
2015/2016	33.4 %	39.1 %	36.9 %

- 3.43 Participation rates for 3 x 30 minutes per week (formally NI18) have increased from 18.9% in 2005/06 to 21.5% in 2014/16. Male participation has increased from 21.4 % to 24.8% in this period, whilst female participation has increased from 16.6% to 18.5%. All figures are below the regional and national average.
- 3.44 Data for the number of adults wanting to do more sport is not available. The regional level is 57.4% just below the national figure of 57.6%.
- 3.45 Club membership has decreased from 27.8% to 25.4% but above both the regional and national averages. Participation in Tuition and coaching is below both the regional and the national levels. Participation in competition is above both regional and national averages.
- 3.46 Satisfaction levels with local sports provision has fluctuated from 62.3% to 64.8% from 2012/13 to 2015/16 and currently stands at 63.8% (see Table 3.9). It has consistently remained similar to the regional and national averages.

¹⁶ Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Adult participation aged 14+, one session per week (at least 4 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days). Time period(s): 2012/2013, 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016

Table 3.9: Participation Frequency in Physical Activity - Comparison with Sport England KPIs ¹⁷

INDICATOR	HAVANT BOROUGH				SOUTH EAST					ENGLAND		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
KPI3 - CLUB MEMBERSHIP IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS	27.8 %	24.7 %	16.7 %	25.4 %	24.3 %	24.2 %	23.7 %	24.5 %	21.0 %	21.6 %	21.8 %	22.0 %
KPI4 - RECEIVED TUITION OR COACHING IN LAST 12 MONTHS	9.9 %	14.3 %	13.2 %	14.6 %	18.1 %	19.0 %	18.0 %	18.3 %	15.8 %	16.4 %	15.6 %	15.8 %
KPI5 - TOOK PART IN ORGANISED COMPETITION IN LAST 12 MONTHS	13.5 %	Not known	Not known	16.9%	14.2 %	15.0 %	14.7 %	15.6 %	11.2 %	13.3 %	13.3 %	13.3 %
KPI6 - VERY/FAIRLY SATISFIED WITH LOCAL SPORTS PROVISION	62.3 %	60.6 %	64.8 %	63.8 %	63.7 %	63.8 %	63.6 %	64.6 %	60.3 %	61.6 %	61.8 %	62.2 %

SPORTS ACTIVITY

3.47 The Active People Survey 2015/16 identifies that Swimming (11.3%), Gym session (10.1%) and Cycling (10%) are the top sports in which people participate at least once a month in the Borough. Top sports by local area are based on the assumption that these are aligned to those sports which have the highest participation nationally, so data has only been run for those sports which have the highest participation at national level.

3.48 The Active Lives Survey will replace the APS in the future. Active Lives Year 1 data for Havant Borough highlights the following:

- **76.1 % of Havant Borough's residents aged 16+ took part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the 28 days prior to the survey being undertaken;**
- **23.4% of the Borough's population is inactive – i.e. they had undertaken less than 30 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days;**
- **11.8% of the Borough's population had undertaken at least 30-149 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days; and**
- **64.8% of the Borough's population had undertaken at least 150 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days (including gardening).**

¹⁷ * Data unavailable, question not asked or insufficient sample size

Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Key Performance Indicators 3,4,5,6. Time Period(s): 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16

3.49 This data further highlights that whilst many in the Borough are physically active, the regularity of this would still increase and that there is still almost a quarter of the population who are not active enough to gain any health benefits.

MARKET SEGMENTATION

3.50 Sport England's market segmentation model comprises of 19 'sporting' segments (See Table 3.10 below and Appendix 12). It is designed to assist understanding of attitudes, motivations and perceived barriers to sports participation and to assist agencies involved in the delivery of sport and recreation to develop tailored interventions, communicate more effectively with the target market and to better understand participation in the context of life stages and cycles.

3.51 In Havant Borough, the dominant segments are; Philip, Tim, Roger & Joy, Elsie & Arnold, Elaine and Jackie.

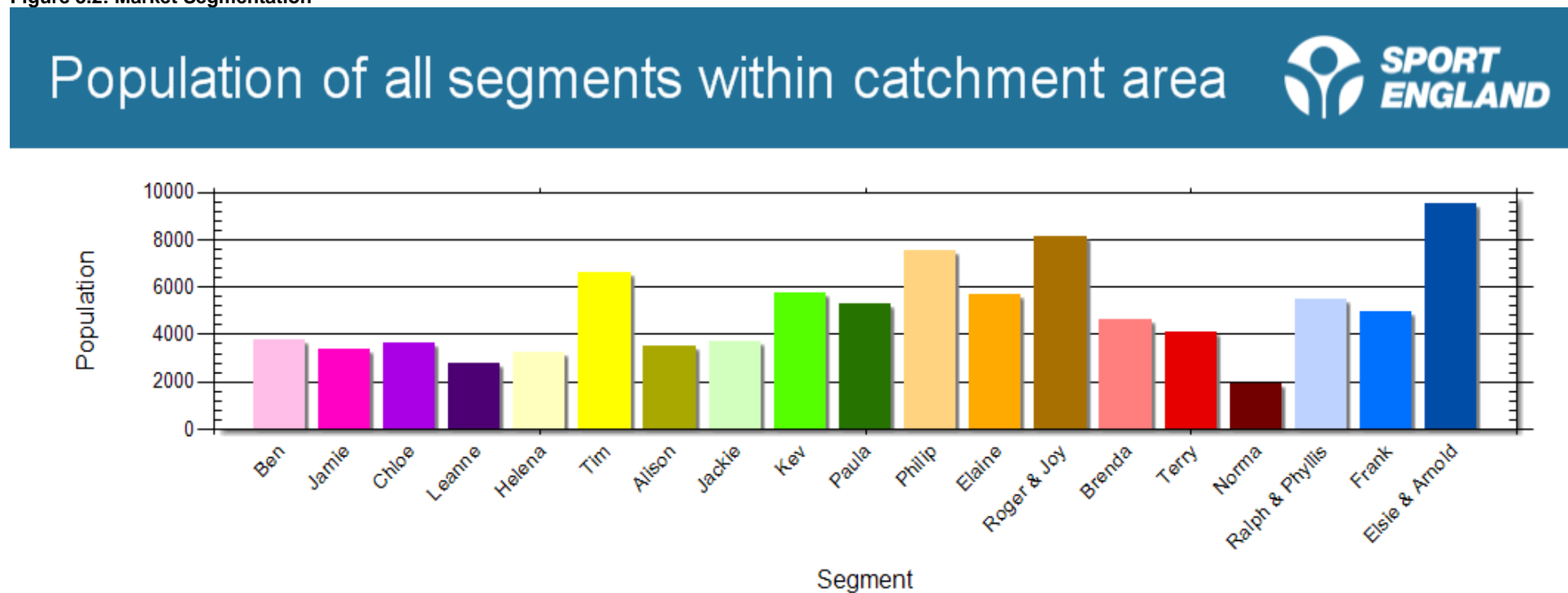
Table 3.10: Summary of Market Segmentation for Havant Borough

MARKET SEGMENT	KEY CHARACTERISTICS	% HAVANT BOROUGH	ACTIVITIES / SPORTS THAT APPEAL TO SEGMENT
ELSIE & ARNOLD RETIREMENT HOME SINGLES	Retired singles or widowers, predominantly female, living in sheltered accommodation. Aged 66+ years. Elsie & Arnold are much less active than the average adult population. They are likely to be doing less sport than 12 months ago, mainly due to health or injury. The top sports that Elsie & Arnold participate in are; 10% of this group take part in 'keep fit/gym', 7% take part in swimming, and 3% in bowls	10.2%	Keep fit / gym, Swimming, Bowls
ROGER & JOY EARLY RETIREMENT COUPLE	Free-time couples nearing the end of their careers (aged 56-65).	8.7%	Keep fit/gym, swimming, cycling, golf and angling
PHILIP COMFORTABLE MID-LIFE MALES	Mid-life professional, sporty males with older children and more time to themselves. Philip's sporting activity levels are above the national average. The top sports that Philip participates in are cycling and 16% of this segment do this at least once a month, almost double the national average. Philip also enjoys keep fit/gym, swimming, football, golf and athletics (running). His participation in most of his top sports is above the national average, which is indicative of the priority he places on sport.	8.0%	Cycling, keep fit / Gym, Swimming, Football, Golf, Athletics or Running

MARKET SEGMENT	KEY CHARACTERISTICS	% HAVANT BOROUGH	ACTIVITIES / SPORTS THAT APPEAL TO SEGMENT
TIM SETTLING DOWN MALES	Tim is an active type that takes part in sport on a regular basis. He is aged 26-35, may be married or single, is career professional and may or may not have children. Tim participates in very active, technical sports, team sports, individual activities and is likely to have a gym membership.	7.1%	Cycling, keep fit / gym, swimming. Football, Athletics or Running, Football
ELAINE EMPTY NEST CAREER LADIES	Mid-life professionals who have more time for themselves since their children left home (aged 46-55).	6.1%	Keep fit/gym, swimming, cycling, athletics or running, tennis and badminton.
KEV MID 40'S MALE	Males who enjoy pub league games and watching live sport	6.1%	Keep fit/gym, Swimming, Cycling, Football
RALPH & PHYLLIS RETIRED COUPLES	Retired couples, enjoying active and comfortable lifestyles	5.8%	Keep fit/gym, Swimming, Golf, Bowls & Cycling
PAULA MID 30'S SINGLE MUMS	Single mums with financial pressures, childcare issues and little time for pleasure	5.6%	Keep fit/gym, Swimming, Cycling

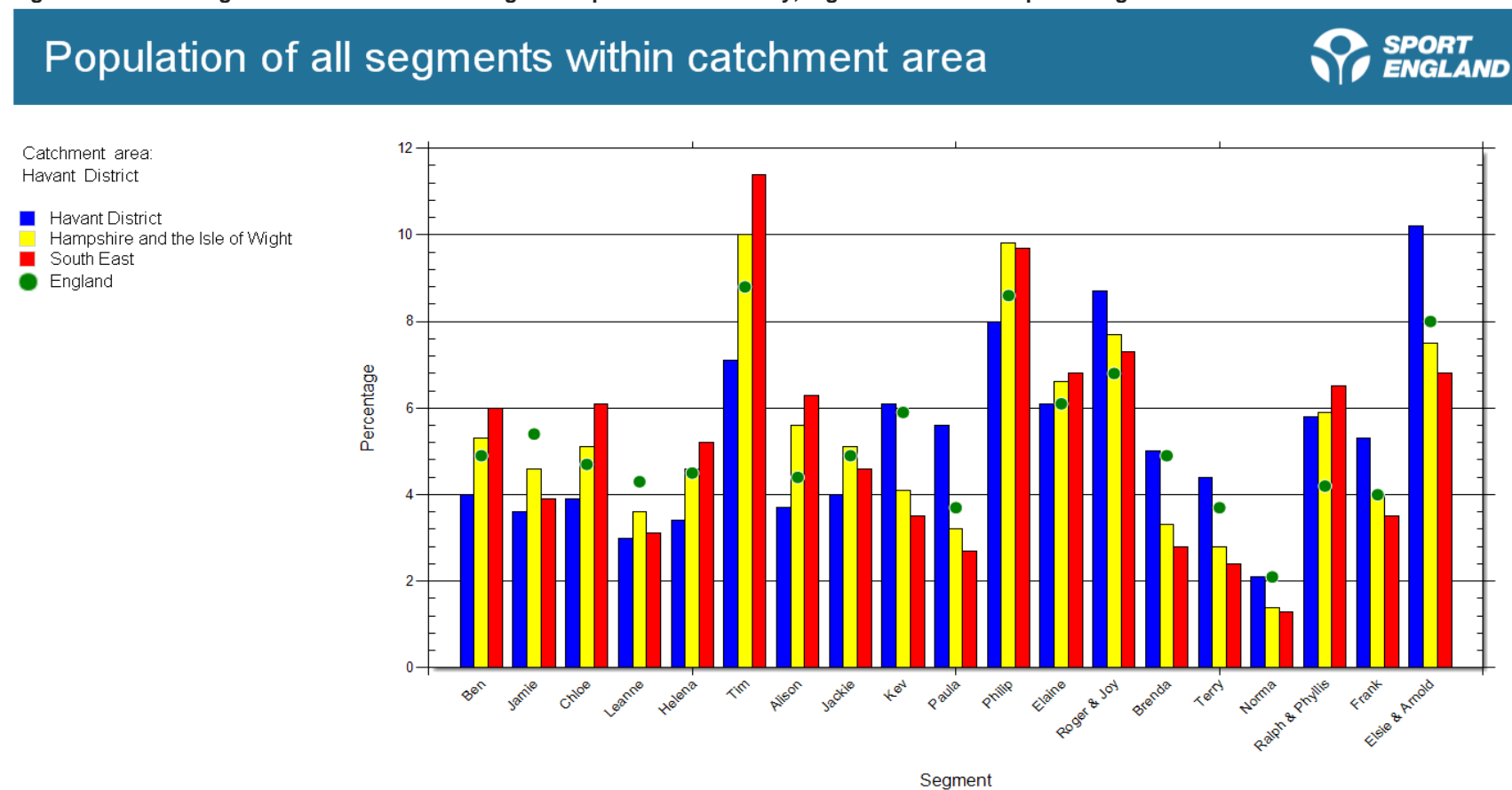
3.52 The overall market segmentation is shown below in Figure 3.2:

Figure 3.2: Market Segmentation



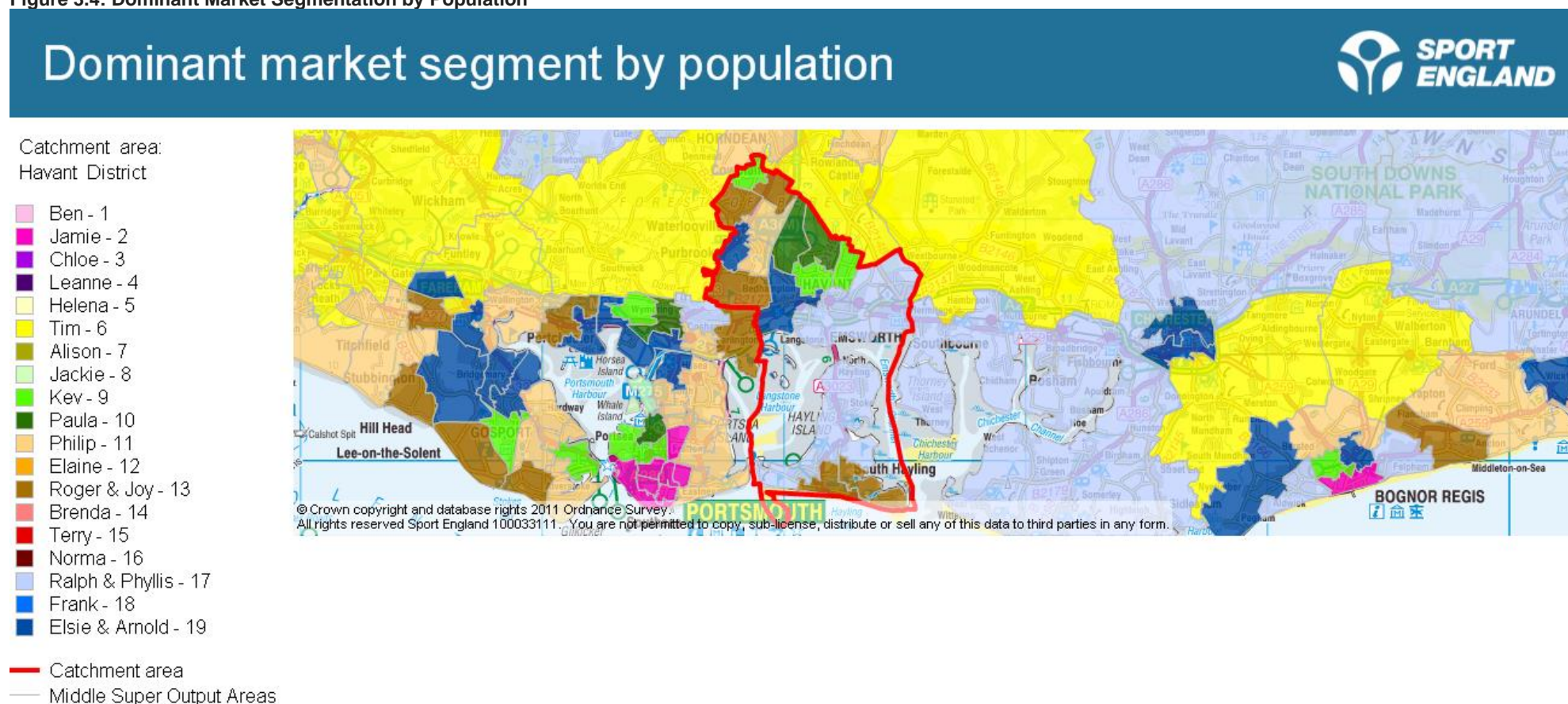
3.53 Figure 3.3 compares the dominant market segments as a percentage of the population in the Borough and with the county, regional and national percentages.

Figure 3.3 Market Segmentation in Havant Borough– comparison with county, regional and national percentages



3.54 In terms of geographic distribution (see Figure 3.4 below), Roger & Joy and Elsie & Arnold dominate in the South of the Borough; Philip appears in a series of clusters throughout the Borough. Roger & Joy, Elsie & Arnold, Kev and Paula dominate the north of the Borough. Ralph & Phyllis dominate the middle of the Borough.

Figure 3.4: Dominant Market Segmentation by Population



- 3.55 The market segmentation illustrates, in sports participation terms, the diversity of the Borough and, therefore, the need to ensure that future provision addresses local needs, based on population age, structure, health inequalities and current participation levels, as well as interest, and existing facility infrastructure.
- 3.56 In particular, given that the dominant segments will tend to participate in these sports, it will be important to retain good quality facilities and therefore opportunities, for Cycling, Keep fit / Gym, Swimming, Football, Golf, Athletics or Running, Angling, Bowls and Badminton in the Borough to ensure participation levels are at a minimum retained and, wherever possible, increased.

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF SPORT

- 3.57 Sport has a valuable role to play in benefitting the health and social economy of the nation and at local level. It is estimated that sport makes an £11.3 billion contribution to the health economy of England¹⁸. In 2013, sport contributed gross value-add (GVA) of £20.3 billion to the economy in England. In Havant Borough, the total GVA value was £31.6M (£24m accounts for participation in sport). Overall, sport generates £40.9m of health benefits in Havant Borough.

¹⁸ Source: Sport England Local Profile 2015, and the Economic Value of Sport, 2013

4. STAGE B - EXISTING FACILITY PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

- 4.1. The current level and nature of facility provision in Havant Borough, has been assessed across the Borough. The population base used for the assessment and analysis are the residential dwellings required between 2017 and 2036 as set out in Section 3. This uses the household projections of 2.27 persons multiplied by the 8,908 new dwellings required in the Borough giving a projected population increase of 20,221 people.

SUPPLY OF FORMAL SPORT AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.2. Table 4.1 summarises the existing indoor sports facilities across Havant Borough:

Table 4.1: Existing Indoor Sports Facilities – Havant Borough (Source: combination of SLL research, FPM and Active Places Data)

FACILITIES	HAVANT BOROUGH
SPORTS HALL (3+ COURTS)	12
SWIMMING POOLS	10
HEALTH AND FITNESS	14
STUDIOS	14
INDOOR TENNIS	0
SQUASH COURTS	7
TABLE TENNIS	0
GYMNASTICS AND TRAMPOLINING	0
INDOOR BOWLS	1

- 4.3. It is important to highlight from the outset that this strategy is not just about formal sports facility provision, but also looks at opportunities for increased use of informal places and spaces. Community halls, even if they are not purpose designed nor marked for such use often provide an introductory experience of sport and physical activity, or a more accessible option for those who are older, have no access to private transport, and/or have commitments which make it hard for them to travel to formal facilities.
- 4.4. Increased use of the outdoors, open spaces, parks, recreation grounds, and community halls also has significant potential to contribute to increasing levels of participation in physical activity at a very local level and to addressing rising levels of obesity and other health inequalities.
- 4.5. Based on the Active Places database, the Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM), the local sports profile data (Sport England) and the audit undertaken to inform this strategy, the maps used in the following facility assessments show the extent of existing sport and leisure built facility provision in Havant Borough.
- 4.6. Active Places allows sports facilities in an area to be identified. Nationally, it contains information regarding 50,000 facilities, across 11 facility types.
- 4.7. Users of sport and recreation facilities do not recognize administrative boundaries and will use facilities that are convenient and/or provide a quality/value for money experience. Ownership and management are, in this context, a minor consideration for most users.
- 4.8. The availability of facilities in neighbouring areas does influence sports facility usage patterns.

CATCHMENT AREAS

- 4.9. Catchment areas for different types of provision provide a means of identifying areas currently not served by existing indoor sports facilities. It is however, recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour, and are also very different in rural and urban areas. This problem is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users. The Maps in Section 4 demonstrate catchment areas for facility provision in Havant Borough based on this approach and use a 20-minute drive time as a catchment area for sports facilities.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- 4.10. In Havant Borough, car ownership is slightly below the County averages with 78.59% of households having access to at least one car and 21.41% of households having no access to a car. Good public transport means that accessing facilities is easier than in other areas. There is cross-border use of neighbouring authority facilities, with significant migration towards Portsmouth and Southampton.

STAGE B (ANOG) - ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING SPORTS FACILITY PROVISION IN HAVANT BOROUGH

4.11. This section sets out the Stage B information required by the ANOG process. It provides a detailed picture of existing facilities in Havant Borough:

- **QUANTITY – how many of each type there are;**
- **QUALITY – their age and condition;**
- **ACCESSIBILITY – who owns and operates the facilities, facility location and catchment areas; and**
- **AVAILABILITY – whether the facilities are available to all residents, and whether there is pay and play access.**

4.12. Given the inter-related nature of these four key areas, Section 4 covers each facility type in turn and assesses it in terms of these four key areas. Section 5 then pulls together all the data collected to provide an overall summary of each facility type, current and future provision. Section 6 applies the analysis of the provision to identified needs in Havant Borough, and Section 7 sets out the recommendations to be implemented through the Action Plan to address these identified needs and gaps.

4.13. Given the range of facilities in Havant Borough, each type is summarised below and assessed separately to provide a more detailed picture of the current supply and demand and, critically, future need.

4.14. As per the study brief, the formal indoor facility types assessed are:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| • Sports Halls (including schools and community buildings); | • Swimming Pools; |
| • Health & Fitness Centres (including dance/aerobic studio); | • Indoor Tennis; |
| • Squash; | • Table Tennis; |
| • Gymnastics & Trampolining; and | • Indoor Bowls. |

4.15. In addition to the above, reference is also made to the various village/community halls in the area, which provide informal space for a wide range of physical activity and recreational activities.

- 4.16. It is important to highlight that community use and, specifically, pay and play access is the focus of the facility assessment. Community use applies to clubs, the public and community associations/groups, whilst pay and play access refers to the public. The latter is important because those who are inactive are highly unlikely to join a club to use a facility. Therefore, it is only by ensuring there is sufficient pay and play community access to formal and informal facilities that participation is likely to increase and, particularly, amongst those who are currently inactive.

OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT OF HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL FACILITIES

- 4.17. Horizon Leisure delivers the operational management of Havant Borough Council's leisure facilities. The following facilities are managed by Horizon:

- **Havant Leisure Centre; and**
- **Waterlooville Leisure Centre.**

QUALITY AUDITS

- 4.18. The quality audits comprise an independent visual assessment of the quality and condition of the facilities; results are recorded on the ANOG assessment sheet, developed by Sport England, and scored, based on the Sport England system set out in Table 4.2. Details of the audits undertaken are included in Table 4.3 and Appendix 2. The audit scores are based on a numerical value, detailed on each assessment sheet, as follows:

Table 4.2: Audit Scoring System

KEY	RATING
>80%	Excellent
60% - 80%	Good
40% - 59%	Average
20%-39%	Poor
<20%	Very Poor

- 4.19. A facility scoring highly in terms of visual quality and condition is likely to require less investment than one which in a poorer visual condition. The combination of the scores results in the facility rating and identification of investment need (significant, moderate etc.).

