
Wiltshire Leisure Services Strategy

Indoor Facilities Action Plan

2011-2025

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Glossary of terms

Active People Survey

Sport England annual survey of participation in sport and active recreation

Active Places Power

An online database of sports facilities available to local authorities, allowing the user to plan more strategically for sport by using a number of tools

Indoor facilities

Includes indoor, built facilities including sports halls, swimming pools, stand-alone squash, indoor bowls, indoor tennis facilities, and gymnastics centres owned and managed by public, private and voluntary organisations with or without general community access

Facilities Planning Model (FPM)

The FPM is a computer model (developed and used on license from Edinburgh University and available through Sport England) which helps to assess the strategic provision of community sports facilities including sports halls, swimming pools, indoor bowls, and synthetic turf pitches, based on local demographic data

Geographical Information Systems (GIS)

Digital electronic mapping system

Leisure

What people do in their non-work time, which for this action plan is made up of sport, physical activity or recreational activity

Market segmentation tool

The market segmentation data builds on the results of Sport England's Active People Survey, the Department of Culture, Media and Sport's Taking Part Survey and the Mosaic tool from Experian

It's an interactive tool that can be used in the development of strategies to look at dominant segments within facility catchment areas

The National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It sets out the Government's requirements for the planning system only to the extent that it is relevant, proportionate and necessary to do so. It provides a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans which reflects the needs and priorities of their communities. It requires councils to undertake up to date and relevant assessments of community infrastructure

Section 1 – Introduction

Vision for Leisure in Wiltshire

The overall vision for leisure in Wiltshire is:

Wiltshire will be a county that actively encourages, provides and enables opportunities for all residents to participate in a healthy lifestyle, and through sport and physical activity become more active.

The Council has also considered how this vision will be delivered:

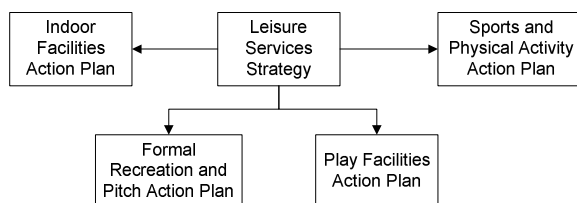
We will deliver this directly or through the community and partners by providing more opportunities for all residents to participate in sport and physical activity, to continue to play sport and aspire to develop in their sport and improve overall health.

Wiltshire Council’s ambition is to become the Healthiest County in Britain. It is already close to meeting that ambition and the provision of a range of high quality accessible leisure facilities will be vitally important in achieving this. The provision of the right level of indoor facilities in the right location and of the right quality, as supported by consultation with the local community and partners, will be needed in order to increase participation and encourage more people to be more active, more often.

Rationale of the Action Plan

The strategy’s main purpose is to help realise this vision through setting out specific aims and objectives for the provision of indoor facilities. The action plan is one of a series of 5 strategic planning documents aimed at contributing to increasing overall participation in sport and physical activity.

The diagram below shows the strategic documents and their inter-relationship



Aims

The overall aim for leisure is to help increase levels of physical activity, health and well-being, ensuring that the indoor leisure facilities across the county are of high quality, meet the needs and are of particular value to the local community are important in realising this aim. To this end they will be recognised and given protection through appropriate policies. Following this aim this action plan will form the primary evidence base for the collection of developer contributions for indoor facilities.

To achieve these aims, the Council will work with local communities and partners to:

- Either invest directly or support others in the provision of high quality facilities which promote and encourage regular exercise for all of Wiltshire's residents.
- Optimise the quality of service in order to meet the needs of all Wiltshire residents and those visiting the County.
- Where possible, set prices at a level that allows everyone to make positive choices about healthy activity without cost being a significant barrier.
- Provide facilities that are sufficiently flexible to accommodate forecasted changes in the demand, demographic profiles, customer expectations and financial pressures.
- Maintain an up to date facilities needs assessment.
- Provide facilities that are a vibrant and safe environment promoting a range of activity for different sections of the Wiltshire community according to need and consultation with local people.
- Develop projects and themes which will encourage more people to take part in physical activity more often.
- Ensure the leisure operations service is continually seeking way to provide 'more for less' and ensuring the service provides good value for money.

Objectives

The objectives of this action plan are to provide a sound platform of research which enables evidence-based recommendations for indoor facilities. The intention is to encourage and enable more people to become physically active by building physical activity into their daily lives.

It is important that through local community consultation all public and private leisure facilities are strategically placed to respond to anticipated demographic changes within their community area. These facilities should be planned and managed to meet customer expectations in terms of quality, value for money, and the range of the activities available.

Delivery of these objectives will depend on the Council's ability to work with communities and partners. With current budget pressures, the efficient delivery of services in the future will only be achieved with the involvement of our key partners, local communities, the voluntary and private sectors.

Where are we now

In 2011 Wiltshire Council approved a proposal which shall:

- Retain a strategic view and ensure that the indoor leisure facilities are a key component of the Transformation Programme.
- Ensure that the indoor leisure facility service in Wiltshire will be enhanced, which creates more opportunities for local people to actively pursue a healthy lifestyle.
- Give a clear message about the Council's commitment to providing high quality and efficient local facilities.
- Deliver a proposal that has been directly shaped and endorsed by local people.
- The proposal confirms that the delivery and implementation of the building and management elements will be taken

forward by the Transformation Programme.

Where do we want to be?

The Council has been clear about its proposals to transfer some facilities to the community to manage. The Council will consider the proposal to transfer these facilities in a wider strategic context, to enable it to assess the impact of a potential transfer alongside other Council buildings and services. This will enable the Council to consider the practicalities and options for wider transformation developments.

The Council's approach is intended to retain community involvement in the transformation project as it is recognised that local influence is critical to success.

How will we get there?