Table 4.3: Summary of Main Facilities in Havant Borough– Quality Audits

FACILITY	QUANTITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
COWPLAIN ACTIVITIES CENTRE	76%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	60%	Good	Yes	Needs
HAYLING ISLAND COMMUNITY CENTRE	60%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	90%	Excellent	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
COMMERCIAL FACILITIES				
24/7 FITNESS WATERLOOVILLE	60%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
ACTIVE HEALTH FITNESS CENTRE	70%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
MY FITNESS HUB	55%	Average	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
AVENUE LAWN TENNIS	55%	Average	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
CLUBLIFE @ THE LANGSTONE	70%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
LEIGH FITNESS	44%	Average	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
SEACOURT TENNIS CLUB	65%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
SINAH WARREN	68%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
WARNER LAKESIDE	80%	Excellent	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
EDUCATION FACILITIES				
COWPLAIN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	72%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
CROOKHORN COLLEGE	68%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
BARNCROFT PRIMARY SCHOOL	88%	Excellent	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
HAVANT ACADEMY	60%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
HAVANT COLLEGE	68%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
HAYLING COLLEGE	60%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
OAKLAND'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL	68%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL	72%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility

FACILITY	QUANTITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL	60%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
SOUTH DOWNS COLLEGE	88%	Excellent	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	68%	Good	Minimal	Fit for purpose facility

ASSESSMENT OF INDIVIDUAL FACILITY TYPES

SPORTS HALLS

- 4.20. Indoor, multi-sports halls are defined as areas where a range of sport and recreational activities are carried out. They are at least 10m x 18m (e.g., the size of one badminton court including surrounding safety area) and include specifically designed venues such as leisure centres and school sports halls. The definition also applies to halls where activities take place, such as school assembly halls, community buildings and community centres (the main ones are included in Table 4.4 below). Specialist centres, e.g. dance centres, are not included. 1 badminton court is only included as a facility where it is provided on the same site as a minimum 3 badminton court sports hall.
- 4.21. There are other community centres in Havant Borough, but these either are not at least 1 badminton court size, or they are not on the site of a strategic size sports hall. These community centre facilities are referenced in Table 4.4.
- 4.22. Strategic sized sports halls are a minimum size of 3 badminton courts.

QUANTITY- SPORTS HALLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.23. The supply analysis identifies that Havant Borough has a total of 12 sports halls across 12 sites. Appendix 8 details the overall sports hall supply in Havant Borough ¹⁹. There are:
- **A total of 12 sports halls and 14 activity halls across 24 sites;**
 - **12 main halls in total (all strategic size i.e. 3 courts+);**
 - **11 community accessible pay and play sports halls (all strategic size i.e. 3 courts+);**
 - **1 pay and play community accessible sports hall and 1 pay and play community accessible activity hall; and**
 - **21 community accessible sites (sports halls and activity halls) i.e. available for sports club use, registered membership use (3) and not available (2) (private use only).**
- 4.24. The sports halls are operated through the Council's leisure operator, by education, or sports clubs/community associations.
- 4.25. The overall supply of sports halls and activity halls is shown in Appendix 8, Table 4.4 and Map 4.1.
- 4.26. 3 + court sports halls (i.e. strategic size) are shown in Table 4.4; those available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey.

¹⁹ Source SE Active Places Feb 2017

Table 4.4: Supply of Sports Halls and Activity Halls (Community Accessible (pay and play and sports clubs/associations)). Pay and play community accessible facilities are highlighted in grey and bold, white font)

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
BRITANNIA CROSSFIT	PO6 1BJ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2010	n/a
COWPLAIN ACTIVITIES CENTRE	PO8 8EH	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Community Organisation	1983	2005
COWPLAIN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	PO8 8RY	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1971	2010
COWPLAIN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	PO8 8RY	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1971	n/a
CROOKHORN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY	PO7 5UD	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1966	1999

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
CROOKHORN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY	PO7 5UD	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1966	n/a
HAVANT ACADEMY	PO9 5JD	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1989	2012
HAVANT COLLEGE	PO9 1QL	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Private Use	Further Education	School/College/University (in house)	2000	n/a
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	8	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	n/a
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1982	n/a
HAYLING COLLEGE	PO11 0NU	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1975	2007

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
HAYLING ISLAND COMMUNITY CENTRE	PO11 0HB	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	2	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Community Organisation	1981	2004
OAKLAND'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL & SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	PO7 7BW	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Academy Convertors	School/College/University (in house)	1970	n/a
OAKLAND'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL & SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	PO7 7BW	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Academy Convertors	School/College/University (in house)	1950	n/a
PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL	PO9 4BU	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1999	2014
PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL	PO7 5DS	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	1965	n/a
PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL	PO7 5DS	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	1965	n/a

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
SEACOURT TENNIS CLUB	PO11 9AJ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1966	2011
SEACOURT TENNIS CLUB	PO11 9AJ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1966	n/a
SOUTH DOWNS COLLEGE	PO7 8AA	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Further Education	School/College/University (in house)	2003	2005
SPRINGWOOD JUNIOR SCHOOL	PO7 8ED	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1982	n/a
THE ACORN CENTRE	PO8 9UB	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Community Organisation	2004	n/a
THE WATERLOO SCHOOL	PO7 7JJ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Community Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1980	n/a

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	PO9 2RR	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1955	2015
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	PO9 2RR	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1975	2015
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	PO9 2RR	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1955	2015

Legend

- Havant Boundary
- Neighbouring Local Authority Boundaries
- Sports Hall Type**
 - Main
 - Activity Hall

Sports Halls

1. THE ACORN CENTRE
2. COWPLAIN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
3. THE WATERLOO SCHOOL
4. SPRINGWOOD JUNIOR SCHOOL
5. CROOKHORN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
6. PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL
7. BRITANNIA CROSSFIT
8. HAVANT ACADEMY
9. PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL
10. HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE
11. WARBLINGTON SCHOOL
12. HAYLING COLLEGE
13. HAYLING ISLAND COMMUNITY CENTRE
14. SEACOURT TENNIS CLUB
15. SOUTH HAYLING

Scale

0 0.5 1 Miles

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4.27. 3 + court sports halls (i.e. strategic size) are shown in Table 4.5; those available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey. Map 4.2 shows the sports halls which are available for pay and play use, and those that only offer access to sports clubs and associations.

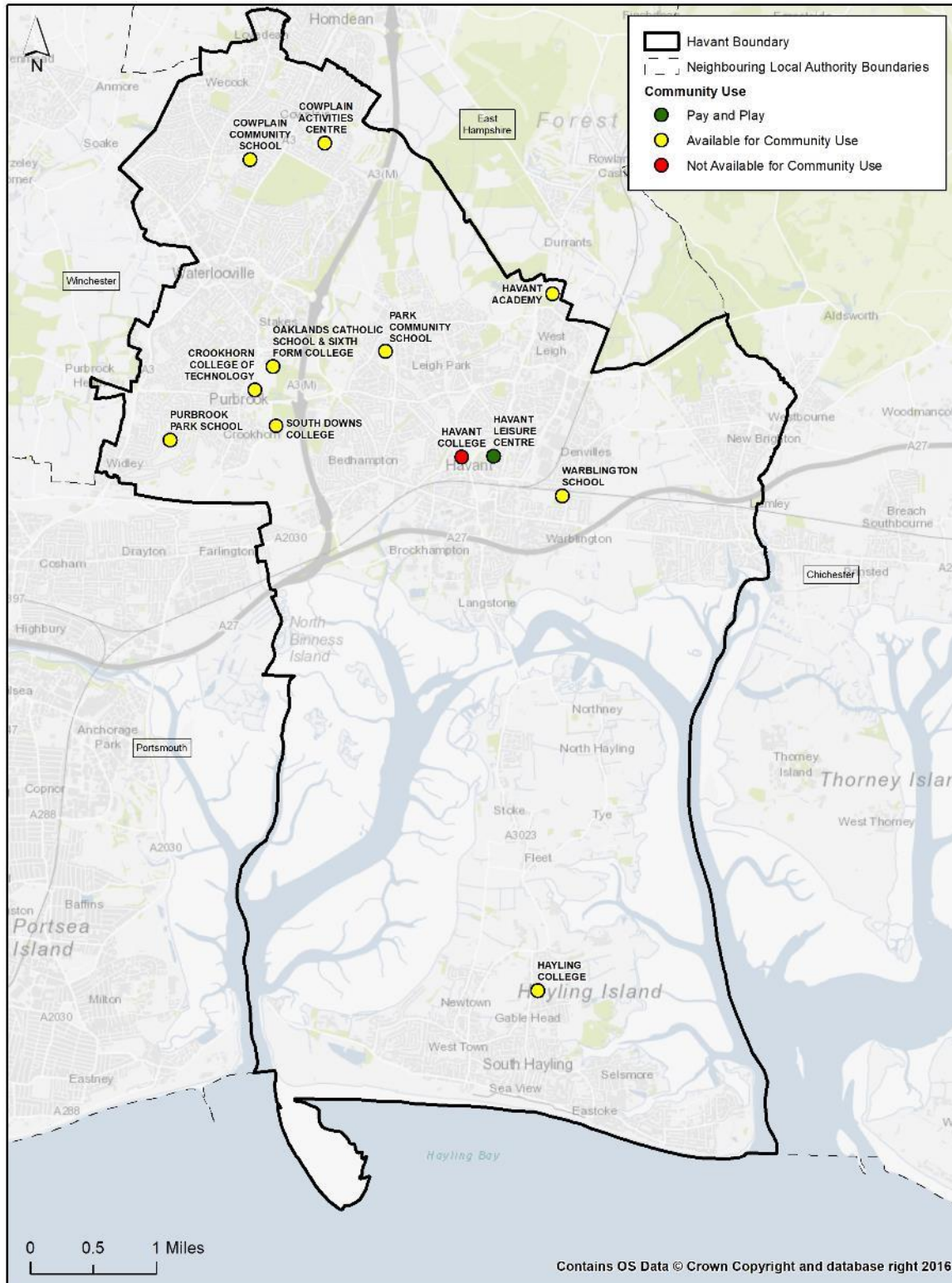
Table 4.5: Strategic size sports halls (i.e. 3+ courts) available for community use (Pay and Play community accessible, and community use for clubs and groups).

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
COWPLAIN ACTIVITIES CENTRE	PO8 8EH	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Community Organisation	1983	2005
COWPLAIN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	PO8 8RY	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1971	2010
CROOKHORN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY	PO7 5UD	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1966	1999
HAVANT ACADEMY	PO9 5JD	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1989	2012
HAVANT COLLEGE	PO9 1QL	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Private Use	Further Education	School/College/University (in house)	2000	n/a

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	8	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1984	n/a
HAYLING COLLEGE	PO11 0NU	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1975	2007
OAKLAND'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL & SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	PO7 7BW	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Academy Convertors	School/College/University (in house)	1970	n/a
PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL	PO9 4BU	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1999	2014
PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL	PO7 5DS	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	1965	n/a

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
SOUTH DOWNS COLLEGE	PO7 8AA	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Further Education	School/College/University (in house)	2003	2005
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	PO9 2RR	Sports Hall	Main	Badminton courts	3	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1955	2015

Map 4.2: Community Accessible Sports Halls in Havant Borough



Sports halls by community use availability in Havant



- 4.28. In addition to the formal sports halls, there are 14 activity halls, all of which with the exception of 4 facilities (3 registered use and 1 private use facility) are operated on a community accessible basis. The facilities are managed through the education sector, local authority, community organisations or commercially. 1 activity hall offers pay and play access.
- 4.29. Activity halls are shown in Table 4.6; those with pay and play community access are highlighted in grey. Map 4.3 shows the community accessible activity halls.

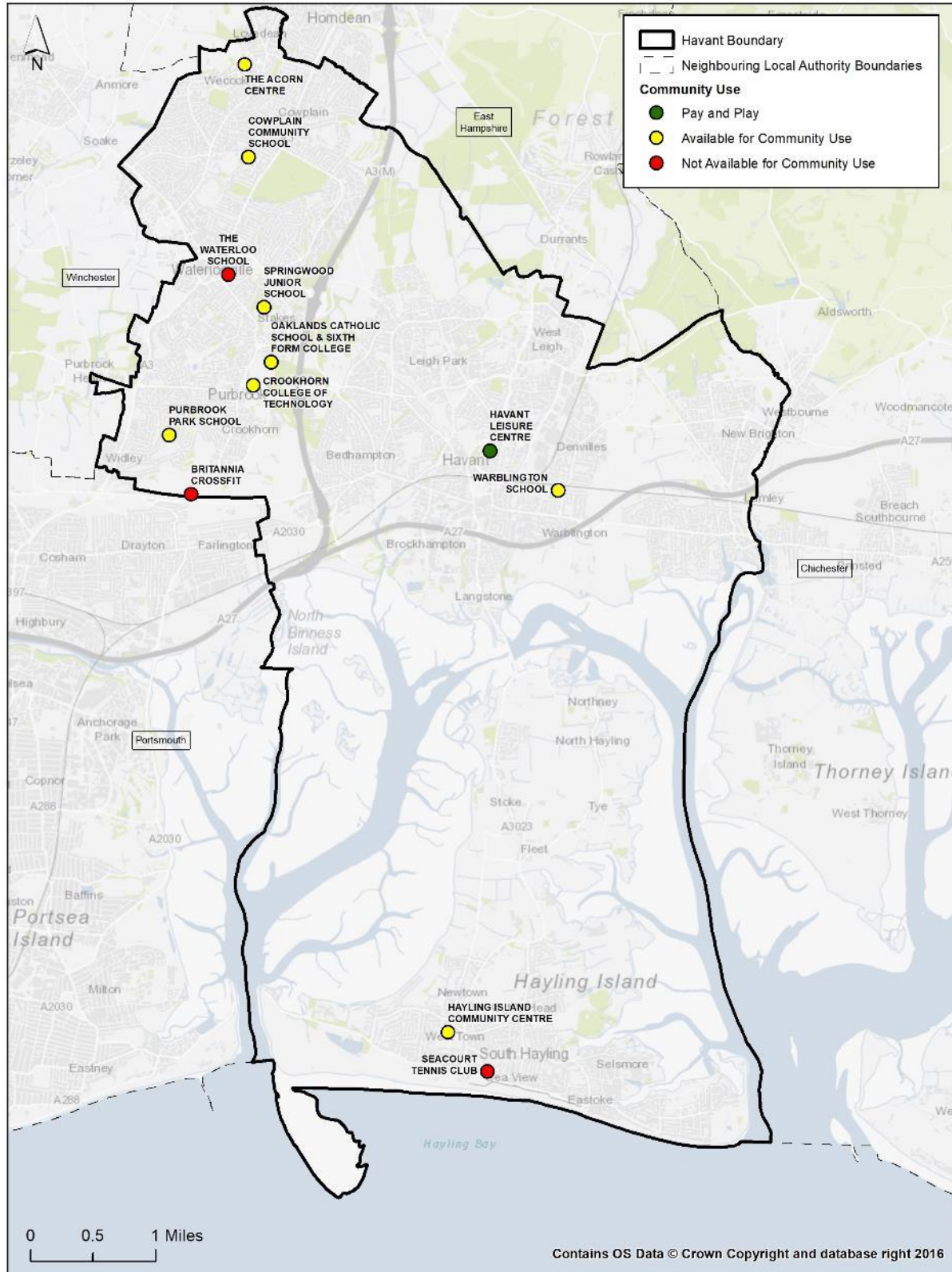
Table 4.6: Activity Halls with Pay and Play Community Access (any available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey)

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
BRITANNIA CROSSFIT	PO6 1BJ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2010	n/a
COWPLAIN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	PO8 8RY	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	1971	n/a
CROOKHORN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY	PO7 5UD	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1966	n/a
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1982	n/a
HAYLING ISLAND COMMUNITY CENTRE	PO11 0HB	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	2	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Community Organisation	1981	2004

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
OAKLAND'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL & 6TH FORM COLLEGE	PO7 7BW	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Academy Convertors	School/College/University (in house)	1950	n/a
PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL	PO7 5DS	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Foundation School	School/College/University (in house)	1965	n/a
SEACOURT TENNIS CLUB	PO11 9AJ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1966	2011
SEACOURT TENNIS CLUB	PO11 9AJ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1966	n/a
SPRINGWOOD JUNIOR SCHOOL	PO7 8ED	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1982	n/a

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
THE ACORN CENTRE	PO8 9UB	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Community Organisation	2004	n/a
THE WATERLOO SCHOOL	PO7 7JJ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Private Use	Community Special School	School/College/University (in house)	1980	n/a
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	PO9 2RR	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1955	2015
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	PO9 2RR	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	Badminton courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	1975	2015

Map 4.3 Activity Halls with Community Access (Only Havant Leisure Centre offers pay and play access)



Activity halls by community use availability in Havant



4.30. A summary of sports and activity hall supply in Havant Borough is set out in Table 4.7:

Table 4.7: Summary of Sports Hall and Activity Hall Supply in Havant Borough

	TOTAL EXISTING PROVISION	AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE (PAY AND PLAY AND SPORTS CLUBS/ASSOCIATIONS)	AVAILABLE FOR PAY AND PLAY COMMUNITY USE
TOTAL BADMINTON COURTS (SPORTS HALLS AND ACTIVITY HALLS)	61	47	9
TOTAL SPORTS HALLS (STRATEGIC SIZE I.E. 3 COURT +)	12	11	1
BADMINTON COURTS IN STRATEGIC SIZE SPORTS HALLS	47	39	8
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 3 COURT HALLS	5	5	0
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 4 COURT HALLS	6	5	0
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 8 COURT HALLS	1	1	1
TOTAL ACTIVITY HALLS 2 COURTS OR LESS	14	10	1

4.31. It is clear from Table 4.7 that there are 5 three court sports halls, 6 four court halls and 1 eight court hall in Havant Borough. 88% of all the badminton courts are available in strategic size sports halls (i.e. 3 courts plus) and are available for pay and play community use. 2 courts in activity halls are classed as commercial use.

4.32. All sports halls, with the exception of the 2 privately used sports halls, offer some form of community access.

QUALITY - SPORTS HALLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

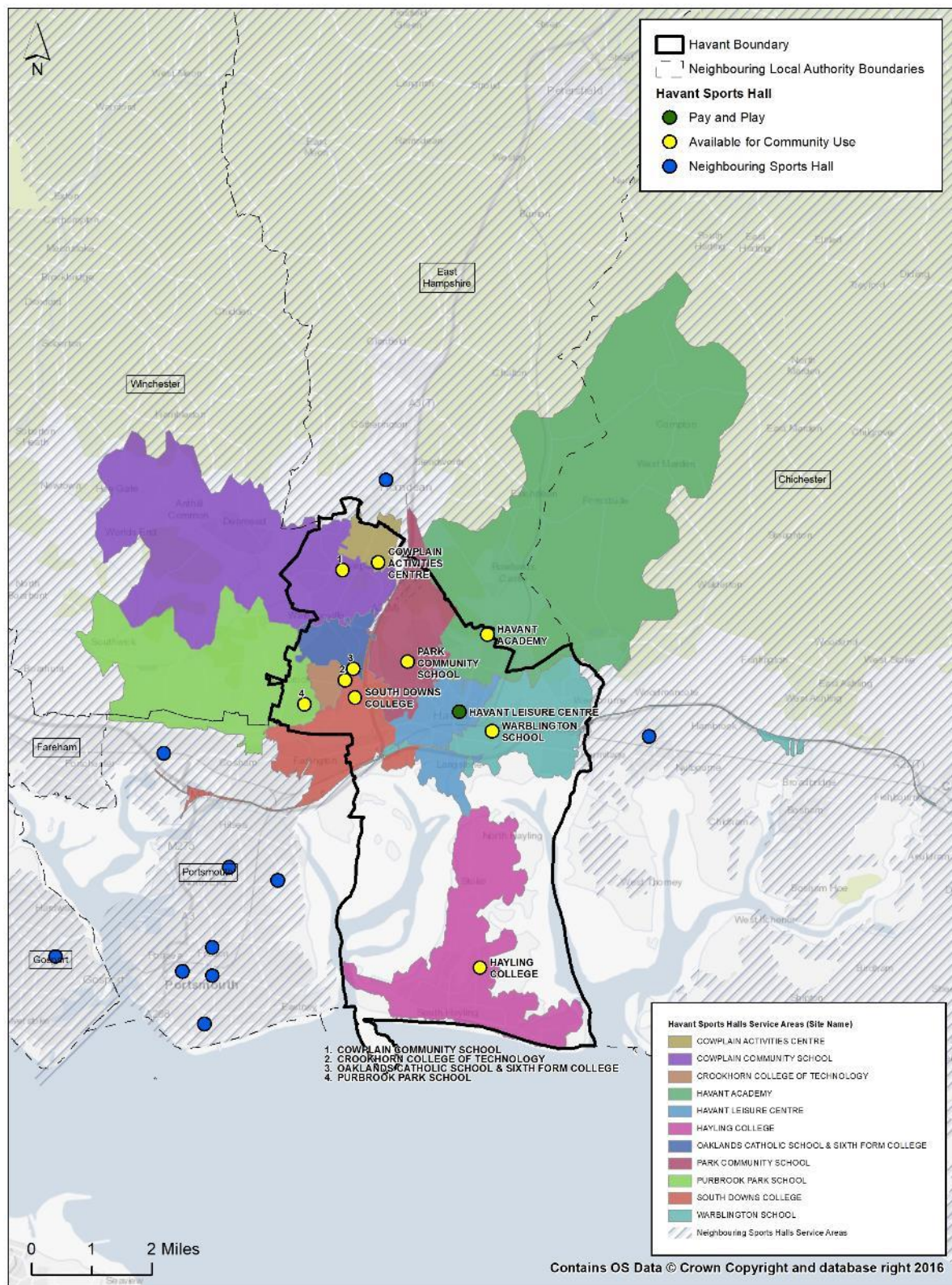
4.33 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all HBC indoor sports facilities in the Borough. Quality assessments were undertaken by way of a site visit and visual assessment of the facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2 and are summarised in Table 4.3.

4.34 The Council provides one sports hall, an 8 court hall at Havant Leisure Centre, built in 1982. The remaining facilities are predominantly older in nature with only four facilities having been built since 2000. Although fit for purpose, it is assumed that the age of the buildings means they will eventually need upgrading or replacement to bring the current and future offer up to current modern standards.

ACCESSIBILITY - SPORTS HALLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.35 Most of the population of Havant Borough have access to a community accessible pay and play sports hall, with only small areas of population to the West and East of the Borough not within a 2020-minute drive time.
- 4.36 Map 4.4 shows the geographic distribution of the 8 strategic size (3 courts +) pay and play community accessible sports halls in Havant Borough, with a catchment area for each of 20-minute drivetime.

Map 4.4: Sports Halls with 20-minute drive-time catchment area



Sports Halls with community use availability service areas
in Havant (up to 20 minutes drive time)



AVAILABILITY - SPORTS HALLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.37 Map 4.2 illustrates that all sports halls, except for Hayling College, are located in the North of the Borough.
- 4.38 88.5% of all badminton courts are available for pay and play use. Map 4.2 illustrates the geographical and accessibility impact of strategic size sports halls having pay and play access, with 31.9% of strategic size courts (3 court+) being available for pay and play use and 91.4% offering access either through pay and play or sports clubs/community association use.
- 4.39 Of the 12 strategic size sports halls, only 2 are accessible for daytime use. The rest of the centres do not offer access to a strategic size sports hall during the day because most sports halls are on education sites.
- 4.40 Access to informal halls and other spaces is important to ensure access to physical activity opportunities when there are fewer formal facilities available.
- 4.41 A further aspect of accessibility is programming, opening hours and whether facilities offer pay and play usage.
- 4.42 Not everyone is or wants to be, a member of a sports club. Therefore, this type of access does not actually provide for the whole community and is unlikely to address the needs of the most inactive, or those from the areas of highest deprivation, who are also likely to be those experiencing significant health inequalities.
- 4.43 There is an important role for the existing informal hall space across the Borough, as well as potentially increasing capacity for community accessible pay play usage of existing education-based facilities, which provide for sports clubs and associations. Based on mapping work undertaken in February 2017, there are a significant number of community centres/halls, church halls and education halls across the Borough (based on 5 sub areas – Emsworth, Havant & Bedhampton, Hayling Island, Leigh Park and Waterlooville) which provide for a very wide range of community activities and events. A minority of the halls/centres provide for physical activity; this is predominantly tai chi, karate, keep fit, yoga, Pilates, Zumba and, in some of the bigger halls, badminton. These facilities provide a critical local resource, particularly for those without access to a car and those who do not wish to use the formal leisure facilities.