The action plan establishes standards of provision, which will ensure that new housing developments provide opportunities to meet shortfalls that arise as a result of the development and opportunities to exchange sites through development proposals generally are considered, including:

- Promoting accessibility by non-vehicular means and ensure that facilities are accessible for people with disabilities.
- Exploring joint use arrangements.
- Locating more intensive uses in sites where they can contribute to town centre vitality and viability.
- Avoiding any significant loss of amenity to residents, neighbouring uses, or biodiversity.

- Enhancing the range and quality of existing facilities.
- Considering security and personal safety.
- Meeting the regeneration needs of areas, using brownfield in preference to greenfield sites.
- Considering the scope for using any surplus land for recreation, weighing this against alternative uses and priorities.
- Assessing the impact of new facilities on social inclusion.
- Considering the recreational needs of visitors and tourists to promote growth in Wiltshire's economic picture.

Impact of the action plan

This action plan forms an evidence base for future funding and provision of indoor leisure facilities and will be used to inform and influence council policies particularly the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP), which will support the Core Strategy by setting out what infrastructure, is needed to deliver new development. It suggests that planning obligations be used as a means to remedy shortfalls that arise in the vicinity, as a result of the development, where that development increases local needs, and through the Community Infrastructure Levy for facilities.

Scope of the Action Plan

The scope of this action plan includes indoor facilities owned and managed by public, private, and voluntary sector operators, with or without general community access, and taking account of any provision in

neighbouring areas with catchments that overlap the boundaries of Wiltshire.



These indoor facilities include sports halls, swimming pools, squash courts, health and fitness facilities, indoor bowling greens and indoor tennis courts.

Following the creation of the unitary council, work on this Indoor Facilities Action Plan was initiated through the Sport England Facilities Improvement Service, which provided enabling support to develop a strategic approach to the provision of indoor facilities across the County. The methodology was based on the principles enshrined in Planning Policy Guidance 17: *Open Space Sport and Recreation*, 2003 (PPG 17) and the Companion Guide to PPG 17 of planning for sport in a structured way still underpin the approach taken for this Strategy. PPG 17 has now been superseded

by the National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012), but the principles set out in PPG 17 remain relevant.

This action plan uses the information gained from the assessments of existing and future needs and opportunities to set minimum local standards to inform the Council's transformation programme. These form the basis for redressing quantitative and qualitative deficiencies through the planning process. Standards include quantitative, qualitative and accessibility components. This action plan will be used to ensure that an adequate supply of facilities for Wiltshire is provided and maintained where appropriate.

Background to the Action Plan

Wiltshire Council currently provides a good range of indoor facilities, having a total of 23 indoor leisure centres including 3 independently operated trust-run facilities. These offer well used and high profile services, attracting in excess of 3.2 million visits each year from all sections of the community. An independent survey commissioned by the Council indicates that approximately 8-10% of Wiltshire residents use leisure facilities regularly. The total number of facilities in Wiltshire by all providers is given in Appendix A.

Section 2 – Analysis of Indoor Facility Provision

Analysis of existing provision – Quantity

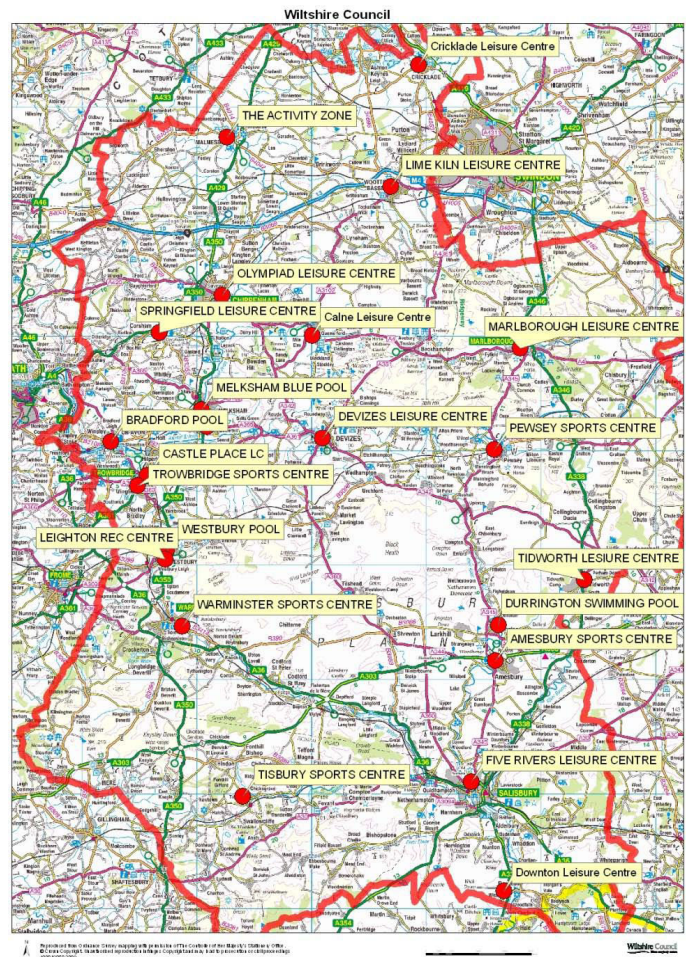
The total supply of indoor facilities in Wiltshire has been assessed using the Sport England *Active Places* – strategic planning tools. In addition Sport England was commissioned to undertake some research, using the Facilities Planning Model, to map current provision against current demand, test a number of scenarios relating to the Transformation project, and projections of demand against supply to 2019.

Council-owned facilities

The Council funds 23 sports centres and pools. The management arrangements for these vary across the County. In summary the management arrangements are shown below.

Current management arrangements

Area	Current management	Number of centres
North	DCL Leisure – hybrid trust	4
East	In-house	4
South	In-house	4
West	DCL Leisure – hybrid trust	8
Independents	Independent trust	3
Total		23



These centres are distributed across the County and, whilst they are not evenly spread, there is a good coverage in general terms (see *Active Places* findings below).