EDUCATION FACILITIES

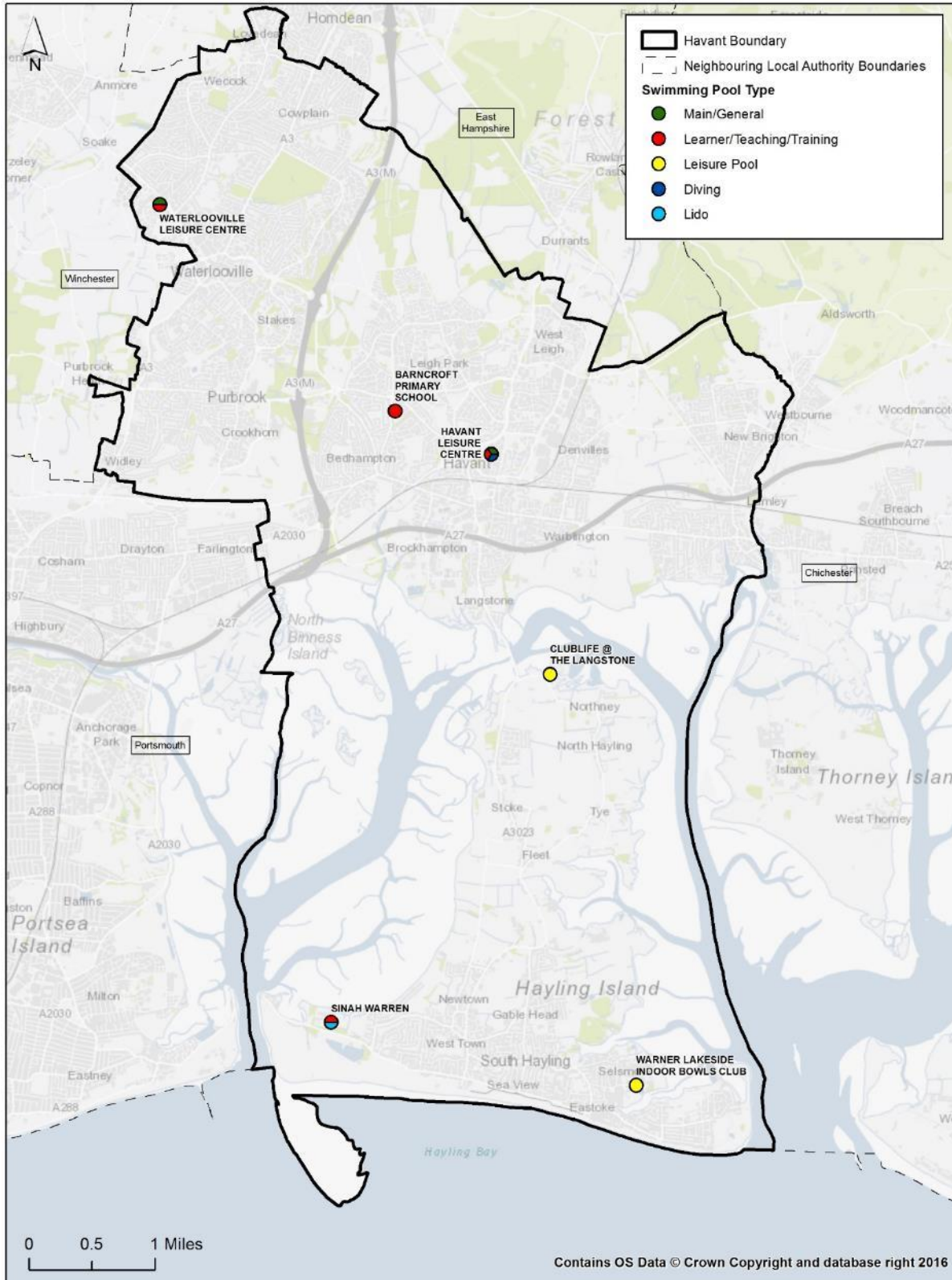
- 4.44 Many of the schools in Havant Borough, have a good range of dry sports facilities. There is limited pay and play community access to these facilities. There is however significant use of these facilities by local sports clubs/associations.
- 4.45 A lot of education sites have ageing sports facilities, but generally, facility quality is good, and a number have been refurbished relatively recently. There is, however, some inequity across the Borough as to the sporting experience enjoyed by young people. This is an important issue to address as early experience impacts on future participation in sport and physically activity levels.

SWIMMING POOLS

QUANTITY- SWIMMING POOLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.46 The supply analysis identifies that Havant Borough has an overall total of 10 swimming pools across 6 sites. Appendix 8 details the overall pool supply in Havant Borough (data source SE Active Places December 2016). These pools are shown in Table 4.8 and Map 4.5. Strategic sized pools are those of minimum 160 sq. m.
- 4.47 Pools with community use (pay and play and sports club/community associations) are highlighted in grey in Table 4.8

Map 4.5: All Swimming Pools in Havant Borough



Swimming pools by type in Havant



Table 4.8: All Swimming Pools in Havant Borough (any available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey)

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
CLUBLIFE @ THE LANGSTONE	PO11 0NQ	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1987	2015
BARNCROFT PRIMARY SCHOOL	PO9 3HN	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	3	Club/Community Association	Education	Education	1950	2012
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Main/General	Lanes	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1974	2010
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1987	2010
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Diving	Lanes	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1974	2010
SINAH WARREN	PO11 0BZ	Lido	Lanes	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2001	n/a
SINAH WARREN	PO11 0BZ	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2001	n/a
WARNER LAKESIDE	PO11 9NR	Leisure Pool	Lanes	0	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1995	n/a
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	PO7 7UW	Main/General	Lanes	8	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1991	n/a
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	PO7 7UW	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1991	n/a

4.48 The analysis of the overall swimming pool supply in Havant Borough is set out in Table 4.9 as follows:

Table 4.9: Analysis of Swimming Pool Supply in Havant Borough

	No of Pools	No of Sites
TOTAL NUMBER OF POOLS	10	6
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE SWIMMING POOLS (PAY AND PLAY AND SPORTS CLUBS/COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS)	6	3
PAY AND PLAY COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE SWIMMING POOLS	5	2
MAIN POOLS	2	2
LEARNER POOLS	5	5
DIVING	1	1
LEISURE	1	1
LIDOS	1	1
EDUCATION SECTOR (SPORTS CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS)	1	1
NON-COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE POOLS	0	0
PRIVATE SECTOR/OTHER	4	4

4.49 There is only one swimming pool with 8 lanes in the Borough and one other main pool of 6 lanes (see Table 4.10). There are 5 small/learner pools, 1 diving pool, 1 lido and 1 leisure pool.

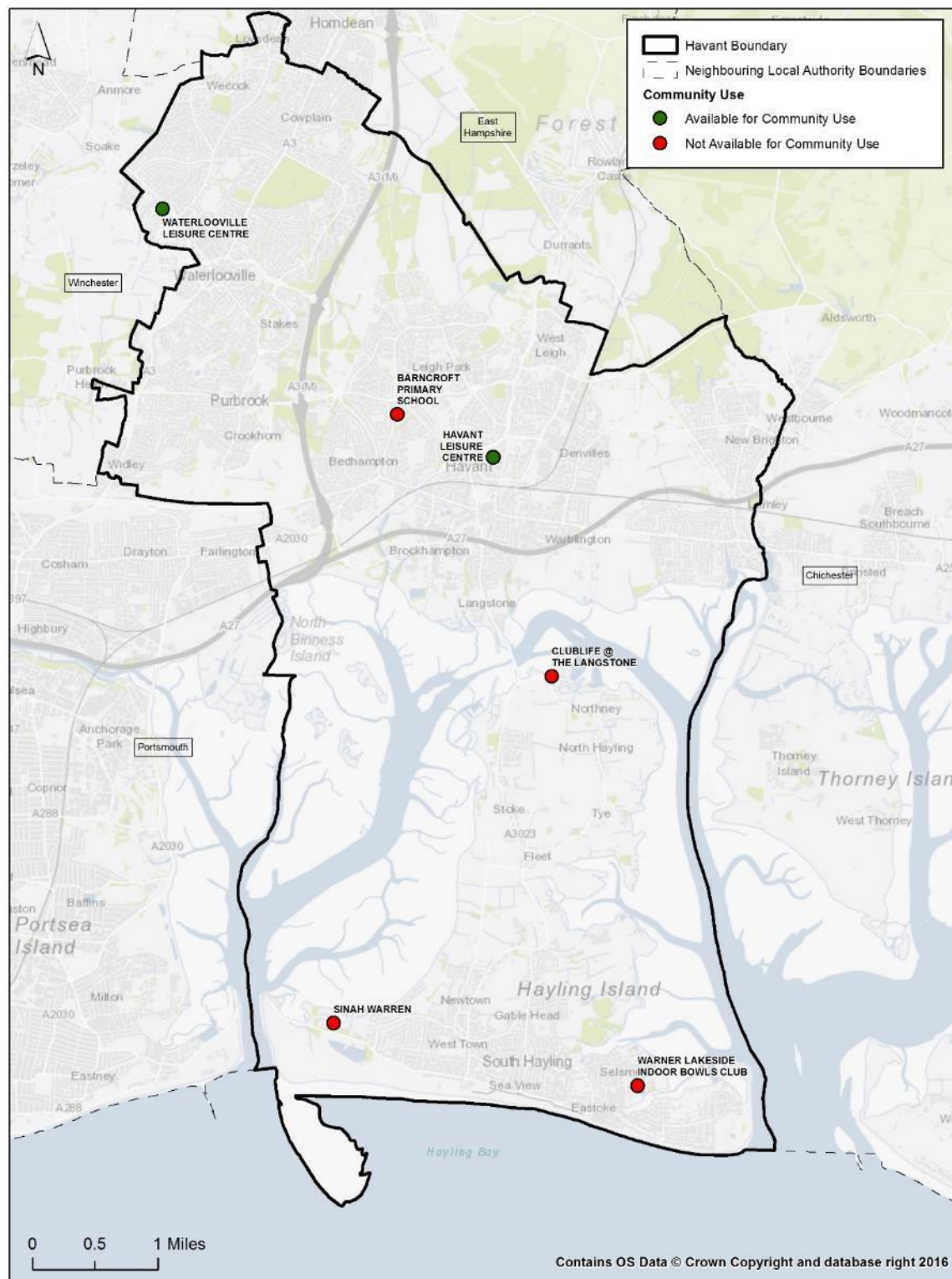
4.50 55.55% of the pools provide pay and play community access (i.e. 5 of the 9); there is 1 education pool.

Table 4.10: Community Accessible i.e.: Pay and Play Swimming Pools in Havant Borough (any available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey)

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Main/General	Lanes	6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1974	2010
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1987	2010
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Diving	Lanes	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1974	2010
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	PO7 7UW	Main/General	Lanes	8	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1991	n/a
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	PO7 7UW	Learner/Teaching/Training	Lanes	0	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1991	n/a

4.51 Map 4.6 shows all the pay and play community accessible swimming pools in Havant Borough.

Map 4.6: Pay and Play Community Accessible Swimming Pools in Havant Borough



Swimming pools by community use availability in Havant



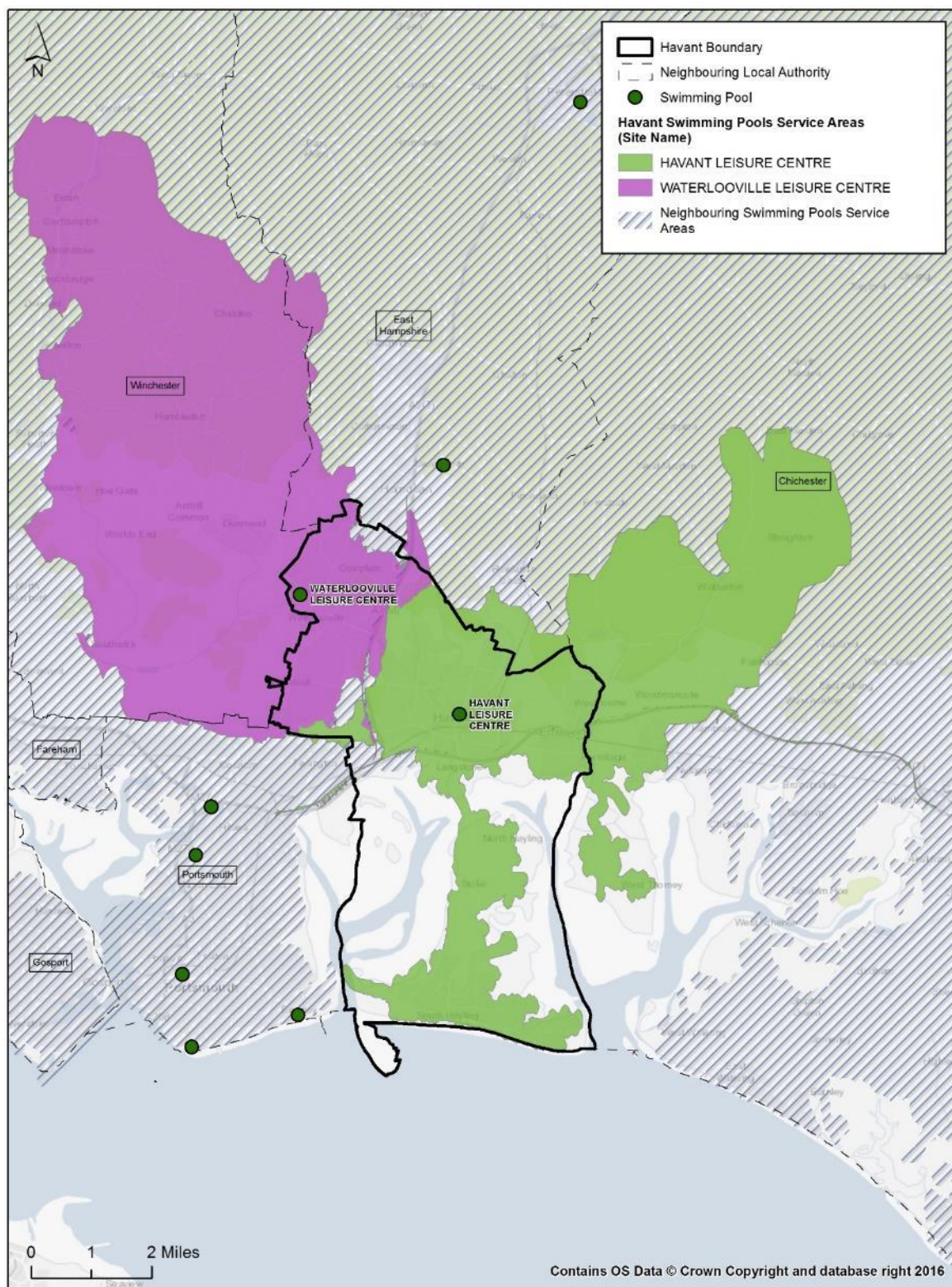
QUALITY- SWIMMING POOLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.52 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all Havant Borough Council pools, plus a number of other key facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2 and are summarised in Table 4.3.
- 4.53 The quality of Havant Borough Council's swimming pools is good, despite the fact that the Havant Leisure Centre swimming pools were built in 1974 and 1987. The pools were refurbished in 2010. Waterloo Leisure Centre was built in 1991.

ACCESSIBILITY- SWIMMING POOLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.54 The community accessible pools located across the Borough are shown in Map 4.7. The majority of the Borough's population have access to a community accessible swimming pool within a 20-minute drive time with the exception of small pockets of the West and East of the Borough.

Map 4.7: Community Accessible Swimming Pools in Havant Borough with a 20-minute drive-time catchment area



Swimming Pools with community use availability service areas
in Havant (up to 20 minutes drive time)



4.55 It is clear from Map 4.7 that there is a good distribution of swimming pools across the Borough.

AVAILABILITY – SWIMMING POOLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.56 The two community accessible pay and play facilities are both located in the northern half of the Borough, but they still offer access to the majority of the population within a 20 minute drive time.
- 4.57 All the pay and play community accessible pools are 25m in length (so are of strategic size) and are of 6 and 8 lanes in size. The outdoor lido also offers 25m provision but with limited all year round access. The ages of Havant Leisure Centre (1974/1987 refurbished 2010) and Waterloo Leisure Centre (1991) and the need to potentially replace ageing facilities is a concern.
- 4.58 Community accessible swimming pools are well-located in the Borough; all are on public transport routes and their catchment areas provide access to virtually all residents. In addition to these pay and play community accessible pools, there are other facilities which are also used by residents, so overall there is a good stock of provision in the Borough.
- 4.59 The real issue is the age of some of the pools and the availability of pools not managed by the Council's operator.
- 4.60 In terms of increasing pay and play access to pools in the Borough, there are limited options and Barncroft School pool is likely to reduce or cease hire for community use.
- 4.61 There are small pools at Clublife, Sinai Warren and Warner, however these are commercially operated and too small for practical pay and play community use.
- 4.62 Clearly other pool facilities in neighbouring areas will provide for some residents' use, although these may be unaffordable for some if in commercial operation.

HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES

QUANTITY - HEALTH AND FITNESS SUITES IN HAVANT BOROUGH

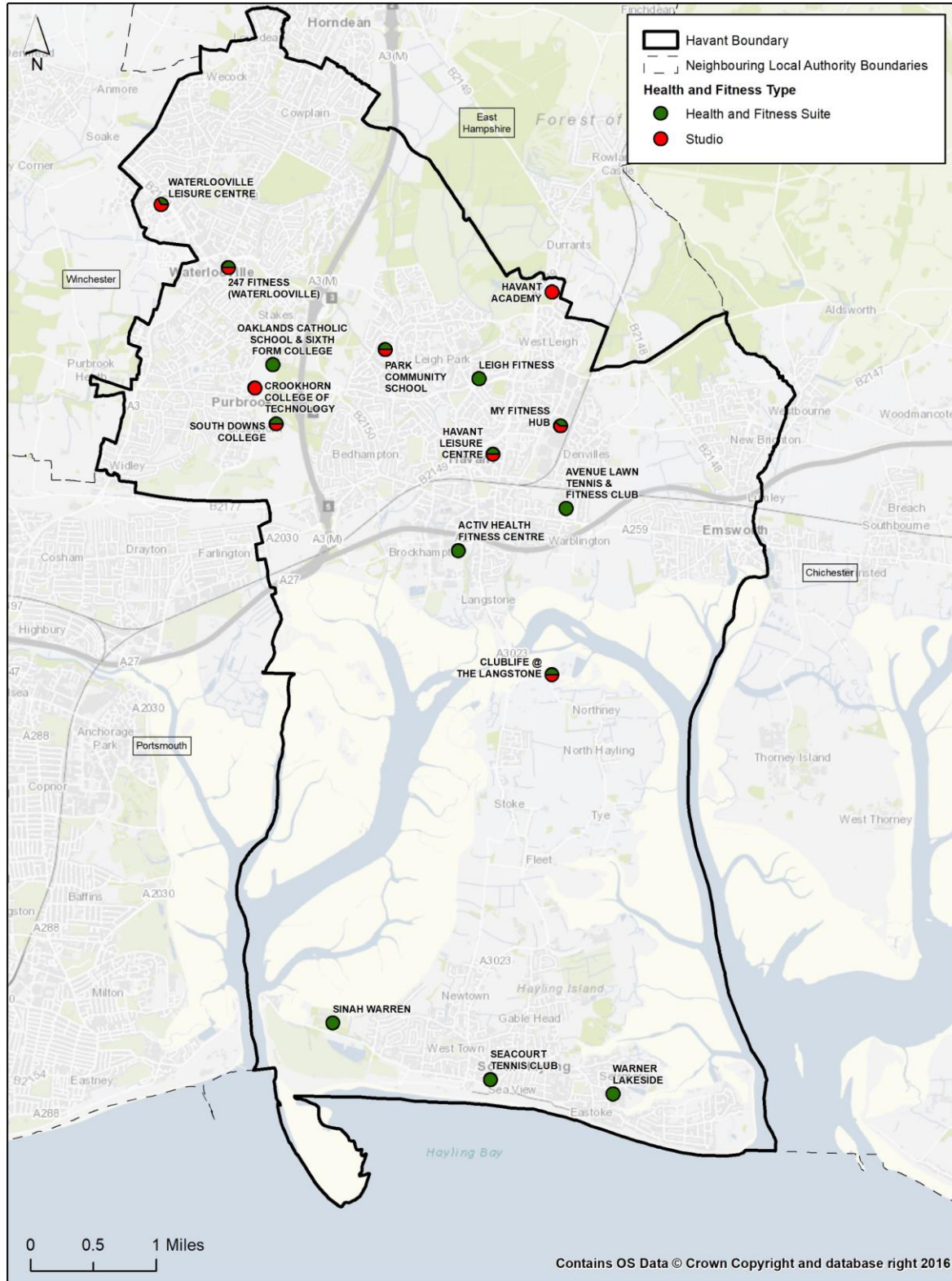
- 4.63 The supply analysis identifies that overall there are 28 (14 fitness suites and 14 studios) health and fitness facilities within Havant Borough, with a total of 310 stations situated within pay and play facilities. There are 765 fitness stations overall. All facilities require some form of payment/membership before use, apart from the two pay and play facilities (but an induction is required). However, some operate on a community accessible pay and play basis as opposed to a more commercial outlook. All fitness suite facilities are shown in Table 4.11. Map 4.8 below shows the location of these and further details are included in Appendix 11.

Table 4.11: Health & Fitness Suite provision in Havant Borough (any available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey)

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
247 FITNESS (WATERLOOVILLE)	PO7 7HS	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	70	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2000	2014
ACTIVE HEALTH FITNESS CENTRE	PO9 1SA	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	50	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2009	n/a
MY FITNESS HUB	PO9 2NL	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	120	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1993	n/a
AVENUE LAWN TENNIS & FITNESS CLUB	PO9 2RS	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	16	Registered Membership use	Sports Club	Sport Club	1972	2010
CLUBLIFE @ THE LANGSTONE	PO11 0NQ	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	35	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1987	2015

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	160	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1982	2015
LEIGH FITNESS	PO5 5FB	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	45	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2015	n/a
OAKLAND'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL & SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	PO7 7BW	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	25	Private Use	Academy Convertors	School/College/ University (in house)	2001	n/a
PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL	PO9 4BU	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	12	Private Use	Community school	School/College/ University (in house)	2003	2015
SEACOURT TENNIS CLUB	PO11 9AJ	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	15	Registered Membership use	Sports Club	Sports Club	1995	2011
SINAH WARREN	PO11 0BZ	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	30	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2001	2008
SOUTH DOWNS COLLEGE	PO7 8AA	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	22	Registered Membership use	Further Education	School/College/ University (in house)	2003	2006
WARNER LAKESIDE	PO11 9NR	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	15	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1995	2011
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	PO7 7UW	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	150	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1991	2015

Map 4.8: Fitness Facilities in Havant Borough

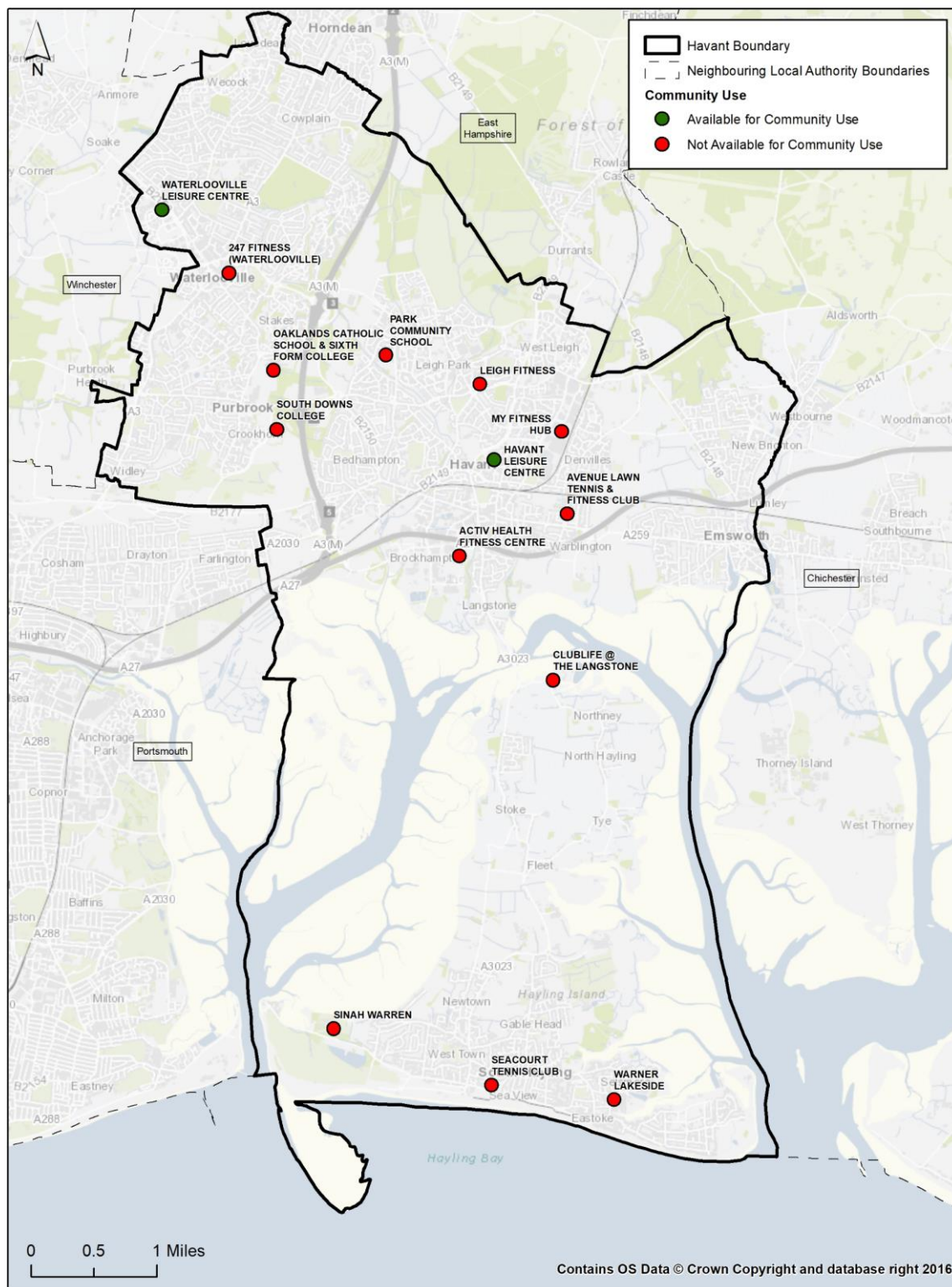


Health and fitness facilities by type in Havant



4.64 Map 4.9 shows all fitness suite facilities in Havant Borough with community pay and play access.

Map 4.9: Fitness Facilities in Havant Borough with community pay and play access



Health and fitness suites by community use availability in Havant



- 4.65 The 2 community pay and play accessible fitness suites are operated by Horizon Leisure Trust on behalf of the local authority (2 of the 14 facilities, 310 stations, 39% of overall supply).
- 4.66 There are 2 fitness suites with 150 stations or more. The community accessible pay and play fitness sites are at Havant Leisure Centre (160 stations) and Waterlooville Leisure Centre (150 stations). There are 8 commercial operators operating in Havant Borough.
- 4.67 Commercially operated fitness suites require registered membership. Some indicate they provide an element of pay and play access but in reality, all operate pre-registered, pre-paid/DD membership schemes.
- 4.68 The commercial sector comprises a combination of small, independent fitness suites and large commercial brands. The largest commercial fitness suite has 120 stations – My Fitness Hub, with the next largest being 247 fitness with 80 stations.
- 4.69 The overall supply and size of fitness suite provision is summarised in Tables 4.12 and 4.13. The table provides the total number of fitness suites and fitness stations, community accessible fitness suites and stations, commercial fitness suites and stations, education fitness suites and stations and community association fitness suites and stations.

Table 4.12: Overall Fitness Suite Provision in Havant Borough

TOTAL FITNESS SUITES	14
TOTAL FITNESS STATIONS	765
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE FITNESS SUITES (All require some form of prior payment/membership Ownership Local Authority/ Sports Club /Community Organisation)	2
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE FITNESS STATIONS	310
COMMERCIAL SECTOR FITNESS SUITES	7
COMMERCIAL SECTOR FITNESS STATIONS	365
EDUCATION SECTOR FITNESS SUITES (PRIVATE USE))	2
EDUCATION SECTOR FITNESS STATIONS (PRIVATE USE)	37
SPORTS CLUB FITNESS SUITES (MEMBERSHIP)	2
SPORTS CLUB FITNESS STATIONS (MEMBERSHIP)	31
FURTHER EDUCATION FITNESS SUITES (MEMBERSHIP)	1
FURTHER EDUCATION FITNESS STATIONS	22
COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION FITNESS SUITES	0
COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS FITNESS STATIONS	0

Table 4.13: Summary of Fitness Suite Size

NUMBER OF FITNESS STATIONS	NO. FITNESS SUITES
150+	2
100 - 149	1
50 - 99	3
30-49	3
29 or less	5

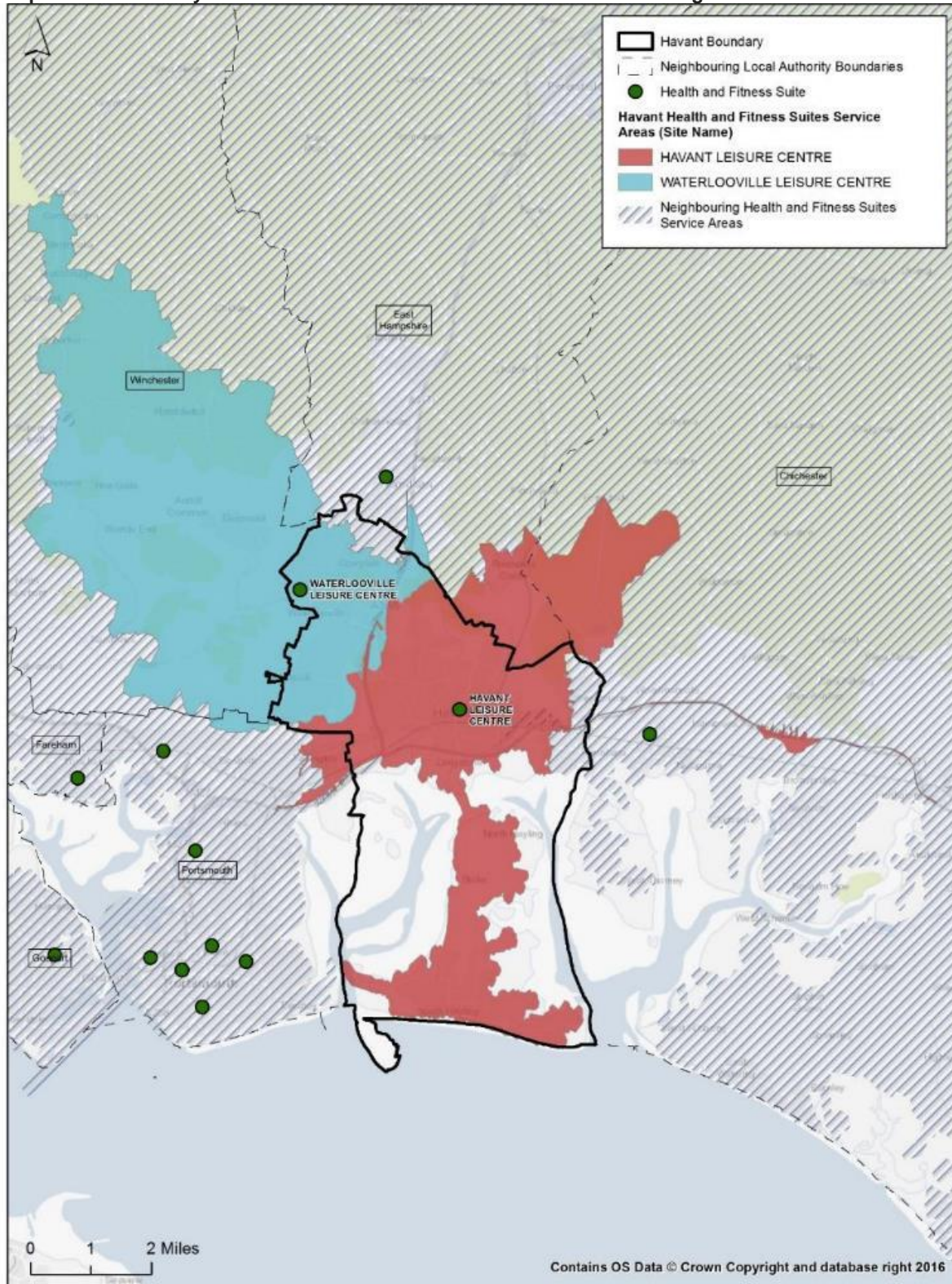
4.70 The supply of pay and play community accessible fitness suites is summarised in Table 4.14 below:

Table 4.14: Pay and Play Community Accessible Fitness Suites in Havant Borough (any available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in grey)

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	160	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1982	2015
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	PO7 7UW	Health and Fitness Suite	Health and Fitness Suite	Stations	150	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1991	2015

QUALITY – HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES IN HAVANT BOROUGH

Map 4.10: Community Accessible Health & Fitness Suites in Havant Borough with a 20-minute drive-time catchment area



Health and Fitness Suites with community use availability service areas in Havant (up to 20 minutes drive time)



- 4.71 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken at all Havant Borough Council sports facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2.
- 4.72 The quality of the community accessible pay and play health and fitness facilities are generally good with 9 (of a total of 14 facilities) either having been built or refurbished since 2010.
- 4.73 Most of the commercial facilities have been provided for some time and are therefore well established. Commercial facilities are of good to excellent quality.

ACCESSIBILITY- HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.74 Map 4.10 illustrates that most Borough residents are within 20 minute drive time of a pay and play community accessible fitness suite.
- 4.75 Pay and Play fitness facilities provide 39% of the total number of fitness stations provided (310 of 765) meaning accessibility to pay and play facilities is good.
- 4.76 The pay and play community accessible fitness suite facilities are located in the centre and North of the Borough; both are in HBC owned leisure facilities.
- 4.77 None of the existing commercial fitness facilities are a major high street chain or brand but are smaller independent offers.

AVAILABILITY – HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.78 A significant amount of the existing fitness provision in the Borough is through the commercial sector (365 of 765 stations – 47.7%).
- 4.79 It is important to highlight that a least some of the existing commercial sector fitness suite provision in the Borough will be used by residents. This will, however, depend on affordability to a certain extent. The commercial provision presents a significant level of competition to the Council facilities.
- 4.80 This means there is limited opportunity for the Council facilities to expand further into the market and generate significantly more income, given the current overall level of provision in the Borough, which includes a significant level of commercial provision.

STUDIOS

4.81 The community accessible studios are summarised in Table 4.15 below, with community accessible pay and play facilities highlighted in grey.

Table 4.15: Community Accessible Studios in Havant Borough (Pay and Play community accessible, and community use for clubs and groups).

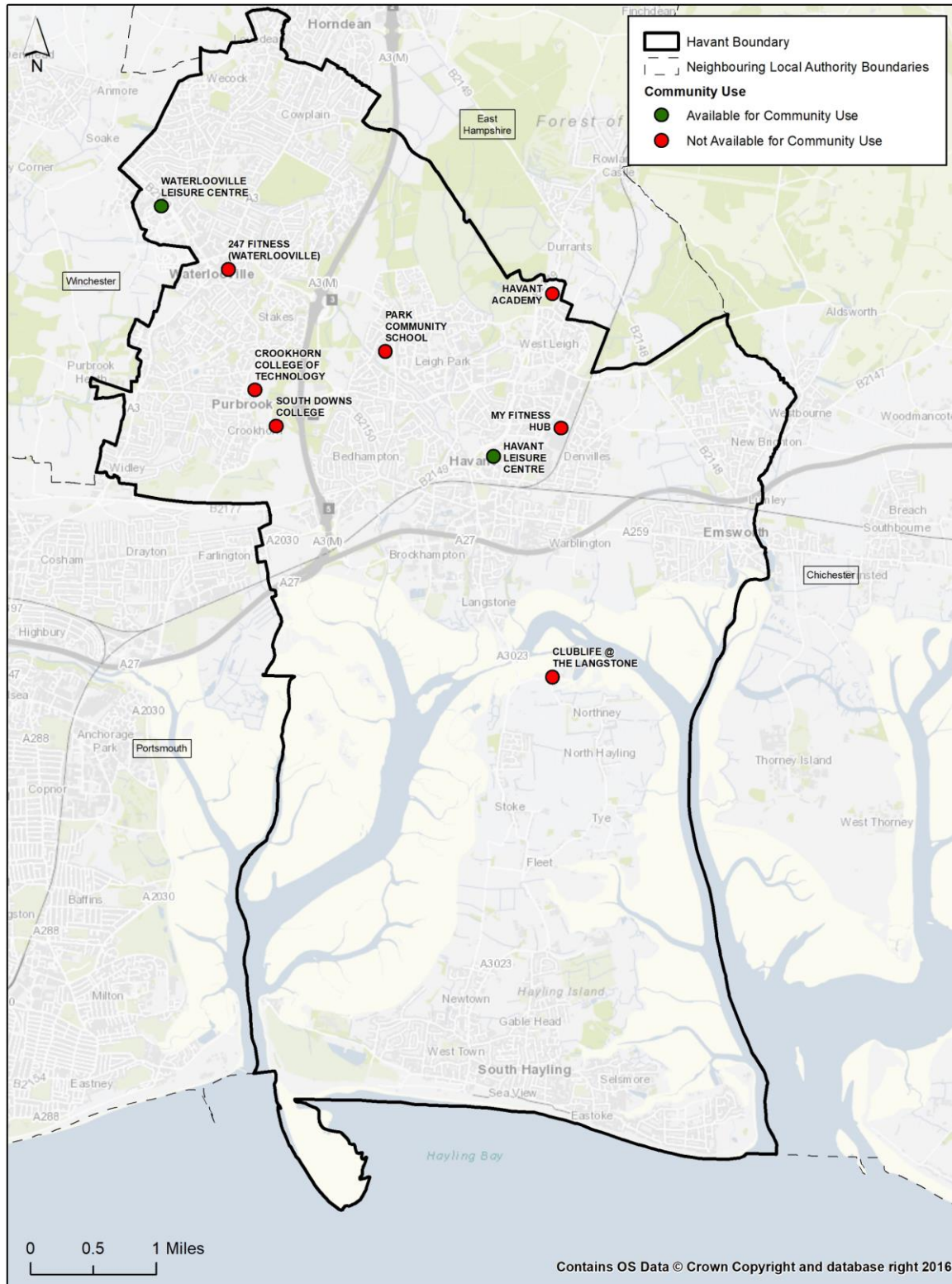
-	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
247 FITNESS (WATERLOOVILLE)	PO7 7HS	Studio	Studio	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	2000	2014
MY FITNESS HUB	PO9 2NL	Studio	Studio	3	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1993; 2 built in 2015	n/a
CLUBLIFE @ THE LANGSTONE	PO11 0NQ	Studio	Studio	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1987	2015
CROOKHORN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY	PO7 5UD	Studio	Studio	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	2001	n/a
HAVANT ACADEMY	PO9 5JD	Studio	Studio	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/University (in house)	2006	2012
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Studio	Studio	3	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1985 and 2017	n/a
PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL	PO9 4BU	Studio	Studio	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	2015	n/a
SOUTH DOWNS COLLEGE	PO7 8AA	Studio	Studio	1	Private Use	Further Education	School/College/University (in house)	2003	n/a

-	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	PO7 7UW	Studio	Studio	2	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	2010 and 2015	2015

QUANTITY - STUDIOS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.82 There 14 studios in the Borough; the majority are provided as part of a health and fitness offer within facilities. Studios provide a space in which a range of aerobic, fitness and dance classes, along with activities such as yoga, Pilates, martial arts and boxing take place. Although requiring some specialist equipment for martial arts and boxing, it is also possible to do a form of these activities in an informal space such as a community hall. Informal halls also accommodate a range of fitness and dance classes, often run by dance schools.
- 4.83 Many village and community hall facilities are used by dance schools, and the smaller halls often available on education sites have significant potential to be used for fitness classes.
- 4.84 Map 4.8 shows all studios as part of the overall health and fitness offer in Havant Borough. Map 4.11 (below) shows the locations of individual community accessible pay and play studios.

Map 4.11: All studios in Havant Borough



Studios by community use availability in Havant



- 4.85 Of the 14 studios in the Borough, 5 are provided by commercial operators and 4 are on education sites. All except South Downs College are accessible for some form of community use.
- 4.86 The overall supply of studios is summarised in Table 4.16.
- 4.87 Pay and play community accessible studios are highlighted in grey in Table 4.15.
- 4.88 36% of all studios are provided by commercial operators as part of an overall fitness offer; these providers are the same as those operating commercial fitness suites.
- 4.89 The analysis of the overall studio supply in Havant Borough is as follows:

Table 4.16: Analysis of overall Studio Supply – Havant Borough

TOTAL STUDIOS	14
COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE STUDIOS (All require some form of prior payment/membership Ownership Local Authority/ Sports Club /Community Organisation)	5
COMMERCIAL SECTOR STUDIOS	5
EDUCATION SECTOR STUDIOS	4

QUALITY - STUDIOS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.90 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all Havant Borough Council sports facilities in the Borough. These are provided in Appendix 2 and summarised in Table 4.3 above.
- 4.91 The quality of studios is generally good with a number of facilities having been built recently.

ACCESSIBILITY - STUDIOS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.92 Health and fitness facilities are located predominantly in the North of the Borough in areas of highest population. Most studios are part of an overall fitness offer, although there are some stand-alone facilities on education sites. There is limited access to studios in the South of the Borough with only Clublife having provision.

AVAILABILITY - STUDIOS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.93 A comprehensive programme of fitness classes, and other sporting activities, is offered at the pay and play facilities, along with the commercial operators, offering significant choice and variety of activity.

INDOOR TENNIS

QUANTITY - INDOOR TENNIS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

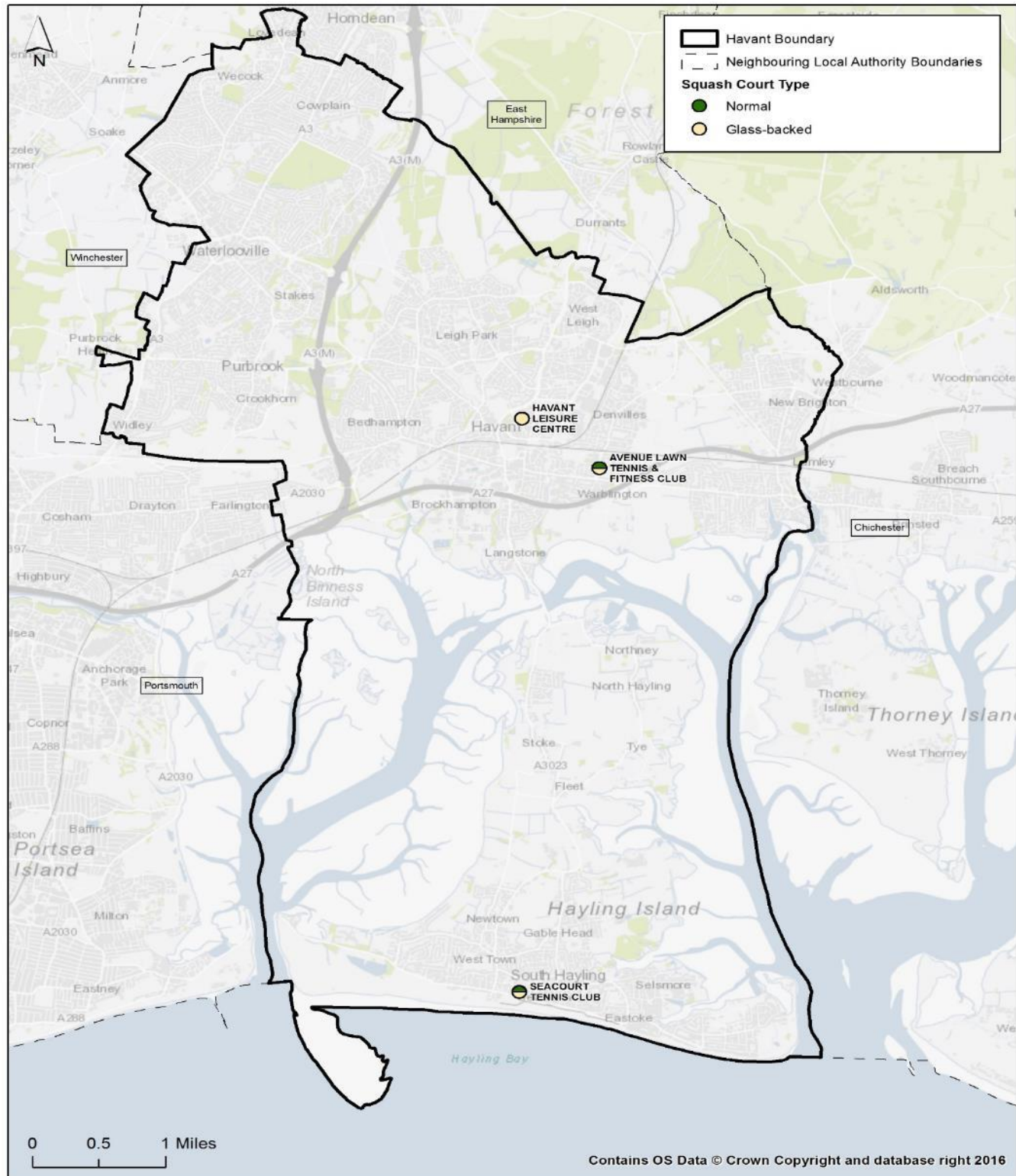
- 4.94 There are no indoor tennis facilities in the Borough.

SQUASH

QUANTITY - SQUASH COURTS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.95 There are 8 squash courts (3 facilities) in Havant Borough. Of these, 2 are glass backed courts. These courts are shown on Map 4.12 below.

Map 4.12: Squash Courts in Havant Borough (Havant Leisure Centre has courts, but they are closed)



Squash courts by type in Havant

4.96 The overall supply of squash courts is summarised in Table 4.17 below.

Table 4.17: Squash Courts in Havant Borough

SITE NAME	POST CODE	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB TYPE	UNIT	NUMBER	ACCESS TYPE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
AVENUE LAWN TENNIS & FITNESS CLUB	PO9 2RS	Squash Courts	Normal	Courts	2	Sports Club / Community Association	Sports Club	Sports Club	1972	2007
AVENUE LAWN TENNIS & FITNESS CLUB	PO9 2RS	Squash Courts	Glass-backed	Courts	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Sports Club	Sports Club	1976	2007
SEACOURT TENNIS CLUB	PO11 9AJ	Squash Courts	Normal	Courts	3	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1966	2006
SEACOURT TENNIS CLUB	PO11 9AJ	Squash Courts	Glass-backed	Courts	1	Registered Membership use	Commercial	Commercial Management	1966	2006
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	PO9 2AY	Squash Courts	Normal	Courts	1	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	1974	2010

QUALITY - SQUASH COURTS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.97 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken for Havant Borough Council sports facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2 and are summarised in Table 4.3 above.
- 4.98 The quality of existing squash courts is generally of a reasonable to good standard; all courts are ageing with all courts built before 1986, however, all have been refurbished since 2006.