Active Places findings

Active Places is a database of all facilities in England. This includes private, public, education, and club facilities. The total number of indoor facilities in Wiltshire is given in Appendix A. Not all of those facilities are available for public use, or meet the standards of size or quality to be included in the Facilities Planning Model described below.

Facilities Planning Model findings

The Facilities Planning Model provides an objective assessment of the relationship between the levels of supply of sports facilities required to meet the estimated demand from the population in a given area in the peak period. The catchment area provides the spatial link between supply and demand. This assessment provides academic factual information.

The model has been applied to sports halls and swimming pools only, and uses the principle of determining the number of visits per week in the peak period. The peak period, determined from the three data sources, is 40.5 hours per week for sports halls and 52 hours per week for swimming pools. Benchmarking data and recent surveys also determined the average duration of visit, which in the case of sports halls is 1 hour. For swimming pools the duration of visit is 64 minutes for tanks and 68 minutes for leisure pools.

The hall area or water area is converted into a maximum number of users at one time. This is then multiplied by the number of

hours that the hall is open during the peak period and the average visit time. This provides an estimated number of visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp). When worked through, this figure gives the capacity of the site during the peak period in vpwpp.

Demand is estimated by applying two indices to each age/gender group within the resident population of each output area:

- A 'rate of participation' – this is the proportion of a given population that is likely to express a demand to use a particular type of sports facility, in this case sports halls and swimming pools; and
- A 'frequency rate' – which is the number of times likely users of a particular type of sports facility will visit each week.

Catchment areas - There is a limit to which regular users of sports facilities are prepared to travel, defined in the model in terms of time rather than distance. Three modes of travel are now taken into account in the analysis – by car, by public transport, and on foot. The FPM is therefore described as multi-modal.

The model uses a catchment area for each facility of 30 minutes for each mode of travel. However, it is recognised that people who live closer to a facility are more likely to use it than those who live at the edge of the catchment area. Therefore the FPM incorporates a 'distance decay' function, based on the concept that the willingness to travel declines with distance that the potential user lives from the facility.

Potential visitors who do not travel are classified as ‘no go’.

Travel times – travel times used in the model are derived from the National Survey of Sports Halls and Swimming Pools in England (1997) and reviewed using the more recent data sources. This suggests that:

- about 58% of all users travel up to 10 minutes
- about 29% of users travel between 10 minutes and 20 minutes
- about 8% of users travel between 20 and 30 minutes
- only about 5% of users travel more than 30 minutes.

These assumptions on travel times are built into the modelling process. This model allowed Wiltshire to test scenarios for the relocation and/or replacement of facilities.

Sports halls in Wiltshire

The following sports halls are included in this assessment: all existing sports halls of 3 badminton court size and above, or at least 459m², with a height clearance of at least 6.7m, which are available for community use for all or part of the weekly peak period.

There are a total of 40 sports hall sites in Wiltshire which include a main hall of 3 badminton courts or more which is available for community use for all or part of the weekly peak period. Some sites may include more than one hall (e.g. main sports hall and ancillary hall). There are a total of 49 main and ancillary halls located on these 40 sites, having a total capacity of 32,000 vpwpp.

The model estimates that, of the demand figure of 20,350 vpwpp, some 19,250 vpwpp are being satisfied by current supply (i.e. about 95% of current demand). In terms of the modal split of satisfied demand across Wiltshire, the model estimates that 90% of satisfied demand is by car, 2% by public transport and 8% on foot.

The level of unmet demand across the County equates to the equivalent of 5.5 badminton courts (or one 4 badminton court sports hall).

Bearing in mind that the national ‘comfortable’ usage level for sports halls is 80%, in overall terms the County has available capacity for additional usage. However, a number of sports halls are already estimated to be operating at ‘above comfortable’ capacity and these are as follows:

Capacity	
Five Rivers Leisure Centre	95%
Matravers School Sports Hall	94%
Leighton Recreation Centre	92%
Devizes Leisure Centre	91%
Downton Leisure Centre	91%
Tisbury and District Sports Centre	91%
Activity Zone, Malmesbury	88%
Calne Leisure Centre	86%
Amesbury Sports & Community Centre	84%
Warminster Sports Centre	84%
Olympiad Leisure Centre	81%
Trowbridge Sports Centre	81%
Springfield Leisure Centre	80%

This is an estimation based on the modelling process, and may not necessarily reflect the true situation.

Projected demand for sports halls to 2019

The population of Wiltshire is estimated to increase from 459,400 in 2009 to 497,400 in 2019 (ONS mid-year estimates) – an increase of about 8%. The model estimates that this increased population, coupled with an anticipated increase in sports participation, will result in an increase in demand of about 16% in the period 2009-2019, with the demand for sports halls increasing from 20,350 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp) to 23,600 vpwpp.

The model estimates that the level of satisfied demand for sports halls across the County will fall from about 95% in 2009 to 93% in 2019. This is due to a number of facilities operating at full capacity as a result of increased levels of demand. In 2019 there would be an element of unmet demand due to a number of sports halls operating at capacity, and some users will not be able to access alternative facilities (due to either living outside the walking catchment of a sports hall, or not having access to a car). This element of unmet demand represents about 19% of all unmet demand – this equates to about 0.5 of a 4 court sports hall. By 2019 therefore, unmet demand across the County increases from the equivalent of 5.5 badminton courts to 7.9 badminton courts (or two 4 badminton court sports halls).

Swimming pools in Wiltshire

The following swimming pools are included in this assessment: all existing indoor swimming pools which are 20m or more in length, or at least 160m² (in the case of main pools) or at least 200m² (in the case of leisure pools), which are available for community use for all or part of the weekly peak period. There are a total of 24 swimming pool sites in Wiltshire which have either:

- An indoor main pool of 20m or more in length, or at least 160m² in area, which is available for community use for all or part of the weekly peak period, or
- An indoor leisure pool at least 200m² in area, which is available for community use for all or part of the weekly peak period.