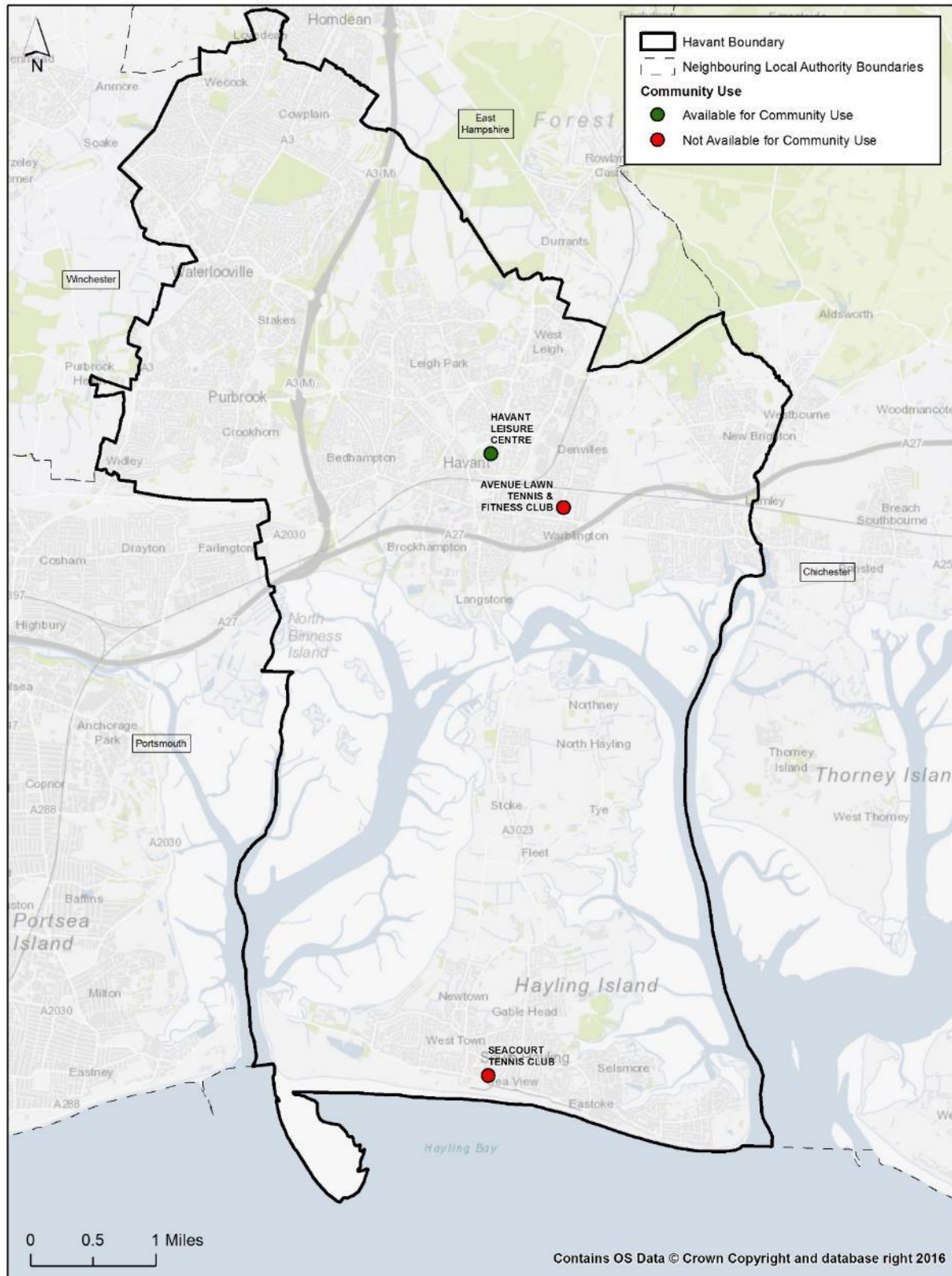
ACCESSIBILITY - SQUASH COURTS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.99 Geographical distribution of squash courts is summarised in Map 4.11. This illustrates that the existing squash courts are in the centre and North of the Borough, as such courts are not distributed evenly throughout the Borough. There are some courts in neighbouring local authorities (e.g. Portsmouth), but these are all provided through club facilities.

AVAILABILITY - SQUASH COURTS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.100 There is 1 pay and play community accessible squash court at Havant Leisure Centre and there are 7 squash courts operated through clubs.
- 4.101 The availability of squash courts for community use is shown in Map 4.13 below.

Map 4.13: Squash Courts in Havant Borough – Pay and play



Squash courts by community use availability in Havant



TABLE TENNIS FACILITIES

- 4.102 There are no dedicated Table Tennis facilities in the Borough, however Table Tennis provision is provided within sports halls, activity halls and community centres throughout the Borough.
- 4.103 There are 7 sites where table tennis clubs play. These are identified below with the club and the number of teams within the club:
- **SESA – Phoenix Community Centre, Crookhorn Lane, Crookhorn, Waterlooville – 4 teams:**
 - Phoenix Satellites
 - Phoenix Saturn
 - Phoenix Perseus
 - Phoenix Jupiter
 - **St Clare’s Table Tennis Club - St Clare’s Church Hall, St Clare’s Avenue, Warren Park, Havant – 3 teams:**
 - St Clare’s Eagles
 - St Clare’s Kestrels
 - St Clare’s Osprey’s
 - **Cowplain and Purbrook Table Tennis Club - Deverall Hall, Purbrook – 4 teams:**
 - Cowplain Alexandra
 - Cowplain Scarlet
 - Cowplain Crimson
 - Cowplain Indigo
 - **Emsworth Table Tennis Club – Emsworth Community Centre – 3 teams:**
 - Emsworth Eagles
 - Emsworth Seagulls
 - Emsworth Bluebell Pirates
 - **Eastoke Table Tennis Club – Eastoke Community Centre Wheatland Avenue, Hayling Island – 2 teams:**
 - Eastoke Cougars
 - Eastoke Leopards

- **Lovedean Table Tennis Club Lovedean Village Hall, Waterloooville – 1 team.**
- **Avenue Lawn Tennis Club @ Southleigh Road Havant – 4 teams**
 - Avenue Puffins
 - Avenue Toucans
 - Avenue Dodos
 - Avenue Swifts

GYMNASTICS AND TRAMPOLINING

- 4.104 There are no dedicated Gymnastics and Trampolining facilities in the Borough, however Gymnastics and Trampolining capacity is provided within sports halls.

INDOOR BOWLS

QUANTITY - INDOOR BOWLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.105 There is one indoor bowls facility in Havant Borough. This is the Warner Lakeside Indoor Bowls Club which is located in the, South of the Borough, on Hayling Island.

QUALITY- INDOOR BOWLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.106 The facility is of a good quality,

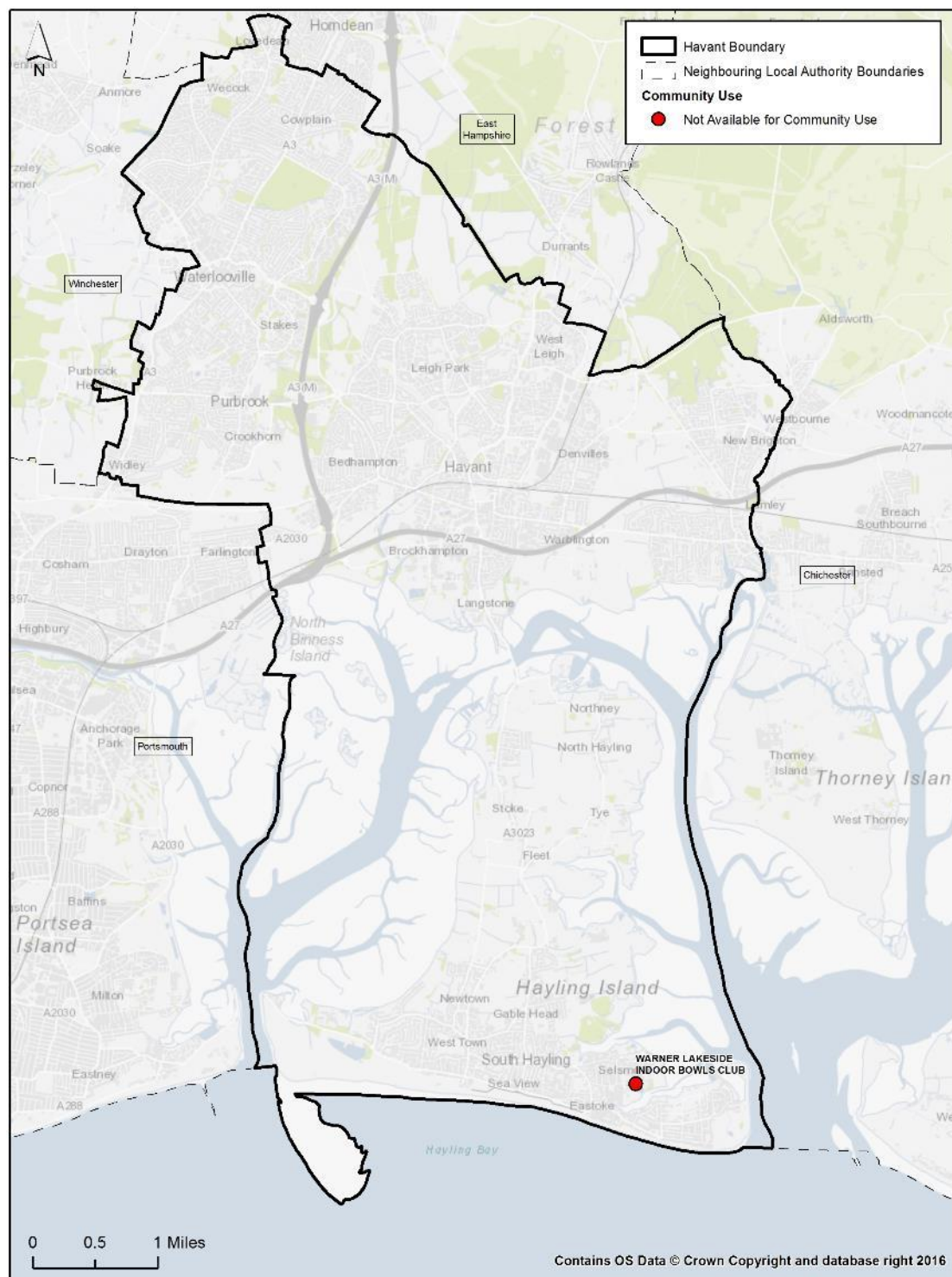
ACCESSIBILITY - INDOOR BOWLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.107 Map 4.14 shows the location of the indoor bowls facility in Havant Borough.

AVAILABILITY - INDOOR BOWLS IN HAVANT BOROUGH

- 4.108 The indoor bowls facility is owned by Warner Leisure Hotels and is commercially run, although there is club involvement and it is available for club and hotel use.

Map 4.14: Indoor Bowls Facility, Havant Borough



Indoor bowls by community use availability in Havant



- 4.109 The indoor bowling facility is located right in the south of the Borough; it is part of a commercial facility but operated by a club. The facility is also used by tourists and visitors to the area, given where it is located.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY

5. STAGE C - SUMMARY FACILITY CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 Stage C of ANOG brings together all the data detailed in Stage B. Based on the analysis undertaken, the summary conclusion for current and future provision of each facility type assessed in the Borough is set out below. This analysis also takes into account the Facility Planning Model (FPM) data provided by Sport England; this data is checked and challenged through the analysis process, based on local knowledge and research. A summary of the FPM analysis is reflected in the analysis set out below.

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS – FACILITY TYPES

SPORTS HALLS

CONSULTATION

SCHOOLS

- 5.2 All schools (primary, secondary) in Havant Borough were contacted and asked to complete a survey about their existing sports facilities, their plans/aspirations for future provision, and the extent and nature of community use of the facilities. The survey response was low despite several reminders (see Table 5.1 and Appendix 5). Cowplain Community School, Warblington School and Padnell Junior School plan to open up their existing facilities for longer.
- 5.3 Some of the schools responding either do not have a sports hall as they are primary/junior schools or are unable to provide more access.
- 5.4 Barncroft School will be reducing the hours its swimming pool is available for community access. This is looked at in more detail in the swimming pool supply and demand section.

Table 5.1: Summary of Schools' Consultation

SCHOOL	AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY?	FORMA COMMUNITY USE AGREEMENT?	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER- MARCH		APRIL- SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
						CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)					
BARNCROFT PRIMARY SCHOOL	Yes	No	School Hall	3.30pm-6pm	Saturday Closed Sunday: 9am-12pm	33%	33%	33%	33%	Sama Karate HWSC	The school has been advised that they are overusing their pool due to the plant not coping with the numbers of users, so they are having to withdraw weekend opening and evening opening from September	Swimming	No	Yes
			Swimming Pool	Term Time: 3.30pm-7pm School Holidays: 9am-12pm	Closed (as from September 2017)	100%	100%	90%	90%					

SCHOOL	AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY?	FORMA COMMUNITY USE AGREEMENT?	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER- MARCH		APRIL- SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
						CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)					
COWPLAIN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	Yes	Yes	Sports Hall	5pm-9.30pm	9am-6pm	38%	34%	18%	17%	Havant Athletics Club Special Olympics Cowplain Netball Horndean Youth FC Pompey in the community Horndean Hawks FC	Yes, with the new resurface of the AGP they hope to increase their numbers entertaining league football again and making more use of the sports hall	Football Netball	Yes, to refurbish the current AGP, improve the drainage on their current grass field to allow more sports activity to take place, and to develop a performing arts room	Yes, Sports Hall from 8am to 9.30pm week days / Gym from 8am to 9.30pm week days / Dance Studio 8am to 9.30pm week days
			Gym	5pm-9.30pm	9am-6pm	6%	6%	0.28%	0.28%					
			Dance Studio	5pm-9.30pm	9am-6pm	8%	7.6%	4.67%	4.67%					

SCHOOL	AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY?	FORMA COMMUNITY USE AGREEMENT?	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER- MARCH	APRIL- SEPTEMBER	CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
HART PLAIN JUNIOR SCHOOL	No sports facilities on site											
MENGHAM JUNIOR SCHOOL	No	No	N/A									

SCHOOL	AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY?	FORMA COMMUNITY USE AGREEMENT?	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER- MARCH		APRIL- SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
						CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)					
PADNELL JUNIOR SCHOOL	Yes	No	School Hall	4.30pm-8.30pm Thursdays Only	None	25%	All block bookings	25%	All block bookings	1. Pompey in the community 2. Premier Education 3. Sama Karate 4. PH Camps	Yes – have now started opening the school up to 8.30pm on a Thursday for local community use.	Football Karate	no	Yes - currently used during the school holiday period for multi activity camps for parents

SCHOOL	AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY?	FORMA COMMUNITY USE AGREEMENT?	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER- MARCH		APRIL- SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
						CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)					
PURBROOK JUNIOR SCHOOL	Yes	No	School Hall	5.30pm- 9.30pm	All day	35%	32%	35%	32%	1. Sama Karate 2. Purbrook Youth FC	Yes	Football	No	Yes, when available
PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL	Yes	No	Sports Hall 3 Badminton Court and 1 Badminton Court Hall	No Response										

SCHOOL	AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY?	FORMA COMMUNITY USE AGREEMENT?	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER- MARCH	APRIL- SEPTEMBER	CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS ?
	No	No	N/A									
SPRINGWOOD INFANT SCHOOL	No sports facilities on site											
ST JAMES C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL												

	SCHOOL	AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY?	FORMA COMMUNITY USE AGREEMENT?	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER- MARCH		APRIL- SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
							CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)					
TROSNANT JUNIOR SCHOOL		Yes	Yes	School Hall	Until 6pm, fitting in with school usage	None	5%	-	5%	-	Sama Karate	Not at present, with proposed expansion of school and disruption to site. School Hall also currently well used for school led activities	Karate	No	There is a possibility if it fits in with site managers' hours during holidays and cleaning costs are covered. However currently none in place
W A R		Yes	Yes	Sports Hall	5.30pm- 10pm	9am-4pm	60%	20%	50%	20%	-	Yes	Cricket Badminton	No	No

SCHOOL	AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY?	FORMA COMMUNITY USE AGREEMENT?	INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY ON SITE	WEEKDAY HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	WEEKEND HOURS AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE	OCTOBER- MARCH		APRIL- SEPTEMBER		CLUBS ON SITE	AMBITION TO INCREASE COMMUNITY USE	MOST POPULAR SPORTS ON SITE	PLANS TO DEVELOP CURRENT FACILITIES	IS FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR INCREASED HOURS DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAY PERIODS?
						CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)	CURRENT USAGE OF FACILITY DURING COMMUNITY HOURS (ESTIMATED %)	% BLOCK BOOKING OF FACILITY (ESTIMATED % AGAINST CASUAL PAY AND PLAY US)					
WARREN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL	Yes	No	Gym	5.30pm-10pm	9am-4pm	30%	0%	30%	0%	Boogie Bounce	It has not been discussed	Football	No	No
			Dance Studio	5.30pm-10pm	9am-4pm	30%	0%	30%	0%					
			Sports Hall	6 hours	0	15%	100%	15%	100%					

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES (NGBS)

- 5.5 Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGB's), to identify their views on the need for sports hall provision in Havant Borough. The views of NGBs who responded are outlined in Table 5.2 and Appendix 3. N.B. All NGBs were contacted several times and asked for their input to this strategy.

Table 5.2: Summary of National Governing Body Consultation – Sports Hall Sports

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
BADMINTON ENGLAND	<p>WSP 2013-2017:</p> <p>The WSP vision: <i>Consistently develop Champions, get the nation playing badminton and create a buzz around the sport.</i></p> <p>Priorities were the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grow and improve the talent segment 2. Significantly grow the 12 - 25 informal organised and club member markets 3. Significantly grow the informal organised 26+ participation segment 4. Stabilise and incrementally grow the 26+ casual participation segment 5. Prepare the 26+ club member market for growth <p>Badminton England National Facilities Strategy, 2012-2016. "Facilities are crucial to playing badminton, both for participants wanting to find a court at a time that suits them and to talented performers needing to do the requisite level of training. The quality of the design and the layout of a badminton facility has a big impact on a player's enjoyment of the game and their progress in the sport".</p>	No feedback received
BASKETBALL ENGLAND	<p>Basketball England's Strategy launched in 2016 states:</p> <p>The aim is to create a single unifying vision for the sport in Britain underpinned by clear strategic objectives and accountabilities between the three home country associations, the BBF and their delivery partners.</p> <p>To improve basketball from grassroots to GB teams, by adopting a whole sport approach and working closely with the basketball communities.</p>	No feedback received

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
	<p>To create a collaborative culture with all partners to provide the environment required to achieve the vision.</p> <p>Leadership and culture - be recognised and respected both on and off the court, with independent and effective leadership and the right balance of skills, experience and diversity</p> <p>Awareness and profile - raise basketball's profile and increase public interest to attract a sustainable flow of income from a portfolio of commercial, broadcast and public sector partners who provide funding for investment into the sport.</p> <p>Opportunities to play the game - become the second largest and fastest growing team sport in Britain for both men and women, by strengthening the links between clubs, schools and local basketball programmes and promoting basketball's value in increasing the health and wellbeing of the nation.</p> <p>Talent development pathways - support effective investment in a 'whole sport' talent development system such that each generation of male and female players is better than its predecessors, supported by well-managed player pathways integrating home nation and GB programmes.</p> <p>Quality leagues and clubs - build sustainable, high-quality leagues with vibrant arenas and regular, professional media coverage that support the development of future senior GB players, drive commercial income and engage their communities.</p> <p>Successful GB Teams - Develop men's and women's GB teams, from under 16 to senior, qualifying for, and being competitive in, the final stages of FIBA international competitions</p>	
ENGLAND NETBALL	<p>Several active clubs in the borough.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hayling Island NC @ Hayling College Purbrook NC @ Purbrook Park School and South Downs College Gems NC @ Park Community School Cowplain Cruisers NC @ Cowplain Community School <p>Successful "Back to Netball" programme at Havant Leisure Centre</p>	<p>No regional priorities in Havant Borough</p> <p>Gems and Purbrook clubs comment that their access to facilities is inadequate for their present need.</p>

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
TABLE TENNIS ENGLAND	<p>Four active clubs in the borough</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avenue Lawn Tennis & Squash Club TT section 4 teams 2. Cowplain & Purbrook TTC @ Deverall Hall – 4 teams 3. Lovedean TTC @ Lovedean Village Hall – 1 team 4. SESA TTC @ Phoenix community Centre – 4 teams 5. St Clare's @ St Clare's Church Hall – 3 teams 6. Emsworth @ Emsworth Community Centre – 3 teams 7. Eaststoke – Eaststoke Community Centre – 2 teams 	<p>Currently Havant Borough is not a priority area, however in the coming weeks we will be taking expressions of interest for our new enhanced club and league development support programme which will replace our currently method of working in 'priority zones'.</p> <p>Previously, TTE have worked in 'priority zones' which were defined as local authority areas with significant potential to grow our sport of which Havant Borough was not a priority. With the shift towards the 'core market' we will be looking to work with proactive and developing clubs and leagues to improve retention rates and table tennis experience to ensure our members become more resilient.</p>
LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION	<p>The LTA has committed to investing £125 million to improve community tennis facilities across the country and plans to unlock a further £125m through match funding from community networks with a shared vision for growing the game.</p> <p>By working with communities across Britain with a real passion for tennis, the LTA aims to deliver 750 newly covered indoor courts, over 4,000 newly floodlit courts and nearly 3,000 court entry systems.</p>	<p>LTA would like to work in partnership with Havant Borough Council to undertake a feasibility study to assess an ambition of providing covered courts in Havant Borough and see if a feasibility study would support this medium-term project over the next ten years.</p>

- 5.6 In relation to sports hall sports, no response was received from Badminton England, Basketball England nor Volleyball England, despite several requests for them to feedback
- 5.7 Based on the above feedback, it is clear there is further potential to develop participation in table tennis and netball clubs; the NGB identified a need for more court time.

SUMMARY OF SPORTS HALL SPORTS CLUB VIEWS

- 5.8 A questionnaire was sent to all indoor sports clubs in the Borough; this was supplemented with follow up telephone consultations, wherever possible, to ensure a representative response was received. Despite chasing several times, contacting clubs individually, and offering telephone consultation, a low response was received. However, all but 2 of the priority clubs identified by HBC responded. A full summary of the Sports Club Survey is included at Appendix 4, a summary is provided in Table 5.3 below.
- 5.9 Overall clubs are happy overall with the ‘capacity of venues’, ‘accessibility’ and ‘ease of booking’. Clubs are less happy with ‘value for money’, ‘childcare facilities’ and ‘changing facilities’ at the venues used.
- 5.10 All clubs state they plan to grow membership. The main challenges for them are maintenance of facilities and the need to access more time and space in the facilities they use.

Table 5.3: Summary of Sports Club Consultation – Sports Hall Sports

CLUB	KEY ISSUE FOR CLUB
SPECIAL OLYMPICS S.E HAMPSHIRE	The Club identifies that its membership numbers will grow “By including more sports”
SOUTH HANTS VOLLEYBALL CLUB	The club identifies that the “Junior development programme is really starting to bring people into the adult training sessions”; this, plus “Links with schools and special schools, Day service providers” is growing membership.

SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY PLANNING MODEL (FPM)

Strategic Leisure was provided with Sport England's Facilities Planning Model National Run (May 2017 report, based on January 2017 National Run data) for sports hall provision in Havant Borough.

SPORTS HALLS

The Sport England FPM report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding sports hall supply, based on a population of 123,576. The key findings are summarised below. The full report is provided in Appendix 6. This includes all details of the FPM parameters and assumptions/exclusions.

The overall conclusions of the FPM are that there is an over-supply of 8.6 badminton courts in the Borough, based on the data below.

SUPPLY

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis for Havant Borough identifies 18 sports halls (7 activity halls) across 11 sites in the Borough. This figure reflects the strategic size sports halls and a number of activity halls (7) which are on the same site as a sports hall with a minimum of 3 courts +. This means the FPM is modelled on 11 sports halls; of these 11 sports halls, 8 are only available for sports club use. Of the 7 activity halls included in the FPM modelling, 5 are only available for club use. The supply modelling undertaken earlier in Section 4 (Tables 4.5 and 4.7) is based on 11 community accessible pay and play sports halls (Havant College which is the other strategic size sports hall is for private use only), of which 3 offer pay and play use. Activity halls are assessed separately in Section 4.

The halls modelled in the FPM are those identified as being accessible to the community i.e. pay and play and club use (see Table 4.4 and Table 4.5), and takes into account court availability (Table 4.4 identifies all strategic sports halls, and therefore includes Havant College, which is only available for private use, and the 8 other halls, predominantly on education sites, which are only accessible to sports clubs).

The FPM total supply of marked out courts equates to 61.4 courts; when opening times and peak periods are taken into account, this reduces to 42.10 courts or the equivalent of 11,484 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp).

This may not specifically relate to the number of courts available but reflects the space available in each hall and what this equates to in equivalent court space in the peak period. The Sport England FPM model identifies peak time as follows for sports halls: Weekday: 9:00 to 10:00; 17:00 to 22:00; Saturday: 09:30 to 17:00; Sunday: 09:00 to 14:30, 17:00 to 19:30; Total: 45.5 hours in the peak period.

There is a higher level of sports hall provision in Havant Borough at 5 courts per 10,000 residents, compared to the South-East region (4.4 courts), and England (4.15 courts)). In comparison with neighbouring authorities, Havant Borough has more provision than Portsmouth and Chichester, but less than Winchester and East Hampshire, based on this measure.