Some swimming pool sites include more than one pool (e.g. main pool and learner pool). There are a total of 30 pools located on these 24 sites. The total capacity of all pools is 43,000 vpwpp. The model estimates that, of the demand figure of 25,250 vpwpp, some 23,700 vpwpp are being satisfied by current supply (i.e. about 94% of current demand). In terms of the modal split of satisfied demand across Wiltshire, the model estimates that 87% of satisfied demand is by car, 3% by public transport and 10% on foot.

The level of unmet demand across the County equates to the equivalent of about 188m² (or about 0.9 25m swimming pools).

Projected demand for swimming pools to 2019

The population of Wiltshire is estimated to increase from 459,400 in 2009 to 497,400 in 2019 (ONS mid-year estimates) – an increase of about 8%. The model estimates that this increased population, coupled with an anticipated increase in sports participation, will result in an increase in demand of about 16% in the period 2009-2019, with the demand for swimming pools increasing from 25,250 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp) to 29,200 vpwpp.



The model estimates that whilst unmet demand for swimming pools will increase from 1,550 vpwpp in 2009 to 1,750 vpwpp in 2019, unmet demand as a percentage of total demand will fall slightly from 6.1% to 6.0%.

The level of unmet demand across the County equates to about 216m² (the equivalent of about one 25m swimming pool – only a slight increase compared to 2009). The model shows therefore that the majority of additional demand in the period 2009-2019 will be able to be accommodated by existing supply although some pools will be operating at ‘above comfortable’ capacity.

Although overall distribution of centres across the County is good (everyone who has access to a car can get to some form of sports hall within 17½ minutes), the standard and location of some existing centres is very poor, jeopardising use and viability.

The lack of access to some schools by the broader community has contributed to a lack of locally available facilities close to people’s homes and available for wider public use. Increased access to these publicly funded facilities would make a difference to any shortfall in supply of indoor halls in particular.

Analysis of existing provision – Quality

Wiltshire Council undertook a quality audit of facilities, the principle of this was to audit as many different types of facilities as possible. The council audited the 23 Council-funded sites; other non-council funded facilities were not included in the quality audit. The table below sets out the overall number of facilities, the audit criteria, the subsequent facilities that could have been audited, how many were completed and the percentage of the overall total.

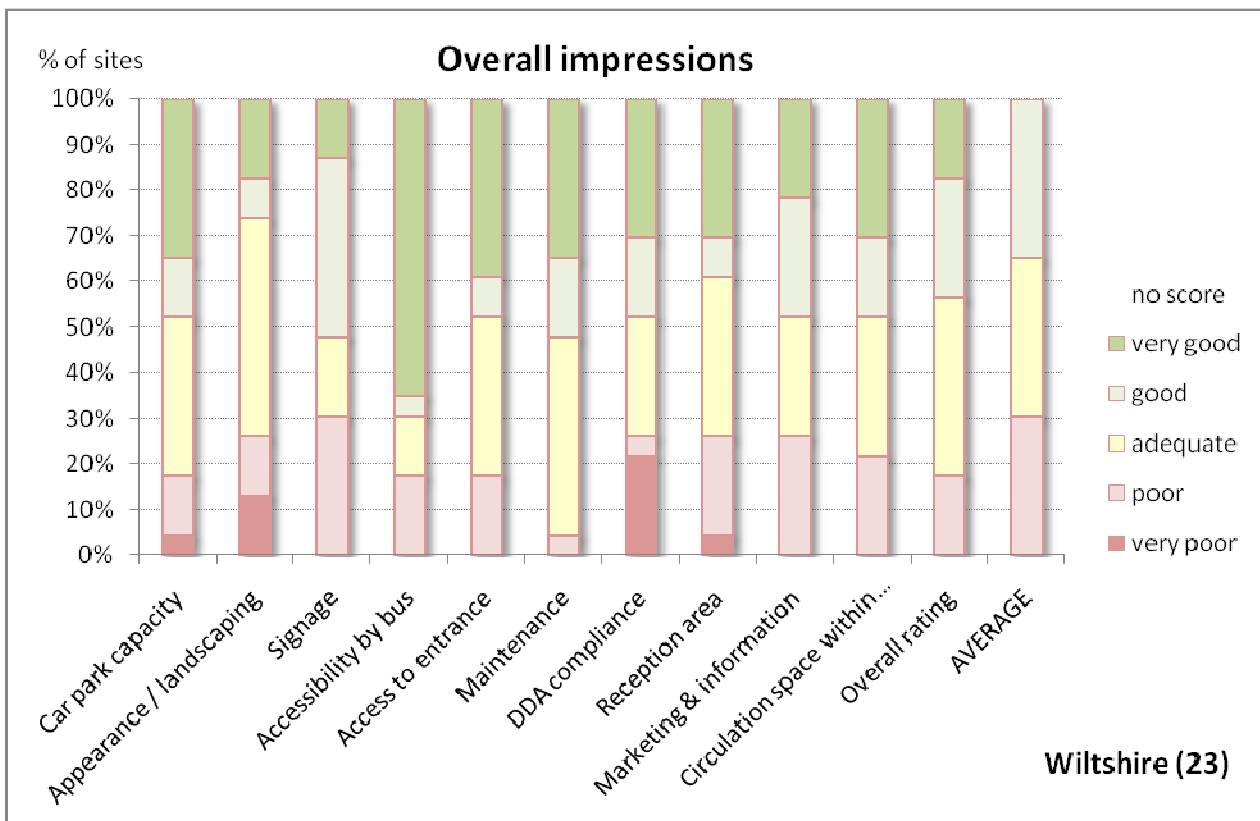
Facility type (all provision)	Overall count	Audit Criteria	Total to audit	Total count audited	Percentage of overall total
Gymnastics	1	N/A	1	0	0%
Health and fitness suite	72	Min 15 Stations	48	20	42%
Indoor bowls	3	Min 4 rinks	3	1	33%
Indoor tennis centre	3	Min 2 courts	3	1	33%
Sports hall	93	Min 3 courts	49	18	37%
Swimming pool	55	Min 160m ² in area (main) Min 200m ² in area (leisure) Learner/Teaching Pools	30	20	67%
Squash Courts	40	N/A	40	34	85%

The audit found that on average the quality was comparable with other local authorities, at or around an 'adequate' score. Some leisure centres and schools sports halls are in need of extensive refurbishment or replacement.