CURRENT DEMAND

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) analysis identifies that the 2017 population (123,576) generates a demand for 33.50 courts and 7,316 visits per week during peak periods (vpwpp). (This is based on a comfort factor of 80%: above 80% usage a sports hall is too full to be used). The FPM identifies that with existing community accessible sports hall provision at 42.10 courts there is a current over-supply of sports halls in Havant Borough, against demand, of around 8.60 courts. This equates to 2.1 sports halls, with 4 courts.

However, the research, consultation and assessment undertaken for this strategy identifies the following issues that need to be balanced against this over-supply, in considering the future:

The majority of sports halls are on school sites with limited day time access; only 2 sports halls at Cowplain Community Centre and Havant Leisure Centre (total 11 courts) are accessible to the community during the day, because other sports halls are on education sites, and unavailable in school time

There are no formal Community Use Agreements (CUAs) on these sports halls

Several of the sports halls in Havant Borough are ageing; these include Havant Leisure Centre (built 1984), Purbrook School (built 1965) and Oakland's Catholic School and 6th Form College (built 1970); none of which have has been refurbished. All other sports halls have been refurbished in the last 16 years.

Mobility differs across the area (20.30% of the population have no access to a car); the provision of sports halls needs to reflect varying levels of accessibility across the community

Population growth in the area will increase demand for sports hall provision and therefore the apparent over-supply will in reality be less by 2031

Currently, 94.3% (6,901 vpwpp) of all demand for sports hall provision in Havant Borough is met; this is higher than the English average (90.50%). The majority of this satisfied demand consists of visits made by car, 75.4%. 75.4% of all visits to sports halls by Havant Borough residents were by car in 2017, with 17.1% of visits by walkers and 7.5% by public transport. Of the demand retained in Havant Borough, 82.7% of this, or 5,704 vpwpp is met. Exported demand equates to 11,197 vpwpp, or 17.3% of demand.

The level of total demand for sports halls from Havant Borough residents being satisfied/met is not surprising given the supply and demand balance findings. There is also over 90% of total demand being met in all the neighbouring authorities. Again, not surprising given the positive balance of sports halls provision in the neighbouring authorities.

82% of the total 94% of the Havant Borough demand for sports which is met/satisfied, is by Havant Borough residents using a sports hall located in the Borough. So, the location and catchment area of the eleven sports hall sites in Havant Borough are well placed in relation to the location of the Havant Borough demand for sports halls. For over eight of ten visits to a sports hall by a Havant Borough resident, it is to a sports hall in the Borough.

5.7% (or 416 vpwpp) of demand is unmet by the current provision of community accessible sports halls. This equates to 1.9 courts i.e. just under half of one 4 court sports hall.

It is thought that this demand is unmet for two reasons; firstly, existing sports halls lack capacity (0.60% of demand cannot be met because existing sports halls lack capacity), and secondly, people live outside the catchment area of an existing sports hall (99.4%).

Table 5.4 summarises the analysis described in paragraphs 1.11 – 1.31.

Table 5.4: Summary of 2017 Supply and Demand Analysis

2017 DEMAND FOR COURTS	2017 SUPPLY OF COURTS	SURPLUS (+)/ DEFICIENCY (-) OF COURTS	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) DEMANDED BY CURRENT POPULATION	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) SATISFIED	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) UNSATISFIED	DEMAND MET IN HAVANT BOROUGH	DEMAND UNMET IN HAVANT BOROUGH
33.50	42.10	+8.6	7,316	6,901	416	94.3%	5.7%

There are low levels of unmet demand across the Borough, although as shown on Map 4.4 the areas outside a 20-minute drive time of a pay and play accessible sports hall are in the extreme West and East areas of Havant Borough; however, overall the level of unsatisfied demand is extremely low. The major reason for the unmet demand is inability to access provision because residents are outside a catchment area; this is where access to more local multi-purpose hall space would address a need.

Although the overall population is mobile, and able to drive to alternative provision, it is the people without cars (20.3% of the population), who may be elderly, and possibly living in areas of deprivation who are the real concern, as they may not be able to access facilities. As such, this impacts on their ability to participate in sport and physical activity and potentially, therefore, their health. The data findings for Havant Borough are that just under 86% of all visits to sports halls are by car, with 17% of visits by walkers and 7.7% by public transport.

The used capacity of the existing sports halls is interesting; used capacity averages at 65.6%, within the Sport England benchmark measure of the halls full comfort level of 80% of capacity used in the weekly peak period. Havant Leisure Centre has a high level of use in the peak periods and because it is a larger hall, it is actually used to a much greater extent than any other hall in the Borough.

The nature of access to education sports halls varies considerably in terms of facility availability, opening hours and whether the school seeks bookings or waits for request.

Havant College is currently unavailable for community use, because of the cost implications of opening the building out of curriculum time. The College does however have some community use during the school holidays. The College is merging with South Downs College and this may lead to a review of the policy and opening the facilities for community use.

Havant 6th Form College has a 4-badminton court size sports hall with dimensions of 34.5m x 20m and was opened in 2000. If it did provide for community use during weekday evenings and weekend days, it would add a further 9.5% to the sports hall supply available for community use in Havant Borough.

Table 5.5: Used Capacity of Sports halls (strategic size) in Havant Borough (based on 2017 FPM Report)

NAME OF SITE	TYPE	DIMENSIONS	AREA	NO OF COURTS	SITE YEAR BUILT	SITE YEAR REFURB	% OF CAPACITY USED	% OF CAPACITY NOT USED	CAR % DEMAND	PUBLIC TRAN % DEMAND	WALK % DEMAND
HAVANT							66%	34%	85%	8%	8%
COWPLAIN ACTIVITIES CENTRE	Main	27x18	486	3	1983	2005	56%	44%	79%	6%	15%
COWPLAIN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	Main	30x18	480	3	1971	2010	76%	24%	79%	6%	15%
COWPLAIN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	Activity Hall	18x10	180								
CROOKHORN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY	Main	34x20	594	4	1966	1999	51%	49%	74%	7%	19%
CROOKHORN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY	Activity Hall	18x10	180								
HAVANT ACADEMY	Main	34x20	690	4	1989	2012		58%			42%

NAME OF SITE	TYPE	DIMENSIONS	AREA	NO OF COURTS	SITE YEAR BUILT	SITE YEAR REFURB	% OF CAPACITY USED	% OF CAPACITY NOT USED	CAR % DEMAND	PUBLIC TRAN % DEMAND	WALK % DEMAND
HAVANT							66%	34%	85%	8%	8%
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	Main	40x34	1380	8	1984		87%	13%	78%	9%	14%
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	Activity Hall	18x10	180								
HAYLING COLLEGE	Main	27x18	486	3	1975	2007	92%	8%	85%	4%	11%
OAKLAND'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL & SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	Main	27x18	486	3	1970		44%	56%	79%	7%	14%
OAKLAND'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL & SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	Activity Hall	18x10	180								
PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL	Main	34x20	690	4	1999	2014		84%			16%
PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL	Main	40x20	800	3	1965		34%	66%	72%	6%	21%
PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL	Activity Hall	17x9	153								
SOUTH DOWNS COLLEGE	Main	34x20	690	4	2003	2005	65%	35%	79%	7%	13%
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	Main	27x18	486	3	1955	2015	45%	55%	85%	7%	8%
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	Activity Hall	17x9	240								
WARBLINGTON SCHOOL	Activity Hall	17x9	180								

Table 5.5 shows (in bold font, column 7) the used capacity at each facility. Havant Leisure Centre is operating at 87% of available capacity; this is an ageing sports hall (opened 1984, so 33 years old). Hayling College Sports Centre operates at 92% of available capacity, also well over the Sport England 80% comfort level. The Hayling College sports hall is only available out of curriculum hours.

Of the remaining sports hall facilities, all are operating at well below the Sport England comfort level of 80%, except the following:

- **Park Community Sports Hall** **84%**
- **Cowplain Community School** **76%**

This suggests that there is some available capacity in existing sports halls, which would assist in meeting existing unmet and increased future demand. Equally, optimising the use of community and village halls would provide a means of increasing overall hall capacity, to meet future demand for provision.

Future population growth will increase demand for sports halls; given the existing over-supply of sports halls it is likely that some of this is capable of being accommodated within existing provision. However, the age of some existing provision remains an issue.

5.11 Table 5.6 summarises the overall supply and demand analysis for sports halls in the Borough.

Table 5.6: Summary Analysis – Sports Hall Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SPORTS HALLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 26 halls in the Borough, over 24 sites (sports halls and activity halls) 12 of these are strategic sized sports halls i.e. 3 courts +; 8 offer community access, and 3 offer pay and play community access NGBs and local sports clubs do not raise any specific needs, other than increased capacity for netball and the potential to further develop table tennis. Three schools are considering the potential to open up more access for community use There is already some sport and physical activity being delivered in village and community halls across the Borough; there is opportunity to increase awareness of this and to extend it, particularly where there are halls available, but no pay and play community access (10 of the 14 halls offer some form of community access, but only 2 provide pay and play access) The FPM identifies an over-supply of sports halls in the Borough of the equivalent of 8.6 courts, or just over two 4 court sports halls Given there is 65.6% average used capacity in existing sports halls across the Borough, there is some capacity, in existing facilities to meet existing unmet demand (1.9 courts) and increased future demand as a consequence of population growth. It is important to highlight that Havant Leisure Centre (the main community pay and play site, and accessible in the day time) and Hayling College are already operating at well over the Sport England 80% comfort factor level. <p>FUTURE DEMAND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The population of Havant Borough will increase by 10,700 to 134,300 by 2036, based on ONS mid-year 2014 Population Projection data. However, a total of 8,908 new homes will be built to 2036; assuming 2.27 people per new home, this equates to a population increase of 20,221. This higher figure has been used to assess future need. Using the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFC), it is possible to estimate overall future demand for provision of sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls rinks, based on this population increase i.e. 20,221.

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the SFC model analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development (where locations are known), local geography and accessibility, and critically the location of existing facilities. This is because future demand may have the potential to be addressed through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new build. However, in the absence of any other future demand calculator, the SFC provides an indicator of the level of future provision needed.Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2036, given population growth and increased levels of participation.The SFC for Havant Borough identifies the following future facility demand (Table 5.7), based on an overall population increase of 20,221, because of new housing development. <p>Table 5.7: Future Facility Demand (2036) – Havant Borough</p> <table><tr><th>FACILITY TYPE</th><th>UNIT</th><th>FACILITY</th></tr><tr><td>SPORTS HALL</td><td>5.48 Badminton Courts (rounded 6 badminton courts)</td><td>1 x 6 Badminton Court Sports Halls</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the SFC, the future demand for sports halls and badminton courts generated by 20,221 additional residents is 5.48 badminton court rounded to 6 badminton courts. This is equivalent to 1 x 6 court sports halls. This gives an indication of overall future need.Taking the existing over-supply of provision into account (+8.6 courts) by 2036, if no other sports halls are built, nor additional hours are accessed in the existing provision, current supply is just about sufficient to meet future need.It is important to highlight that given the level of future demand for sports halls, none of the existing provision should be lost; it would be replaced/re-located, but not reduced, given that there are only 3 community accessible sports halls (pay and play) in Havant Borough. A further option would be to open up more access at existing education sites.	FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	SPORTS HALL	5.48 Badminton Courts (rounded 6 badminton courts)	1 x 6 Badminton Court Sports Halls
FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY					
SPORTS HALL	5.48 Badminton Courts (rounded 6 badminton courts)	1 x 6 Badminton Court Sports Halls					

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main issues to address moving forward are accessibility (to increase access to existing education facilities), and facility quality; 20.3% of the local population do not have access to a car, so provision in informal places and spaces at local level, where sports hall sports and activities take place is also key to increasing participation and contributing to healthier lifestyles Most of the sports halls in Havant Borough are ageing, but all have been refurbished except Havant Leisure Centre, Purbrook School and Oakland's Catholic School and 6th Form all of which are ageing facilities. All existing sports halls are fit for purpose.
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographically, strategic size sports halls are well distributed across the Borough, 3 sports halls (25%) are of strategic size and provide for pay and play access; the majority of Borough residents have access to these facilities within a 2020-minute drivetime. The exceptions are the extreme West, along the borders with Winchester and Portsmouth, and the extreme East of the Borough, along the borders with East Hampshire and Chichester, Overall, there is low unmet demand across the Borough for sports halls, totaling 1.9 courts; there is also scope to meet this need within existing provision, if 100% of residents lived within the 20-minute catchment area of a community accessible sports hall There are 14 activity halls, of which 3 offer pay and play community access; 7 tend to be used by organisations
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of the strategic size halls are on education sites with limited daytime access; there are no formal CUAs in place The limited daytime access to sports hall provision highlights the importance of the community and activity halls (3 available for pay and play access) which are available during the day, particularly for the older population, or those without private transport Only 3 of the 12 strategic size halls are accessible in the daytime; these are all ageing facilities, one of which has not been refurbished

SWIMMING POOLS

CONSULTATION

SCHOOLS' SURVEY

5.12 The main issue highlighted through the schools' survey is that Barncroft School will no longer be making their pool available for community use. Refurbished by Hampshire County Council in 2012, the pool is used by two schools and different swim schools (e.g. Tadpole Tots, Swim Tots, Katy Sexton Swim School) – all seem to have day time classes and school holiday classes.

- **Havant and Waterloooville Swimming Club have use of the pool at the following times:**
- **Thursday 6pm – 7pm Foundation 1;**
- **Thursday 7pm – 8pm Foundation 2; and**
- **Tuesday 6pm – 7pm Junior Performance.**



- 5.13 As identified in the Schools' Survey, Barncroft School provides for community use 3.5 hours per night, Monday to Friday and for 3 hours per day in the school holiday. Just based on week day hour's available, closure of this pool to community access means 17.5 hours per week less of swimming pool capacity in the Borough. Closure of the pool is also likely to impact Havant and Waterlooville Swimming Club which uses the pool for 3 hours per week.

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES (NGBS)

- 5.14 Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGB's), to identify their views on the need for swimming pool provision in Havant Borough. The views of the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) are summarised in Table 5.8.

Table 5.8: Summary of National Governing Body Consultation – Aquatic Activities

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
AMATEUR SWIMMING ASSOCIATION (ASA)	<p>There are two pools in Havant Borough with good access at for Havant and Waterlooville Swimming Club (H&WSC) and wide-ranging swimming programmes.</p> <p>H&WSC has junior and master's sections and a dry training programme.</p>	No identified need for new facilities.

SUMMARY OF AQUATIC SPORTS CLUB VIEW

- 5.15 Havant and Waterlooville Swimming Club responded to the consultation. Their key issues are summarised in Table 5.9.

Table 5.9: Summary of Sports Club Consultation – Aquatic Sports

CLUB	KEY ISSUE FOR CLUB
HAVANT AND WATERLOOVILLE SWIMMING CLUB	<p>Havant and Waterlooville Swimming Club has a high number of young people participating in the Club swimming sessions and programme.</p> <p>Specific comments made by the club include:</p> <p>"We need more training time, especially in the evening but not too late for children".</p> <p>"Swimming is a popular sports activity and people are continuing to swim and compete in to adult hood and older age"</p> <p>"More pool and dry side time and a small amount of space to store the support equipment to run a swimming club without our volunteers having to have it at home"</p>

SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY PLANNING MODEL

The Sport England FPM report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding swimming pool supply, based on a population of 123,576. The key findings are summarised below. The full report is provided at Appendix 7. This includes all details of the FPM parameters and assumptions/exclusions.

The overall conclusions of the FPM are that there is small under-supply of swimming pools in the Borough, based on the data below.

SUPPLY

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis for Havant Borough identifies 6 pools across 3 sites in the Borough. This figure reflects the strategic size swimming pools i.e. 160 sq. m+. This means the FPM excludes the small pools at Barncroft Primary School, Sinah Warren (a lido and teaching pool is too small), and Warner Lakeside Indoor Bowls (too small).

The FPM includes the Clublife@Langstone pool; whilst there will be some residents in Havant Borough who are members of this facility, this is not a community accessible pool as membership is required. The level of under-supply is therefore likely to be slightly higher than calculated, as effectively this pool is only a tiny element of overall supply.

The total supply of water space equates to 1,419 sq. m. When opening times and peak periods are taken into account, this reduces to 1,234 sq. m or the equivalent of 10,699 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp).

This may not specifically relate to the amount of water space available, but reflects the space available in each pool, and what this equates to in equivalent water space in peak time. The Sport England FPM model identifies peak time as follows for swimming pools: Weekday: 12:00 to 13:30, 16:00 to 22:00; Saturday: 09:00 to 16:00; Sunday: 09:00 to 16:30; Total 52 hours in the peak period.

There is a lower level of swimming pool provision in Havant Borough at 11 sq. m per 1,000 residents, compared to England (12.4 sq. m) and the regional average (13 sq. m). In comparison with the neighbouring authorities East Hampshire with 16 sq. m, Portsmouth with 13 sq. m and Chichester with 12 sq. m of water space per 1,000 population.

CURRENT DEMAND

The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) analysis identifies that the 2017 population (123,576) generates a demand for 1,275 sq. m of water space and 7,678 visits per week during peak periods (vpwpp). (This is based on a comfort factor of 70%: above 70% usage a swimming pool is too full to be used). Clearly, with current community accessible swimming pool provision at 1,234 sq. m of water space, there is a small under-supply of pools in Havant Borough of around 41 sq. m of water space. This is equivalent to under half a 4-lane x 25m pool (212 – 250 sq. m of water space, depending on lane width).

Currently, 89% (6,834 vpwpp) of all demand for swimming provision in Havant Borough is met; this is lower than the English average (91.6%). The majority of this satisfied demand consists of visits made by car, 84.5%, higher than the national average at 75%.

Of the demand retained in Havant Borough, 80.9% of this, or 5,527 vpwpp, is met. Exported demand equates to 1,307 vpwpp, or 19.10% of demand; this is relatively low, and suggests that for the majority of Havant Borough residents, the nearest pool to where they live is in the Borough.

The percentage of demand satisfied by car users (89.04%) is higher than the England average (74.53%). This reflects that Havant Borough has high levels of car ownership at around 80%. In Havant Borough, 77% of all visits to pools are by car, (20 minutes' drive time catchment area). Then 13.7% are by walking (20 minutes/1 mile walk to catchment area) and 9.2% by public transport (15 minutes catchment area).

The reason there are high percentages of satisfied demand is because of the positive balance of 429 sq. m of water across the 5 neighbouring authorities. There is also a total of 27 swimming pool sites across these five authorities (Chichester, East Hampshire, Havant Borough, Portsmouth and Winchester). So, when the assessment is made on the catchment area of pools and residents being able to access the nearest pool to where residents live, irrespective of the local authority boundaries, there is a high number of pool sites which are accessible to residents, plus the overall supply of pools exceeds demand.

20.30 % of Havant Borough residents do not have access to a car; this figure is reflected in the high levels of use at facilities undertaken by car.

11% (or 844 vpwpp) of demand is unmet by the current provision of community accessible swimming pools. This equates to 140 sq. m of water space, i.e. just over one 4 lane x 25m pool (212- 250 sq. m, depending on lane width)

It is thought that this demand is unmet for two reasons; firstly, some existing swimming pools lack capacity (0.10% of demand cannot be met because existing pools lack capacity), and secondly, people without private transport, who live outside the catchment area of an existing swimming pool (99.9%). This is the significance of the 20% of the population with no car. Highest unmet demand for swimming pools, based on the FPM is to the north and west of Havant Leisure Centre.

Table 5.10 summarises the analysis described in the paragraphs above.

Table 5.10: Summary of 2017 Supply and Demand Analysis

2017 DEMAND FOR POOLS SQ. M	2017 SUPPLY OF POOLS SQ. M	OVER SUPPLY (+) / UNDER SUPPLY (-) OF POOLS	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) DEMANDED BY CURRENT POPULATION	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) SATISFIED	VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) UNSATISFIED	DEMAND MET IN THE DISTRICT %	DEMAND UNMET IN THE DISTRICT %
1,275	1,234	-41	7,678	6,834	844	89	11

Although the overall population is exceptionally mobile, and able to drive to alternative provision, it is the people without cars, possibly the elderly and those living in areas of deprivation, who are the real concern as they may not be able to access facilities. As such, this impacts on ability to participate in sport and physical activity and potentially, therefore, their health.

The used capacity of the existing swimming pools is interesting; used capacity averages at 74.5%, which is high and above the Sport England comfort factor of 70%.

Table 5.11: Used Capacity of Swimming Pools (strategic size) in Havant Borough (based on 2017 FPM Report)

NAME OF FACILITY	TYPE	DIMENSION	AREA	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBED	WEIGHT FACTOR	PUBLIC	% OF CAPACITY USED	% OF CAPACITY NOT USED	CAR % DEMAND	PUBLIC TRAN % DEMAND
CLUBLIFE @ THE LANGSTONE	Leisure Pool	18x12	216	1987	2015	37%	63%	95%	4%	1%	
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	Main/General	25x20	500	1974	2010	86%	14%	83%	8%	9%	
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	Learner / Teaching / Training	13x7	91								

NAME OF FACILITY	TYPE	DIMENSION	AREA	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBED	WEIGHT FACTOR	PUBLIC	% OF CAPACITY USED	% OF CAPACITY NOT USED	CAR % DEMAND	PUBLIC TRAN % DEMAND
HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE	Diving	9x7	63								
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	Main/General	25x17	425	1991		79%	21%	89%	7%	4%	
WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE	Learner / Teaching / Training	13x10	124			-		-			

Table 5.11 shows (in the grey column) the used capacity at each facility. Havant Leisure Centre operates at 89% of available capacity, which is not surprising as it is one of five pay and play accessible swimming pools in the Borough. WaterlooVILLE Leisure Centre, as the other main pay and play accessible pool, operates at 60% of available capacity. Clublife@Langstone operates at 95% but is only accessible for registered members.

Future population growth will increase demand for swimming pools, so therefore, there is a need to consider additional provision, given the slight under-supply now, and the fact that the two-main pay and play sites are already operating at over the Sport England comfort factor of 80%.

The closure of Barncroft Pool for community use will increase pressure for both club and casual access at existing pools.

5.16 Table 5.12 summarises the overall supply and demand analysis for swimming pools in the Borough.

Table 5.12: Summary Analysis – Swimming Pool Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SWIMMING POOLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 10 swimming pools in the Borough, over 6 sites (main pools, learner pools, leisure pools, diving pool) 6 pools are strategic sized swimming pools i.e. 160 sq. m + 5 pools (2 main, 2 learner and 1 diving pool), provide community pay and play access; 4 pools are commercial facilities requiring membership for access Most Borough residents have access to the pay and play swimming pools, within a 20-minute drivetime. The exceptions are those residents in the south west and east without a car. The FPM identifies a slight under-supply of water space in the Borough — 41 sq. m of water space the equivalent of 0.7 of 1 swimming lane. For context a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 212 – 250 sq. m of water, depending on lane width. <p>FUTURE DEMAND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The population of Havant Borough will increase by 10,700 to 134,300 by 2036, based on ONS 2014 mid-year population projections. However, a total of 8,908 new homes (Table 3.1) will be built to 2036; assuming 2.27 people per new home, this equates to a population increase of 20,221 people. Therefore, taking housing growth into account by 2036, there will be an additional 20,221 people in the Borough. This higher figure has been used to assess future need. Using the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFC), it is possible to estimate overall future demand for provision of sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls rinks, based on this population increase i.e. 20,221. Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the SFC model analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development (where locations are known), local geography and accessibility, and critically the location of existing facilities. This is because future demand may have the potential to be addressed through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new build. However, in the absence of any other future demand calculator, the SFC provides an indicator of the level of future provision needed.