Results of Quality Survey

The detailed results of the survey of the main publicly accessible built facilities in Wiltshire are available on a separate spreadsheet (Appendix B). **It should be noted that the Quality Survey is a snap shot of the condition and nature of the facility as of 2010. It is a subjective assessment and one of a number of assessments undertaken that should not be considered in isolation.** The survey looked at the nature and range of facilities provided on each site and scored these for quality and 'fit for purpose'. A summary of the overall quality of facilities on all sites is given below.

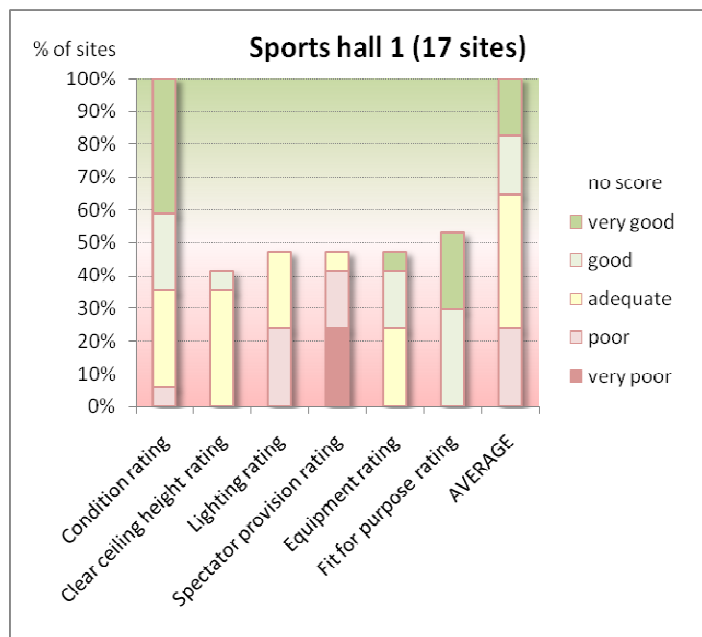
The quality survey looked both at individual facilities, sports halls, pools, gyms etc, and generic ratings, such as external site ratings. These ratings were broken down into elements to reveal where investment may be needed in future to improve the overall performance of each facility. A summary of these ratings for all sites is given below. It can be seen that overall, external ratings are poor, and that signage, appearance and DDA compliance are all areas that need to be addressed for the majority of centres. **The results for any facility do not take into account changes or amendments that occurred after the survey was completed for either the facilities (for example Lime Kiln results do not reflect the condition of the facility following the fire in December 2010) or services provided (for example public transport services).**



Main sports halls

The majority of sports halls in Wiltshire are multi-purpose in their nature, and provide a vital resource in facilitating a range of indoor cultural activities that include sporting, recreation, education, arts, and entertainment events. This multi-purpose nature is critical in ensuring not only a comprehensive service to the community, but also in ensuring the viability of many of these facilities. Whilst this study is examining the public use of these halls for sport, many of the facilities in Wiltshire are within education establishments and, even where joint use arrangements are in place; their primary function is the delivery of curricular activities.

These sports halls host a variety of sports – badminton, volleyball, basketball, table tennis, gymnastics, five-a-side football etc – and, depending on their size, may accommodate some activities and not



others. An assessment of the adequacy of indoor sports halls in Wiltshire begins with an overall analysis of general level of provision.

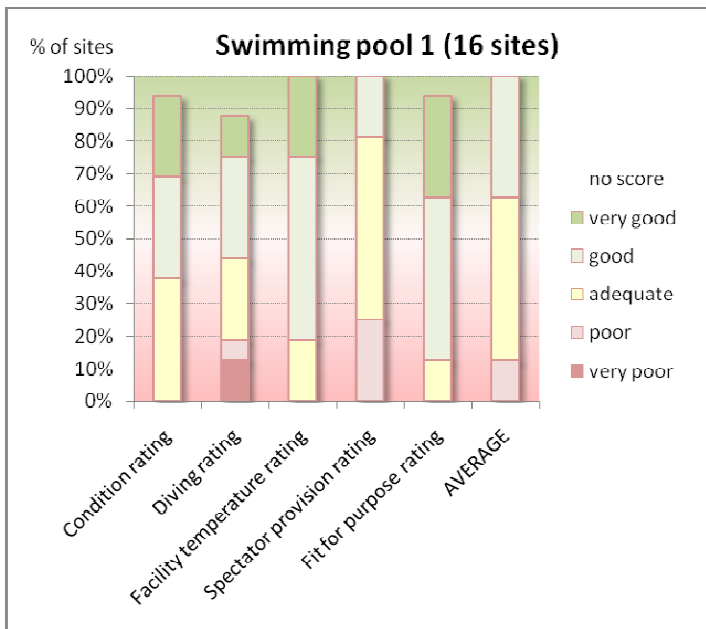
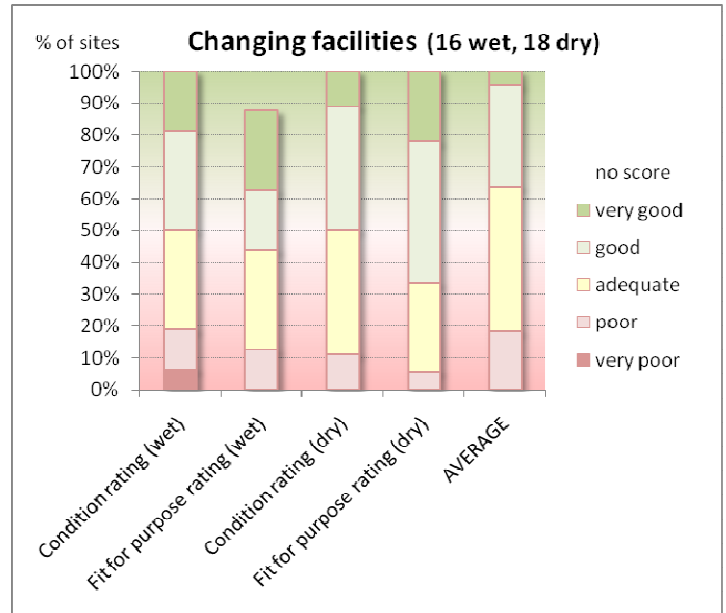
Whilst the condition of halls overall was good, there are issues around spectator provision, lighting, and ceiling height.

Swimming pools

Pools have a key role to play in accommodating a range of users, which include those of all ages and abilities wishing to swim for social, fun, fitness, health or competitive reasons, as well as use for lifesaving, canoeing and scuba diving activities. The aim of this action plan is to provide Wiltshire with the right number of swimming pools, of the right quality, in the right place, and to see a clear, coherent and equitable approach to facility development, enhancement, maintenance and management.

We identified 16 swimming pools of 25m or more in length, or at least 160m². 16 of these were assessed in terms of overall quality and fit for purpose rating. It can be seen from the chart that Wiltshire’s pools scored well for most aspects of provision.

identified for specific improvements to particular facilities, such as the potential to move to a ‘village changing’ approach, to provide better use of space and an improved atmosphere for changing.



Changing facilities

Both wet and dry changing facilities were assessed for quality and fit for purpose ratings, and again, in overall terms, scored well for both. There were opportunities

Results of Wiltshire Council’s Indoor facilities consultation

Numerous consultations and surveys were undertaken by Wiltshire Council to gain knowledge of the local community views on leisure facilities and use this to inform the transformation programme and local communities.

Customer Satisfaction Survey

A survey was supplied to each leisure facility for customers to complete to rate the service and quality of the facilities. The main findings were:

- There is an identified gap between current demand and provision. For example women view current changing and family accommodation as poor.

- Young people consider that there are not enough leisure activities targeted at them.
- Pricing is viewed negatively and needs to reflect the size and quality of a facility better.

Postcode Survey

The survey undertaken established where customers live that visit our centres and how they travel to our centres. The main findings were:

- People do not travel far to use facilities.
- Larger facilities have greater catchment area that is wider than the community area in which they are based.
- People travel significantly further to access swimming lessons.
- The main type of transportation to the centres is via car.

GIS Mapping

Numerous maps were produced using population and leisure facility information, which includes maps showing the catchment area of facilities, demographics, indices of deprivation and levels and demands of different facilities. The main findings were:

- Some communities in the west of the County have several swimming pools serving them.
- There is a significant lack of teaching pools, specifically the east.
- Some rural communities in South West Wiltshire have little provision.
- Location of Swindon and neighbouring county facilities has a significant impact on leisure usage patterns in nearby towns.

- Opportunities to co-locate nearby facilities such as libraries, youth centres and sports facilities.
- Some evidence of negative correlation between usage and deprivation e.g. areas where child or health deprivation is evident then participation in sport is less.
- A large number of facilities within the county are on educational sites, which have limited availability.

NGB Consultation

The National Governing Bodies of sport that are active in Wiltshire were consulted and asked to give their views on a range of requirements to assist them in developing their sports in the County, specifically within indoor leisure facilities. In most cases the ambition in relation to facilities was for improved quality, with the main findings as follows:

- Badminton – larger sports hall venues
- Basketball – facilities that provide enough space for higher level competitions
- Cricket – facilities for a centre of excellence
- Judo – facilities with permanent matted facilities
- Netball – development of an accessible indoor facility, specifically in Salisbury
- Tennis – development of indoor courts, specifically at Devizes and Trowbridge
- Swimming – larger (8 lane) and deeper pools, lack of learner pools

Market Segmentation

Engagement with the Sport England market segmentation tool helps provide an extra dimension to planning. As part of this action plan further work is required to

complete analysis of the different market segments. Using the tool it will be possible to support local communities to design the activities within leisure facilities to the predominant markets in their local area. This would help increase levels of participation, raise income levels and improve health outcomes overall.

Consultation Questionnaire

A consultation on the future provision of leisure centres was available to all residents, via libraries, the web, area boards and roadshows. A total of 3,189 responses were received, of which 3,134 were found to be

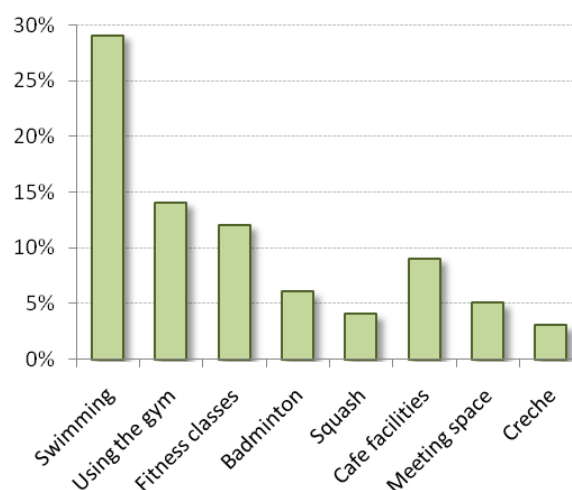
Comments	%
More affordable prices / value for money	9%
Improved or additional facilities and equipment	8%
More exercise options and flexible timings	7%
Keep the centre open	6%
Improved changing facilities	5%

valid (98%). Of these responses 94% were completed questionnaires and 5% were letters or emails.