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS									
SWIMMING POOLS										
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2036, given population growth and increased levels of participation.The SFC for Havant Borough identifies the following future facility demand (Table 5.13), based on a population increase of 20,221 by 2036. <table><tr><td colspan="3">Table 5.13: Future Facility Demand (2036) – Havant Borough</td></tr><tr><td>FACILITY TYPE</td><td>UNIT</td><td>FACILITY</td></tr><tr><td>SWIMMING POOL</td><td>208.59 sq. m (3.93 lanes)</td><td>1 pool (4 lane x 25m)</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Using the SFC, the future demand for swimming pools generated by additional residents is 1 swimming pool (4 lane x 25m).Based on the FPM analysis that there is a current under-supply of water space of 41 sq. m, the additional demand identified to 2036 cannot be accommodated within existing swimming pool capacity.The need for additional swimming pool provision by 2036 will need to be considered; the total need by 2036 equates to 372.16 sq. m of water space which equates to just over 1 x 4 lane x 25m pool.	Table 5.13: Future Facility Demand (2036) – Havant Borough			FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY	SWIMMING POOL	208.59 sq. m (3.93 lanes)	1 pool (4 lane x 25m)
Table 5.13: Future Facility Demand (2036) – Havant Borough										
FACILITY TYPE	UNIT	FACILITY								
SWIMMING POOL	208.59 sq. m (3.93 lanes)	1 pool (4 lane x 25m)								
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Havant Leisure Centre Pool was built in 1974 and refurbished 2010. Built in 1991, Waterlooville Leisure Centre’s pool has not been refurbished.Replacement of both facilities will need to be considered in the medium – long term.									
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The majority of the Borough’s residents are within the 20-minute catchment area of a swimming pool in the Borough; however, it is important to note that they may also be within the catchments for pools outside the Borough. There is a level of exported use to neighbouring pools (19% of satisfied demand is at pools outside the Borough).Residents in the South-West and South-East of the Borough are outside the catchment area of a pool in the Borough.									

FACILITY TYPE	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS
SWIMMING POOLS	
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 pools are accessible for daytime use (Waterlooville Leisure Centre and Havant Leisure Centre). Of the 6 pools, 2 main pools, 3 learner pools and 1 diving pool are community pay and play accessible facilities, 100% of the time. Both Havant and Waterlooville Leisure Centre Pools are operating at very high levels of use. There is potentially some existing capacity at Barncroft School pool. Future demand for swimming pools as a result of population growth equates to 1 x 4 lane x 25m pools. This need cannot be accommodated in the existing swimming pool stock.

HEALTH AND FITNESS FACILITIES

CONSULTATION

Table 5.13: Summary Facility Conclusions- Health and Fitness Facilities

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
HEALTH AND FITNESS (FITNESS SUITES AND STUDIOS)	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are currently 765 fitness stations in the Borough; of these 310 fitness stations are pay and play of which HBC operates 2 pay and play fitness facilities. The remaining 365 fitness stations are operated by 7 commercial facilities. The provision of health and fitness facilities is operated on a commercial basis – the private sector can come and go where public pay and play facilities provide stability. This means that the supply levels can change very quickly. Based on there being 310 pay and play community accessible fitness stations in Havant Borough, there is a current under-supply of 33 pay and play fitness stations, given demand is for 343 fitness stations. This highlights that there is a need to ensure there is access to pay and play community accessible and affordable fitness stations in the Borough. Currently, just over a third of the existing provision (310 fitness stations) are pay and play community accessible, with majority being commercial provision.

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
	<p>STUDIOS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no specific methodology for assessing supply and demand for studio provision. However, given there is clear unmet demand for fitness stations, there is also likely to be unmet demand for studios, and the range of activities which these facilities accommodate. <p>FUTURE DEMAND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population of Havant Borough will increase by 20,211 by 2036 based on new housing development. Future demand for pay and play community accessible fitness stations is calculated at 399 fitness stations. Based on current provision of 310 pay and play community accessible fitness stations this means there would be an under-supply of 89 pay and play fitness stations by 2036, assuming no new facilities are opened, and no facilities close. Given the identified unmet demand, there is potential to look at addressing this in a number of ways. These are further explored in Section 6, but would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of green gyms²⁰ sited in locations which are easily accessed/where there is already an informal indoor space, or existing children's play equipment Providing fitness equipment (circa 5-6 stations) in community centres/halls to provide more local participative opportunities. Users would need to undergo an induction, as with any fitness facilities, but would then be able to use provision at a very local level. 47.7% of the provision is made through the commercial sector; 39% of provision is provided on a pay and play basis for community access.
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All facilities with fitness suites of a significant size (i.e. over 35 stations) are located at centres providing accessibility throughout weekdays and weekends (2 pay and play, 1 commercial)
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most Borough residents are within 20-minute drivetime of a pay and play community accessible fitness suite. The exceptions are the South West along the border with Portsmouth and the South East along the borders with Chichester All commercial facilities require registered membership prior to use It is clear there is some provision of studios, but the commercial facilities require membership.

²⁰ Clearly use of green gyms is weather dependent so is not a total solution to unmet demand for fitness provision.

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is clearly unmet demand for fitness stations across the Borough, with the highest area of unmet demand in and around Waterlooville and Hayling Island. Given the clear unmet demand, there is an opportunity to develop some innovative approaches to address this position and create increased opportunities for participation at a more local level. There is an opportunity to develop increased access to studios and create additional opportunities for participation at a more local level, particularly to those facilities on education sites. There is also potential to develop increased access to and use of village and community halls for the type of activities using/requiring studio space.

5.17 The existing and future health and fitness demand identified in table 5.13 is further detailed in appendix 9 & 10

5.18 Schools did not raise any specific points about health and fitness facilities.

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY (NGB) CONSULTATION

5.19 Table 5.14 summarises the identifications made by the National Governing Body (NGB) in respect of studios/activity halls:

Table 5.14: Amateur Boxing Association Consultation

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
AMATEUR BOXING ASSOCIATION (ABA) - BOXING	<p>There are two strong clubs in the area. Leigh Park Boxing Club based at the Leigh Park Community Centre and Cowplain based at the Acorn Centre.</p> <p>Through the Havant Active Communities Network, the NGB looked to set up an outreach project on Hayling Island. This failed due to a lack of volunteers.</p>	<p>There is a boxing studio at Hayling Sports Centre which is linked to the Leigh Park Club. They need to have a fully qualified coach to enable a club to be established.</p> <p>Currently doing youth boxing awards and boxercise sessions but no sparing</p>

SPORTS CLUB CONSULTATION

SUMMARY OF SPORTS CLUB VIEWS (WHO MAY USE SPORTS HALL/STUDIO TYPE SPACE)

- 5.20 Wecock Boxing Club responded to the Club survey. They currently use the Acorn Centre. No specific comments were made by the Club in the survey.
- 5.21 It is clear from the NGB comments, however, that boxing is a growing sport in the Borough and that there is a need to accommodate clubs with growing memberships.

SQUASH

CONSULTATION

5.22 Consultation undertaken with schools did not identify any specific needs for/comments on, squash courts.

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY (NGB) CONSULTATION

5.23 England Squash and Racketball consultation feedback is summarised below in Table 5.16:

Table 5.15: England Squash and Racketball Consultation

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
ENGLAND SQUASH AND RACKETBALL	<p>With approximately 15,000 people per court in Havant Borough, this is higher than the estimated national average of 12,600 people per court. At present England Squash does not have any priority areas around the country, however we are currently working with Sport England to establish this moving forward.</p> <p>Some other general squash statistics that may be useful for you;</p> <p>On the whole, participants state that they are satisfied with the condition of the courts that they play at, though court condition and general facilities are the top things that they would still improve. Poor court condition remains one of the top three reasons why a player might leave the facility, alongside location and price.</p> <p>We understand that facilities are paramount to our game continuing to grow and will work with all providers to enhance the offer, improve the experience for those engaged in our sport and grow our reach.</p> <p>In Havant Borough, one squash court closed recently at Havant Leisure Centre. Two courts recently closed at Havant Rugby Club</p>	<p>Recently APS (Active People Survey) showed a 15,200 increase in squash participation which, since then, has plateaued. Sport England's own insight team has identified squash not as a dying sport, but as a sport that is in a stable period. The most recent Active Lives survey has shown that there are 420,000 fortnightly participants in our sport which ranks it in the top 10 participation sports, higher than rugby, cricket, basketball and many others.</p> <p>England Squash is keen to ensure that squash courts are protected for the future and will work with facility managers and providers on these matters.</p>

SUMMARY OF SPORTS CLUB VIEWS

- 5.24 A questionnaire was sent to Havant Squash Club who did not reply. The club was contacted separately for their input. The Club has recently disbanded because the courts at Havant Rugby Club are now closed. Some Club members are now playing in Petersfield, but the junior coaching has now ceased. The Club's feedback is that most people have now stopped playing due to lack of courts, but there was a lot of demand for the sport, which is year-round. They would welcome the development of new courts in the Borough.
- 5.25 Conclusions on Squash Courts in Havant Borough is summarised below in Table 5.17.

Table 5.16: Summary Facility Conclusions – Squash Courts

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
SQUASH COURTS	
QUANTITY	There are 8 courts operational in Havant Borough, provided by two squash clubs and one pay and play squash court at Havant Leisure Centre.
QUALITY	The 8 courts are all of good quality.
ACCESSIBILITY	Existing squash courts are located in the centre and north of the Borough. Not all residents are within a 20 minute drive of these facilities. Squash is a more specialist activity and is generally now played through clubs.
AVAILABILITY	Club membership is required to use the courts at two facilities. There is one pay and play accessible squash court in the Borough at Havant Leisure Centre.

INDOOR TENNIS

CONSULTATION

- 5.26 The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) has committed to investing £125 million to improve community tennis facilities across the country and plans to unlock a further £125m through match funding from community networks with a shared vision for growing the game.
- 5.27 By working with communities across Britain with a real passion for tennis, the LTA aims to deliver 750 newly covered indoor courts, over 4,000 newly floodlit courts and nearly 3,000 court entry systems.
- 5.28 The LTA would like to work in partnership with Havant Borough Council to undertake a feasibility study to assess an ambition of providing covered courts in Havant Borough and see if a feasibility study would support this medium term project over the next ten years.

INDOOR BOWLS

CONSULTATION

5.29 Consultation feedback from schools did not identify any specific issues regarding indoor bowls. No responses were received from indoor bowls clubs to the consultation.

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY (NGB) CONSULTATION

5.30 A summary of the English Indoor Bowls Association Consultation feedback is set out below in Table 5.18.

Table 5.17: English Indoor Bowls Association Consultation

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
ENGLISH INDOOR BOWLS ASSOCIATION (EIBA)	<p>Each Club is encouraged to formulate a robust Business Plan with supporting Sports Development Plan, designed to Retain and Increase Participants.</p> <p>We consider that the existing facility (Victory) will meet future needs. Hopefully they will be able undertake the improvements planned (Air Conditioning/LED Lighting), thus making the facility more attractive to potential new Applicants</p>	<p>Clubs are encouraged to embrace the English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA) Vision Extract from English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA) vision 2013-17.</p> <p>English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA) Objectives · A growth in participation across the adult population in local Communities. Targeted work to increase Female participation · A growth in participation in the 14-25 age range, plus working with Primary Schools (Year 3 & 4 – age 7 to 9) · The provision of an excellent sporting experience for new and existing participants · A growth in Indoor Bowls participation by people who have disabilities</p> <p>The English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA) priorities are: 1. Recruitment of Participants 2. Retention of Participants 3. Clubs obtaining “Clubmark Accreditation” 4. Retention and Improvement of Facilities. 5. New Indoor facilities in areas of Low-Supply and High-Demand. There is one key facility in the Borough, at Warner lakeside.</p>

5.31 The English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA) clearly recognises The Warner Lakeside facility as key in the Borough. Operated by a club, this is the only indoor bowling facility in Havant Borough.

5.32 Conclusions on Indoor Bowls in Havant Borough is summarised below in Table 5.19.

INDOOR BOWLS

Table 5.18: Summary Facility Conclusions – Indoor Bowls

FACILITY TYPE	SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
INDOOR BOWLS	
QUANTITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is 1 indoor bowling facility in the Borough (6 rink). By 2036, the number of people aged 65+ years in the Borough will have increased more than the growth in younger people. There is a need to ensure that older people stay physically active as long as possible for health benefits, so provision of activities such as indoor bowling have an important role to play in the overall physical activity offer in the local area. The growth in the number of older people is likely to increase demand for participation in activities like bowls, both for purposes of physical activity, but also socialisation. Based on the population growth to 2036 (20,211 people), there will be a need to provide for an additional 400 vpvpp for participation in indoor bowling. This equates to 2.47 rinks. There is therefore a need to retain provision of existing indoor bowling facilities in the Borough.
QUALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Warner Lakeside facility is of good quality but is ageing (built 1990).
ACCESSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor bowling facilities are in the south of Havant Borough in a holiday park on Hayling Island, as part of an overall commercial offer. They are therefore not that accessible to the rest of the Borough, particularly those without cars. There are bowling facilities in the adjacent area of Portsmouth, but again that is a drive away.
AVAILABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to the indoor bowling facility is available for local clubs and visitors to the area

GYMNASTICS AND TRAMPOLINING

CONSULTATION

- 5.33 Consultation with schools did not raise any specific issues concerning gymnastics facilities. There was no response from gymnastics clubs to the consultation. However, as identified by British Gymnastics, it is clear there is a demand for gymnastics in the area.

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY (NGB) CONSULTATION

- 5.34 Consultation feedback from British Gymnastics is summarised below in Table 5.20:

Table 5.19: British Gymnastics Consultation

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY	CURRENT FOCUS/PRIORITIES	FUTURE FOCUS/PRIORITIES
BRITISH GYMNASTICS	There are currently no gymnastics clubs affiliated with British Gymnastics within the Havant area. There was a club but, unfortunately, this has now been taken over by the local leisure centre. There are quite a few gymnastics clubs located near Havant Borough that have large waiting lists.	None in Havant Borough.

- 5.35 There are no purpose built gymnastics facilities in the Borough; all gymnastics takes place in existing sports halls, predominantly run from Havant and Waterlooville Leisure Centres

DOJOS

- 5.36 There is a permanent Dojo at Hayling Sports Centre. This facility, owned by HBC, is leased to the Meridian Judo Club. The Meridian Judo Club manages the facility and facilitates community use by other sports clubs/groups.
- 5.37 Neither the Meridian Judo Club nor England Judo identifies the need for additional provision.

6. PENULTIMATE STAGE - APPLYING THE ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS

6.1 Based on the supply and demand analysis, research and consultation undertaken to inform the strategy, there are a number of factors to take into account in planning for future facility provision. These include:

- **The need to provide for the population growth in the Borough;**
- **The need for sport and leisure facilities to continue to contribute to healthy and active lifestyles in the Borough;**
- **The need to maintain existing levels of participation, and grow where possible;**
- **The need to address existing under-supply of swimming pool provision; and**
- **The need to consider how best to replace ageing facilities, which are poorer quality, and less effective operationally.**

6.2 The headline considerations are summarised below:

- **Population Growth** - Clearly, increased population will result in increased demand for sports facilities; in Havant Borough there will be a need for increased provision of swimming pools.
- **Reduction in Health Inequalities** – more active lifestyles will continue to benefit both individual and community health; although the health of Havant Borough communities is generally better than that of the region and England, there are some very specific factors to which the provision of quality, affordable and accessible sports facilities do contribute. These include:
 - **Reduced levels of adult obesity;**
 - **Maintenance of active lifestyles;**
 - **Improved mental health; and**
 - **Reduced levels of smoking.**
- **Maintaining and growing participation levels** in sport and physical activity to contribute to more active lifestyles. As such, facilitating more regular activity for the most inactive 23% of the Havant Borough community (Active Lives March 2017) is a priority.

- **Addressing the existing under-supply of swimming pool provision** – there is a small under-supply of swimming pool provision (reflecting unmet demand in the Borough) to meet the needs of the existing Havant Borough population. Demand for swimming pool provision will increase by 2036 as a result of population growth.
- **Planning to replace ageing facilities** – the age of two of the HBC facilities, Havant and Waterloooville Leisure Centres, is a factor in planning for the future, given that public leisure facilities typically have a lifespan of 30-40 years. Older facilities are not as operationally efficient, and also tend to be poorer quality. Evidence shows people are more likely to participate in modern, fit for purpose provision. Equally, the older sports halls on education sites will need to be replaced, or as a minimum be extensively refurbished, in the future.

NEIGHBOURING LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- 6.3 In determining the nature, level and location of sports facility provision required in Havant Borough for the future, it is also important to be aware of how neighbouring local authorities are planning for the future. Given that communities use sports facilities in areas other than where they live, the development of new or improved provision impacts significantly on both participation levels and capacity cross-boundary. Consultation with neighbouring local authorities is summarised in Appendix 13.
- 6.4 Neighbouring local authorities provide sport and leisure facilities, but given the rurality of neighbouring authorities, facilities may not be easily accessible to residents. The fact that there is little exported demand to neighbouring local authorities for use of pools would appear to underpin this position. There is higher use of sports halls by Havant Borough residents outside the Borough; this may reflect the fact that the two HBC sports halls are full, and these are the only facilities accessible in the daytime in the Borough.
- 6.5 As highlighted in the FPM analysis (Section 1), significant use of facilities, particularly sports halls, in neighbouring local authorities, is made by Havant Borough residents. This is positive in participation terms but does highlight that there is an opportunity to try and retain at least some of this usage in the Borough by increasing access to existing education facilities for out of school use. Increased usage would assist in making facilities more sustainable in the long term.

CONSULTATION WITH HORIZONS LEISURE TRUST

- 6.6 Horizon Leisure Trust (HLT) is a registered charity established in 1997. It was formed from the base of the HBC leisure management Direct Service Organisation (DSO) after the council had concluded an external options appraisal.
- 6.7 The trust operates the leisure centres at Havant and Waterloooville under a lease and management agreement basis with HBC. These are the trust's only sites.

- 6.8 The Trust considers there are no significant gaps in local leisure provision. The Trust has reservations about the need for traditional capital facilities such as sports halls and swimming pools but recognises the need for more varied leisure facilities to meet the needs of the growing population to satisfy exercise, recreation, social and healthier life styles.
- 6.9 A summary of the consultation with Horizon Leisure Trust is included at Appendix 14.

FACILITY SPECIFIC ANALYSIS

- 6.10 Based on the local context and the supply and demand analysis, there is clearly a need to consider how best to deliver increased pay and play access to swimming pools and fitness provision in the Borough to meet current and future demand. There is also a need to begin to plan now for the replacement of/investment in, some existing sports and leisure facilities. There are a number of reasons for this:
- **Long term population growth in Havant Borough (20,221 people) will increase demand for community facilities, including sport and leisure provision;**
 - **The age of some facilities – particularly swimming pools and sports halls – for example, Havant Leisure Centre, Waterloooville Leisure Centre, Purbrook School, Oakland’s Catholic School and 6th Form College;**
 - **Under-supply of swimming pool provision -- by 2036 this equates to a 44-lane x 25m pool;**
 - **The current and future need for community accessible fitness stations -- there is a current under-supply of 33 stations, this rises to 89 by 2036;**
 - **The need to retain all existing levels of provision, even if the same facilities are not provided;**
 - **The need to increase community access to existing education sports halls and make better use of available capacity; where possible, formal Community Use Arrangements (CUAs) should be developed;**
 - **The need to retain and grow participation in physical activity for community health benefits;**
 - **The need to invest in active environments where physical activity is the norm;**

- **The need to improve accessibility to provision at local level, particularly for the fifth of the population without access to private transport;**
- **There is already some sport and physical activity being delivered in community centres/halls across the Borough -- there is an opportunity to increase awareness of this and to extend it, particularly where there are halls available with pay and play access; and**
- **The opportunity for investment in ‘active’ infrastructure to facilitate increased provision of cycling, jogging and walking routes in the Borough, connecting new and existing settlements, education and leisure sites.**

- 6.11 Housing development is one of the principal justifications for additional community sports facilities because additional residents increase demand for sports facilities. The population of Havant Borough is set to grow significantly by 2036, and there will be a need to ensure good quality community sport and leisure facilities are available to meet existing and future demand.
- 6.12 The potential for investment in additional provision of formal sports facilities and community halls, secured through developer contributions should be explored, given the housing growth planned to 2036. However, it must also be remembered that some of this has already been, or is in the process of being, delivered.
- 6.13 Linked to housing development is the potential for other infrastructure development (e.g. schools, health facilities)) which would also link into future provision of sports facilities.
- 6.14 A further driver for considering investment/replacement in terms of sports facilities is accessibility. Accessibility is related both to geographic location and programming. If particular activities are not provided or are programmed at times which are unsuitable for participants, they are unlikely to take part.
- 6.15 The way in which a sport and recreation facility is managed often determines the level and type of community use allowed/encouraged. For example, local authority managed sport and recreation facilities are more likely to encourage use by disadvantaged groups than those managed by commercially sector operators and are, thus, more accessible.
- 6.16 Retaining and improving the quality of provision is important in Havant Borough to ensure that participation levels are retained and wherever possible increased. Active Lives highlights that 23.4% of the Havant Borough community is inactive.
- 6.17 Growing levels of adult obesity rate in the Borough mean that there is a need for locally accessible opportunities to be more physically active, more often.

- 6.18 Priority is placed on reducing health inequalities and increasing participation in physical activity in Havant Borough. The Council's changing role in the Public Health Agenda requires it to deliver healthier lifestyles and achieve positive health outcomes, which is the rationale for developing outreach community development programmes, targeted at getting the most inactive, active.
- 6.19 The provision of good quality, local community facilities, accessible and affordable to meet identified need, is key to facilitating participation growth and contributing to a reduction in the health inequalities in the Borough. This reflects Public Health and HBC health and well-being priorities to facilitate sustained behaviour change to reduce obesity, improve health, contribute to addressing address mental health issues and increase participation.
- 6.20 Based on the quality audits and assessments, age and condition, the priorities for future investment in facility provision are outlined below in Table 6.1:

Table 6.1 Summary of Facility Priorities

FACILITY TYPE	PRIORITY FOR FUTURE PROVISION	LOCATION
SPORTS HALLS	Better use of existing available capacity	At identified schools
	Securing of formal CUAs, including pay and play where possible	All 10 schools offering community access
	Opening up of facilities which are currently not available for any form of community use	
	Replacement of ageing facilities	Havant Leisure Centre, Purbrook School, Oakland's Catholic School and 6 th Form College
SWIMMING POOLS	Increased pay and play accessible water space, equivalent to a 4 lane x 25m pool by 2036	TBC dependent on decisions on Havant Leisure Centre
	Replacement of ageing facilities	Havant Leisure Centre (short to medium term), Waterlooville Leisure Centre (medium to long term)
HEALTH AND FITNESS	Increased provision of 89 pay and play fitness stations by 2036	Boroughwide
GYMNASTICS	Potential to explore club-led provision/partnership provision given high number of young people on waiting lists	No specific location
BOXING	Additional capacity in multi-purpose halls for boxing clubs, where membership is growing	No specific location
INDOOR BOWLS	Potential opportunity to consider club-led provision of indoor bowls facilities (increased demand for additional 2.47 rinks by 2036)	No specific location
GENERAL PROVISION	Overall, and specifically through the housing growth agenda, provision of more active environments, reflecting active travel, safe cycle routes to school, the need to link existing and new communities with walking/cycling/jogging routes	Boroughwide

- 6.21 Other future facility provision, linked particularly to long term population growth and housing development, is the development of new and improved walking, jogging and cycling routes/connectivity, to encourage active travel and provide an environment in which physical activity is easily integrated into daily life.
- 6.22 There is a need to identify and provide safe places for running, jogging, and cycling, to support the growth of activities such as triathlon. These will also be used by local communities, just to be outside and active, more frequently.
- 6.23 There is a need to invest in appropriate infrastructure to support running/jogging both at club level but also in the local community, with toilets, changing facilities and safe, marked routes.
- 6.24 There is also a very real need to consider the future of Havant Leisure Centre given that HBC is developing a masterplan for the future development and use of the site.