The predominant responders (62%) were female, while only 5% of all responders considered themselves to have a disability. Most responders were in the older age groups.

There were 5,137 comments made with reference to the leisure review, with the following being the most highly stated:

Most popular activities & facilities



In specific response to consultation questions the following responses were received, these support the transformation programme with regards local communities supporting and influencing their local services:

Consultation questions	Agreed
Providing high quality, modern facilities with a variety of activities will encourage more people to become more active	85%
Local communities should be able to directly influence and/or manage their local services	71%
The price of using leisure facilities can be a barrier to taking part	88%
Pricing should be reflective of the size and quality of facility	67%
The Council should try to provide multi-purpose indoor leisure facilities within 20 minutes travel time from home	78%
Introducing car parking charges at leisure facilities could be a barrier to stop people taking part	88%

Conclusions

Below is a summary table of the needs assessment findings. All of this information will be used to inform and support the local community and the transformation programme when making decisions regarding their local leisure facilities and activities.

Type of Facility	Summary of Research Undertaken	Assessment Work Findings	Strategic Priorities
General	Information on number, type, locality, catchments, management, audit of quality, demographics, NGB and public consultation	<p>Pricing is viewed negatively and needs to reflect the size and quality of a facility better</p> <p>Predominant form of transport to the leisure facilities is via car</p> <p>There is a perceived lack of activities for young people</p> <p>Most customers only travel to their local facility</p> <p>A large number of facilities within the county are on educational sites, which have limited availability</p> <p>There is a lack of supportive work across providers</p>	<p>Standards of provision need to be ascertained, including support for rural locations</p> <p>Pricing for membership, fees and charges needs to be established</p> <p>Transport networks and policies, both sustainable need to be established</p> <p>Understanding the requirements of young people within leisure</p> <p>Increasing usage of leisure within educational facilities</p> <p>Investigatory work into other providers and how we can work together is required</p>
Swimming Pools – Indoor	Information on number, type, locality, catchments, management, findings from FPM (showing	<p>Swimming is the most popular activity at leisure facilities</p> <p>People will travel further</p>	Provision of learner pools for swimming lessons and at least one more additional 25m pool to meet future

	supply and levels of demand, capacity issues), audit of quality, demographics, NGB and public consultation	to access swimming lessons Improved quality, especially changing facilities Future growth in population and impact on demand Shortfall of Learner/Teacher pools, especially in the east of the county Swimming pools need to be flexible in their use i.e. deep water for diving	anticipated population growth and demand Investment is required into existing and new facilities to improve the quality of pools and wet changing facilities
Health and Fitness	Information on number, type, locality, management, audit of quality, demographics, NGB and public consultation	The availability and timing of classes needs improving There is a demand for a greater variety of classes Generally the health and fitness facilities are deemed 'good'	Recruitment of suitably qualified staff, coaches and instructors to provide a wide range of classes at varied times
Sports Halls	Information on number, type, locality, catchments, management, findings from FPM (showing supply and levels of demand, capacity issues), audit of quality, demographics, NGB and public consultation	Quality needs improving, especially spectator, lighting and ceiling height There are capacity issues at a number of existing facilities Future growth in population and impact on demand	Provision of at least two more additional 4-court sports hall to meet future anticipated population growth and demand Investigatory work and subsequent investment into some larger facilities for competition facilities Investment is required

			into existing and new facilities to improve the quality of sports halls
Squash Courts	Information on number, type, locality, management, audit of quality, demographics, NGB and public consultation	<p>Squash is the least popular activity within leisure facilities</p> <p>There is a lack of high standard competition facilities</p>	Investigatory work and subsequent investment into some competition facilities
Indoor Bowls	Information on number, type, locality, management, audit of quality, demographics, NGB and public consultation	<p>The facilities are seen as 'adequate'</p> <p>Usage is on the decrease</p> <p>Future provision, in light of an ageing population, requires further analysis with regards future placement and management</p> <p>The independently managed facility in the south of the county is currently under threat of closure</p>	Investigatory work into provision of facilities where appropriate and supported by the community
Indoor Tennis	Information on number, type, locality, management and demographics	All facilities are currently provided by external operators	Investigatory work and subsequent external investment into provision of facilities

Section 3 – Strategic Priorities

The following findings are identified in the needs assessment and form the principles for future provision of facilities within Wiltshire and the action plan.

Demographic trends

- 60% increase in those aged 85 years (by 2026)
 - 55% increase in one-person households (by 2026)
 - 15-24 year group will reduce from 13.1% to 11.3% of population (by 2026)
 - 16% of households in Wiltshire do not have access to a car
-

Review of priorities

- Ageing population
 - Things to do and places to go for young people
 - Rising levels of obesity and diabetes
 - Disabled people 50% less likely to participate in sport
 - Key areas of population growth Chippenham, Trowbridge, Salisbury
 - Effect of 2012 Olympics on participation
 - Government funding for services in Wiltshire is likely to be constrained
 - Reducing the risks of young people offending for the first time or deterring them from repeat offending
-

Audit of indoor facilities in Wiltshire

- All facilities meet basic fit for purpose assessment
 - Some facilities require refurbishment and improvement
 - Changing facilities not meeting customer expectations
 - There is a requirement to investigate increased use within educational sites
 - There is potential to explore opportunities for joint use with the MOD within garrison towns in Wiltshire
-

Postcode surveys

- People do not travel far to use facilities
 - Larger facilities have greater catchment area that is wider than the community area which they are based
 - People travel significantly further to access swimming lessons
 - People travel to our facilities via car
-

Customer satisfaction survey

- Identified gap between current demand and provision. For example women view current changing and family accommodation as poor
 - Young people consider that there are not enough leisure activities targeted at them
 - Pricing is viewed negatively and needs improvement
-