HAVANT LEISURE CENTRE

- 6.25 Consultation with the masterplanning team has identified that a masterplan is being developed for the Havant Public Plaza; this site comprises a number of public buildings (including Havant Leisure Centre)) which were built in the 1970's and are all ageing. Maintenance of the existing buildings is costly.
- 6.26 The supply and demand analysis identifies the need to retain all existing sports hall provision in the Borough to meet current and future need, therefore the scale of provision at Havant Leisure Centre (built 1974) should be protected (sports hall, swimming pool and fitness).
- 6.27 If the Havant Public Plaza is re-developed, Havant Leisure Centre either needs to be replaced on the same site or be replaced on an alternative site. In both scenarios, the scale and nature of the facility needs to be considered are set out below in Table 6.2:

Table 6.2 Options for Re-Development of Havant Leisure Centre

OPTIONS FOR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	REDUCTION IN SCALE OF PROVISION	IMPACT AND IMPLICATIONS
1. REPLACE AS IS ON SAME SITE	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Cost of replacing facility New build provides opportunity to consider how the facility is best procured (construction and potentially also operation) No loss of provision Scale of provision maintained so still able to provide for county level competition in sports hall New build likely to be more operationally efficient and sustainable Likely to increased usage and revenue generation No continuity of service; a phased development is likely to cost more in capital terms
2. REPLACE AT A REDUCED SCALE ON SAME SITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YES; only realistic facility reductions would be to sports hall and fitness Scale of fitness needs to be realistic to offset balance against operational cost of swimming pools Sports hall has potential to be reduced from 8 courts Reduction in sports hall provision would necessitate secured community accessible pay and play and club use in alternative hall(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Cost of replacing facility New build provides opportunity to consider how the facility is best procured (construction and potentially also operation) New build likely to be more operationally efficient and sustainable Likely to increased usage and revenue generation on retained facilities 8 court hall is currently operating at 87% capacity, and is the only pay and play accessible sports hall, and only pay and play daytime pay and play sports hall facility in the Borough; therefore, finding alternative pay and play accessible provision would be a priority Reducing the 8 court hall would mean loss of the county level facility Reduction to 6 courts would mean that at least training for netball, basketball, badminton, and volleyball would still take place; competition badminton would still be accommodated; club level netball, basketball, volleyball and badminton would still be accommodated, as would gymnastics Reduction to 4 courts would mean that club and casual badminton would be retained; club training for netball, basketball, volleyball and gymnastics would be accommodated, but the space would not be ideal for sports hall sports A reduction in sports hall scale would need to be considered in the boroughwide context of future provision, and in the participation changes and trends at local level No continuity of service; a phased development is likely to cost more in capital terms

OPTIONS FOR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	REDUCTION IN SCALE OF PROVISION	IMPACT AND IMPLICATIONS
3. REPLACE ON ALTERNATIVE SITE	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Cost of replacing facility potentially off set by some capital receipt from existing site New build provides opportunity to consider how the facility is best procured (construction and potentially also operation) No loss of provision Scale of provision maintained so still able to provide for county level competition in sports hall New build likely to be more operationally efficient and sustainable Likely to increased usage and revenue generation Continuity of service maintained
4. REPLACE AT A REDUCED SCALE ON ALTERNATIVE SITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YES; only realistic facility reductions would be to sports hall and fitness Scale of fitness needs to be realistic to offset balance against operational cost of swimming pools Sports hall has potential to be reduced from 8 courts Reduction in sports hall provision would necessitate secured community accessible pay and play and club use in alternative hall(s) YES; only realistic facility reductions would be to sports hall and fitness potential to be reduced from 8 courts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Cost of replacing facility New build provides opportunity to consider how the facility is best procured (construction and potentially also operation) New build likely to be more operationally efficient and sustainable Likely to increased usage and revenue generation on retained facilities 8 court hall is currently operating at 87% capacity, and is the only pay and play accessible sports hall, and only pay and play daytime pay and play sports hall facility in the Borough; therefore, finding alternative pay and play accessible provision would be a priority Reducing the 8 court hall would mean loss of the county level facility Reduction to 6 courts would mean that at least training for netball, basketball, badminton, and volleyball would still take place; competition badminton would still be accommodated; club level netball, basketball, volleyball and badminton would still be accommodated, as would gymnastics Reduction to 4 courts would mean that club and casual badminton would be retained; club training for netball, basketball, volleyball and gymnastics would be accommodated, but the space would not be ideal for sports hall sports A reduction in sports hall scale would need to be considered in the boroughwide context of future provision, and in the participation changes and trends at local level Continuity of service maintained

- 6.28 Given the masterplan development, there is clearly an opportunity to re-think the provision of Havant Leisure Centre. However, there needs to be careful consideration given to future sports hall provision, given the impact and implications of any reduction in scale summarised above.
- 6.29 A detailed feasibility study, following the masterplan development will be needed to fully understand capital costs, revenue impact and procurement options for a replacement Havant Leisure Centre.

WATERLOOVILLE LEISURE CENTRE

- 6.30 HBC has already identified the opportunity to extend the dryside provision at this site over the next 3-5 years. Given WaterlooVille Leisure Centre has not yet been refurbished, the opportunity of an extension should be taken to refurbish and modernise the rest of the centre where investment will result in operational efficiencies.
- 6.31 Given the need to retain the existing levels of provision in the Borough, even if this is provided from different sites through alternative facility mix models, the two major HBC sites at Havant (existing or replacement) and WaterlooVille Leisure Centres, have the potential to be the main sports hub facilities in the Borough. These would then be complemented by 'spokes' of multi-activity halls/community centres/pavilions (e.g. Leigh Park) where they are more specialist facilities e.g. boxing, dojo, water sports and provision made through the education and voluntary sectors.
- 6.32 To optimise use of all available assets will require Boroughwide partnerships for provision, based on this hierarchy.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

- 7.1. Overall, Havant Borough has a good range of existing sport and leisure facilities across the area; however, some are now ageing, and will require replacement. This is particularly true of HBC facilities at Havant and Waterloo Leisure Centres. In Havant Borough, there is insufficient pay and play accessible swimming pool provision to meet current and future demand. There is also insufficient pay and play fitness provision to meet both current and future demand.
- 7.2. Although increased demand for sports halls to 2036 will be met within the existing supply, this is volatile, given that 10 of the 12 sports halls are on education sites, provided for sports club, not pay and play use and have no Community Use Agreements (CUAs) in place securing community access.
- 7.3. It is, therefore, very important that the potential to utilise community centres/halls, and other informal places and spaces better for sports hall activities, is fully explored, developed and implemented. This would provide at a more local level, and therefore facilitate participation, for those who are elderly, do not have access to a car, have young children, and/or have a disability.
- 7.4. Havant Borough's population will grow significantly over the next few years, so there is a particular need to ensure sufficient provision of accessible, quality and affordable facilities – formal and informal, to meet local need.
- 7.5. It is particularly important that there is increased access to opportunities for physical activity at local level, so it is easy for residents, particularly those who are currently inactive, and those without access to private transport, to participate and become physically active. Linking facility provision, informal and formal, to opportunities for active travel and informal places.
- 7.6. This is very important given the need to retain and grow existing levels of physical activity in the Borough, the high level of adult obesity and the health inequalities across the Borough.

VISION

- 7.7. The suggested Vision for future provision of sport and leisure in Havant Borough is:

‘Sustainable, high quality, well-located, accessible sport and leisure facilities – informal and formal places and spaces- to enable increased participation in sport and physical activity, to contribute to improved community health and wellbeing outcomes across the Borough’.

7.8. As a minimum, HBC wishes to see accessible community sport and leisure facilities, places and spaces for swimming, fitness and sports hall sports/activities available for all residents. This includes both formal and informal spaces (e.g. community halls) in which to play sport and be physically active.

AIMS

7.9. The aim of providing sufficient high quality, fit for purpose and accessible places and spaces is to:

- **Maintain and grow the regular amount of physical activity undertaken by individuals, and particularly by those who are currently inactive;**
- **Develop additional facility provision where need is evidenced (e.g. because of population growth);**
- **Provide future facilities which are more multi-purpose in nature, reflecting changing participation trends and opportunities;**
- **Encourage new participants to start taking part in physical activity;**
- **Enable opportunities for participation to be provided in a wider range of places and spaces, and particularly at a very local level, using community centres/halls;**
- **Facilitate the continued development of healthier lifestyles across Havant Borough's communities;**
- **Contribute to a reduction in health inequalities, obesity and inactivity across Havant Borough;**
- **Create active environments where the opportunity to be more physically active is an integral part of everyday life; and**
- **Support and provide opportunities for local community groups.**

7.10. The provision of high quality and accessible facilities, the opening up of other informal places and spaces, as well as the development of new provision, will contribute to the overall priority for the development of healthier lifestyles in Havant Borough across all age groups. In doing so, facilitating opportunities to be more physically active will contribute to a reduction in the health inequalities, in and across Havant Borough, to help people to live and age better.

7.11. Sustainability of high quality and, critically, accessible facility provision is key to maintaining these opportunities. HBC needs to plan for the investment requirements of its existing facilities and work in partnership with other providers and stakeholders to address the other priorities identified through this strategy.

PRINCIPLES FOR FUTURE PROVISION

7.12. Analysis of existing provision also identifies the principles that should underpin all future sport and leisure facility development in Havant Borough. These are to:

- **Ensure residents in all areas of Havant Borough have pay and play access to good quality, local, accessible and affordable provision, whether it is a formal sports hall or a community hall or other informal provision;**
- **Aim to ensure that any new sports facilities on education sites provide a balance of opportunities (through a formal agreement) for community access – both pay and play and club use;**
- **Replace/refurbish ageing facilities where new provision is needed -- all new and refurbished provision should be designed and developed based on Sport England and National Governing Body (NGB) guidance and be fully inclusive;**
- **Rationalise existing provision where new fit for purpose facilities will replace/improve existing buildings (but existing levels of provision need to be maintained as a minimum, given the levels of existing facility under-supply);**
- **Invest in existing formal and informal provision to improve quality; and**
- **Invest strategically to ensure economic viability and sustainability of provision.**

PRIORITY INVESTMENT NEEDS

7.13. Based on the quality audits, age and assessment of need, the priorities for future investment in facility provision are set out below in Table 7.1:

Table 7.1 Summary of Facility Priorities

FACILITY TYPE	PRIORITY FOR FUTURE PROVISION	LOCATION
SPORTS HALLS	Better use of existing available capacity	At identified schools
	Securing of formal CUAs, including pay and play where possible	All 10 schools offering community access
	Opening up of facilities which are currently not available for any form of community use	
	Replacement of ageing facilities	Havant Leisure Centre, Purbrook School, Oaklands's Catholic School and 6 th Form College
SWIMMING POOLS	Increased pay and play accessible water space, equivalent to a 4-lane x 25m pool by 2036	TBC dependent on decisions on Havant Leisure Centre
	Replacement of ageing facilities	Havant Leisure Centre (short to medium term), Waterlooville Leisure Centre (medium to long term)
HEALTH AND FITNESS	Increased provision of 89 pay and play fitness stations by 2036	Boroughwide
GYMNASTICS	Potential to explore club-led provision/partnership provision given high number of young people on waiting lists	No specific location
INDOOR TENNIS	LTA would like to work with Havant Borough Council to undertake a feasibility study into providing covered tennis courts in Havant Borough. This is a medium term strategic ambition.	East Havant - Multi Sports site
BOXING	Additional capacity in multi-purpose halls for boxing clubs, where membership is growing	No specific location

FACILITY TYPE	PRIORITY FOR FUTURE PROVISION	LOCATION
INDOOR BOWLS	Potential opportunity to consider club-led provision of indoor bowls facilities (increased demand for additional 2.47 rinks by 2036)	No specific location
GENERAL PROVISION	Overall, and specifically through the housing growth agenda, provision of more active environments, reflecting active travel, safe cycle routes to school, the need to link existing and new communities with walking/cycling/jogging routes	Boroughwide

7.14. As a consequence of there being a need for increased pay and play access, replacement and additional facility provision to meet future need, there is an important opportunity in Havant Borough to re-think the scale, location and nature of Havant Leisure Centre. This should be done in the context of the priority placed on health and well-being (physical and mental) at local level, and the fact that modern, fit for purpose facilities designed to be fully inclusive and of a high quality, will be better used than older facilities. However, this will only happen if there are appropriate, accessible and affordable community accessible facilities.

7.15. It is clear from the above that future provision would predominantly be delivered through better use of existing sports hall facilities and development of replacement facilities, which may be larger/provide different configurations of pools, fitness and sports halls than currently.

OTHER PRIORITIES AND NEEDS

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

7.16. It is clear from the strategy analysis that there is a need for some capital investment in Havant Borough to address future needs. Whilst some of this investment may relate to additional facility provision, there is also a need to start planning for the replacement of ageing stock. After all, increased participation is more likely to be achieved if the environment in which people take part is good quality and fit for purpose.

7.17. It is also clear that delivery of the levels of investment required will only result from a local partnership approach. The development of improved sports facilities and physical activity environments will facilitate increased participation, which in turn will benefit individual and community health. The challenge is that the greatest health benefit will be gained by encouraging the inactive to become active.

CONTINUED LOCAL PARTNERSHIP WORKING WITH EDUCATION SITES

- 7.18. To deliver the identified Strategy needs, the key outcome of increased participation to address health inequalities, whilst meeting demands from increased population, there is an opportunity for some changes in approach to delivery. The development of new/replacement facilities, increasing the capacity in existing education facilities, and asset transferring some existing provision will provide a mechanism to deliver these outcomes.
- 7.19. The initial key issue to address is future partnership with education sites. This will be done by retaining CUAs which provide balanced access for the community on a pay and play basis. Increasing capacity to offer and deliver increased participative opportunities, particularly for those who are currently inactive, would contribute significantly to improved health in the Borough.

PLANNING POLICY, SECURING DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS AND PLANNING OBLIGATIONS - AN OVERVIEW

- 7.20. To implement the recommendations of this strategy and address identified needs for improved and additional facility provision, HBC will need to identify and secure capital funding from a range of sources. Developer contributions have the potential to form part of this funding moving forward.
- 7.21. The facility investment needs identified in the strategy, as set out in Table 7.1 and paragraph 7.13, provide the definitive investment priorities and locations for this investment to 2036. This should inform the HBLP 2036.
- 7.22. In some cases, new residential developments will not generate the need for a new sports facility. However, where developments are in areas where additional pressure will be placed on existing sports facilities by the development, HBC should seek contributions for the enhancement and extension of existing sports in the vicinity of the development. This would be a key opportunity for HBC to refurbish existing provision e.g. Waterloo Leisure Centre or relocate Havant Leisure Centre elsewhere in the Borough.
- 7.23. Where appropriate, HBC will require the transfer of a site which is appropriately accessible, located, serviced and of appropriate quality, to the authority at a peppercorn rate²¹.
- 7.24. If larger developments generate a need for, or would provide a suitable location for community facilities, then these will be located onsite. Otherwise, off-site contributions will be sought to support nearby existing or new sites, and/or for identified, more strategic sites (such as larger, high quality, leisure facilities serving more than the local need).
- 7.25. It is also important to highlight that the National planning guidance allows for cross boundary and pooled Developers' Contributions, although the latter are severely restricted.

²¹ **Peppercorn** (legal) In legal parlance, a **peppercorn** is a metaphor for a very small payment, a nominal consideration, used to satisfy the requirements for the creation of a legal contract.

OVERVIEW

- 7.26. Although Havant Borough has good sports facilities, there are some ageing facilities which will require replacement in the medium-long term. Replacement of these facilities provides an opportunity to consider provision of new swimming pool and fitness facilities to meet both current and future demand. Additional swimming provision is also needed to meet future demand as a result of population growth, but also to meet current demand; HBC's swimming pools are already very full.
- 7.27. The anticipated population growth in Havant Borough to 2036 needs to be appropriately catered for in terms of demand for sports facilities –both formal facilities and informal, multi-purpose spaces. This means replacing or improving the quality of facilities, given the age, in particular of some HBC provision.
- 7.28. Equally, given that 80% of the population achieves the Chief Medical Officer's target of 150 minutes of physical activity per week, it is clear there is work to do to increase levels of regular participation amongst the remaining 23.4%, many of whom will be living in the more deprived and in the extreme east and west of the Borough.
- 7.29. In Havant Borough, this means ensuring geographical distribution of facilities and physical activity opportunities across the Borough to enable more people to access facilities in the urban area by walking and/or cycling. In North Hayling, where there are fewer people, and less formal provision, it means better use of existing community places and spaces for sport and physical activity i.e. more use of community centres/halls for badminton, fitness classes etc.
- 7.30. The provision of a network of high quality and accessible facilities will contribute to the overall priority for healthier lifestyles in Havant Borough across all age groups. Facilitating opportunities to be more physically active is also important to contribute to a reduction in health inequalities across Havant Borough, and help people to live and age better, because they are more active.
- 7.31. To realise the above Vision and Aims for sport and leisure facility provision in Havant Borough, there are many key priorities that need to be addressed and implemented. These are set out below in the Action Plan, based on the recommendations for future provision.

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1)

HBC protect and retain existing levels of sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present.

(PROTECT)

RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2)

HBC prioritise investment into additional swimming pool provision

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3)

HBC prioritise investment into additional health and fitness provision

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4)

HBC take the opportunity of investment in identified facility priorities, and specifically swimming, health and fitness, to review the overall future facility portfolio, and consider the long term strategic benefits of:

- Replacing Havant Leisure Centre (same/alternative site)

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5)

Ensure that any new education provision, if involving sports facilities, has a CUA implemented as part of planning obligations, to secure community access – pay and play and clubs/groups.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)

HBC work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided and where it is not; where possible, formal CUAs should be developed.

(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION (R7)

HBC and its voluntary sector partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to pay and play community centres/halls to maintain and grow participation in physical activity

(PROTECT AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8)

HBC establish dialogue with English Indoor Bowling Association (EIBA) to further explore the potential of facilitating club-led development of additional indoor bowling facilities by 2036.

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9)

HBC work with the Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) and local clubs/partners to facilitate increased access to boxing facilities in the Borough, to meet growing participation needs.

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10)

HBC work with the British Gymnastics (BG) and local clubs/partners to explore the need for purpose built gymnastics facilities in the Borough, to meet latent demand.

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 11 (R11)

HBC work with the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) and local clubs/ partners to undertake a feasibility study to explore the need for covered tennis courts in Havant Borough.

(PROVIDE)

RECOMMENDATION 12 (R12)

Where appropriate, HBC and its partners seek to secure developer contributions that would contribute towards the development of additional and safe walking, running and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people are capable of being active.

(PROVIDE AND PROTECT)

RECOMMENDATION 13 (R13)

HBC and its partners identify the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs for sports facilities and investigate the various sources available for capital funding.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 14 (R14)

HBC and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high quality community sports facilities, in partnership with Public Health and other local partners. Increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation better community cohesion.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

RECOMMENDATION 15 (R15)

There should be on-going monitoring of this Strategy through its implementation, but as a minimum, progress should be reviewed and refreshed every five years. On-going monitoring should include partnership working with neighbouring local authorities to keep aware of facility changes and developments.

(PROTECT)

ACTION PLAN

7.32. The Action Plan underpinning the Strategy is summarised in Table 7.2 below:

Table 7.2: Strategy Action Plan

HBC protect and retain existing levels of sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1) HBC protect and retain existing levels of sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present. (PROTECT)	Ensure the need for existing levels of pay and play sports hall provision is reflected in the Local Plan.	HBC	Short Term		HBC Officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough.	HBC	Medium – Long Term		HBC Officers; external funding organisation; Developer Contributions.
RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2) HBC prioritise investment into additional swimming pool provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional pay and play swimming pool provision is reflected in the Local Plan.	HBC	Short Term		HBC Officers
	Ensured identified facility needs ae reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough.	HBC	Medium – Long Term		HBC Officers; external funding organisations; Developer Contributions.
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional swimming provision.	HBC; external consultants	Short Term		HBC Officers, Sport England; Local Clubs; External funding organisations.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3) HBC prioritise investment into additional health and fitness provision (PROVIDE)	Ensure the need for additional pay and play health and fitness provision is reflected in the Local Plan.	HBC	Short Term		HBC Officers
	Ensured identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough.	HBC	Medium – Long Term		HBC Officers; external funding organisations; Developer Contributions.
	Consult with existing providers to determine how best to meet identified demand for additional fitness facilities.	HBC; external consultants	Short Term		HBC Officers; Local Providers; External funding organisations.
RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4) HBC take the opportunity of investment in identified facility priorities, and specifically swimming, health and fitness, to review the overall future facility portfolio, and consider the long term strategic benefits of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacing Havant Leisure Centre (same/alternative site) (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	Undertake a specific feasibility study to assess site options, capital costs and revenue impact of redeveloping Havant Leisure Centre.	HBC, local partners, facility operators.	Short – Medium Term		HBC Leisure and Planning Officers; Sport England, current operator, external consultants.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5) Ensure that any new education provision, if involving sports facilities, has a CUA implemented as part of planning obligations to secure community access – pay and play and clubs/groups. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	HBC and its partners work with local schools, and Sport England to develop formal community use agreements in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any new schools as part of Planning Obligations. The aim should be to develop Community /use Agreements and to find ways of increasing usage capacity, to enable provision of better balanced accessibility and to include community pay and play use.	HBC	Short – Medium Term		HBC Leisure and Planning Officers; Sport England. Time costs for developing Community Use Agreements.
RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6) HBC work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, formal CUAs should be developed. (PROTECT AND ENHANCE)	HBC and its partners work with relevant educational organisations to review, revise and or implement Community Use Agreements, which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use.	HBC and existing relevant education establishments.	Short Term		HBC Leisure and Planning Officers; Sport England. HBC Communities Team to liaise with Hampshire County Council (HCC) as lead education authority to obtain CUAs on any education sites not already possessing these. Time costs for developing Community Use Agreements.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7) HBC and its voluntary sector partners facilitate, where possible, increased access to pay and play community centres/halls to maintain and grow participation in physical activity (PROTECT AND ENHANCE)	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the funding requirements for the Borough.	HBC	Short Term		HBC Leisure and Planning Officers
RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8) HBC establish dialogue with English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA) to further explore the potential of facilitating club –led development of additional indoor bowling facilities by 2036. (PROVIDE)	Develop project group to assess feasibility and realistic potential for facility development.	HBC; English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA); Local Clubs.	Ongoing		HBC Leisure Officers, English Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA); and club resources.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9) HBC work with the Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) and local clubs/partners to facilitate increased access to boxing facilities in the Borough, to meet growing participation needs. (PROVIDE)	Establish dialogue with local clubs and Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) to monitor levels of need and demand for access to boxing facilities.	HBC; Amateur Boxing Association (ABA); Local Clubs.	Ongoing		HBC Leisure Officers, Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) and club resources.
RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10) HBC work with the British Gymnastics (BG) and local clubs/partners to explore the need for purpose built gymnastics facilities in the Borough, to meet latent demand. (PROVIDE)	Establish dialogue with local clubs and British Gymnastics to monitor levels of need and demand for purpose built gymnastic facilities.	HBC; British Gymnastics (BG); Local Clubs.	Ongoing		HBC Leisure Officers, British Gymnastics (BG) and club resources.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 11 (R11) HBC work with the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) and local clubs/ partners to undertake a feasibility study to explore the need for covered tennis courts in Havant Borough. (PROVIDE)	Establish dialogue with the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) to undertake a feasibility study to explore the need for covered tennis courts in Havant Borough.	HBC; Lawn Tennis Association (LTA), Local Clubs.	Short – Medium Term		HBC Leisure Officers, Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) and club resources.
RECOMMENDATION 12 (R12) Where appropriate, HBC and its partners seek to secure developer contributions that would contribute towards the development of additional and safe walking, running and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people are capable of being active. (PROVIDE AND PROTECT)	Use the strategy evidence base to inform investment opportunities.	HBC	Short		HBC Planning and Leisure Officers

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 13 (R13) HBC and its partners identify the level of capital funding required to address the identified investment needs for sports facilities and investigate the various sources available for capital funding. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	HBC Leisure and Planning Officers to identify potential levels of capital funding from residential development.	HBC Leisure and Planning Officers.	Short – Medium Term		HBC Planning and Leisure Officers
	Work with partners to identify all potential sources of capital funding to support new facility provision in the Borough.	HBC Leisure Officers and Partners.	Short – Medium Term		HBC Leisure Officers; HBC Partners; External funding organisations.
RECOMMENDATION 14 (R14) HBC and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high quality community sports facilities, in partnership with Public Health and other local partners. Increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation better community cohesion. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	HBC work with Public Health and relevant identified community partners to ensure provision of, and access to, appropriate community sports facilities and opportunities to be physically active.	HBC Leisure Officers; Public Health and Local Partners	Short – Long Term		HBC Leisure Officers; HBC Community Partners; Public Health.

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 15 (R15) There should be on-going monitoring of this Strategy through its implementation, but as a minimum, progress should be reviewed and refreshed every five years. On-going monitoring should include partnership working with neighbouring local authorities to keep aware of facility changes and developments. (PROTECT)	Ensure a monitoring process is in place. Ensure ongoing dialogue with neighbouring authorities.	HBC	Ongoing		HBC Leisure Officers

DISCLAIMER

Forecasts and recommendation in any proposal, report or letter are made in good faith and on the basis of the information before the Company at the time. Their achievement must depend, among other things, on effective co-operation of the Client and the Client's staff. In any consequence, no statement in any proposal, report or letter is to be deemed to be in any circumstances a representation, undertaking, warranty or contractual condition.