Consultation results

- More affordable prices / value-for-money
 - Improved or additional facilities and equipment
 - Greater variety of classes and courses
 - More exercise options and flexible timings
-

Geographical (GIS) mapping

- Some communities in the west of the County have several swimming pools serving them
 - There is a significant lack of teaching pools, specifically in the east
 - Some rural communities in South West Wiltshire have little provision
 - Location of Swindon and neighbouring county facilities has a significant impact on leisure usage patterns in nearby towns
 - Opportunities to co-locate nearby facilities such as libraries, youth centres and sports facilities
 - Some evidence of negative correlation between usage and deprivation e.g. areas where child or health deprivation is evident then participation in sport is less
 - A number of facilities are on educational sites, which have limited availability
-

Facility Planning Model

- 13 sports halls operating above comfortable 80% capacity
 - By 2019 unmet demand will be equivalent to two 4-badminton court sports halls
 - 1 swimming pool operating above 70%
 - By 2019 unmet demand will be equivalent to 1 25m swimming pool
 - Unmet swimming demand spread thinly across the County, stemming from people without cars who do not live within walking distance of a pool
 - There is no requirement for a 50 metre Olympic standard competition pool. The closest 50 metre swimming pool is located at Bath University
-

Substantial research has been undertaken enabling future decisions to be based on a robust evidence base (validated by Sport England), which has led to the Council, through the transformation programme commit resources to support local communities to develop their local services.

The findings from the needs analysis and evidence work undertaken in this action plan suggest that when working with local communities:

- The identified needs of the local community should utilise the recommended minimum standards of provision to ensure accessibility to facilities now and in the future.
- The use of sport and recreation facilities on educational or partner premises represents a real opportunity to increase community use.
- Develop a recruitment policy, including the potential for volunteers that are

flexible to deliver an increased range of activities at varying times according to the needs in the future across Wiltshire.

- Explore potential opportunities to extend the concept of joint facilities within Wiltshire, including garrison towns and greater cross-boundary collaboration, where there is support from the community.
- Establish a sustainable transport plan for leisure facilities.
- Investigate the user requirements of leisure facilities in the local area.
- Identified shortfalls in specific local communities are addressed.
- Investigate indices of deprivation and the impact on usage and demand in leisure facilities.
- Investment is required to maintain and improve the standard of facilities across the County.
- Additional investment is required in specific local community areas where there is estimated increase in population and demographics.

Standards of provision – current and future needs

The Companion Guide to PPG17 states that local standards should include:

- A quantitative component (i.e., how much provision is needed).
- A qualitative component (i.e., what condition it should be in).
- An accessibility component (e.g., travel distances, cost).

Inclusion of a minimum acceptable size also helps to guide to facility development. The

relative importance of these elements varies from one provision type to another.

Minimum provision standards are set for sports halls, swimming pools, fitness provision and indoor bowls facilities. They are an aspiration and based on identification of current and future demand, premised on the calculation of effective catchment areas. They do not necessarily apply to single sites or meet local community's requirements.

Quantity shortfalls are, primarily, the result of projected housing development in the County. Development of new, and improvement to existing, facilities to address these shortfalls should concentrate on the principal development areas.

Standards assume that all facilities offer at least 'adequate', but not exclusive, day-time community use, to be 'fit for purpose' (i.e., able to provide opportunity in activities for which they are intended), be in at least 'adequate condition' and provide adequate car parking for peak time usage in a safe and secure location adjacent to the facility(s).

The Facilities Planning Model, which provides academic factual assessments showed that almost the whole population of the County live within a 20 minute drive of at least one sports hall. About 86% of the population of the County live within a 20 minute drive of at least 2 sports halls; Less than 1% lives outside a 20 minute drive of any sports hall.

The model also shows that almost the whole population of the County live within a 20 minute drive of at least one swimming pool. About 72% of the population of the County live within a 20 minute drive of at

least 2 swimming pools; Less than 1% lives outside a 20 minute drive of any swimming pool.

However, not all of the population has access to a car, and these residents are not getting their needs met if they live beyond the walking catchment of a sports hall or swimming pool.

Standards of provision relate to quantity, distance and quality. These are derived from existing levels of provision and national standards, together with known patterns of use in the County.

Appendix C shows a table containing a set of recommended standards of provision for a range of facility types in Wiltshire by population numbers, based on the findings of the audit, the Facilities Planning work, and national standards. Each recommendation for standards is supported by the relevant evidence base.

Links to sport and physical activity development

There are clearly excellent opportunities for more effective links between leisure facilities and sports/physical activity development, which will lead to increased participation within and beyond the centres. The key areas for integration are:

- Establishing clear roles and responsibilities for the delivery of sport development in each centre
- Establishing agreed levels of fees and charges for sport development work
- Determining access arrangements and cost implications

- Cultural – balancing the value of sports development against commercial approaches to managing facilities and the acceptance that operators have a role to play in this
- Influence programme development – where clubs are supported
- Incentives – N I8, clubmark.

Links to formal recreation and pitches

There are excellent opportunities for effective links between leisure facilities and formal recreation and pitches, which will lead to increased participation beyond the reach of the indoor facilities.

The key areas for integration are:

- Consideration of hub community clubs for leisure facilities, especially within Trowbridge area
- Agreed levels of fees and charges for pitches to ensure accessibility

Section 4 – Plan

A project team was established, chaired by the Cabinet Member for Transformation and Culture (including Leisure, Sport and Libraries). This team included representation from various relevant departments including planning, procurement, legal, human resources, properties, transformation and community services.

Action planning sessions were held with the key public sector stakeholders and project team to examine the findings, identify areas for action, and develop the action plan.

The following table identifies areas that need to be addressed in order to fill the gaps identified by the action plan. Some of these areas have been highlighted in response to local (e.g. Transformation proposals), and national (e.g. Public Health reform) agendas.

Each issue raised has been broken down into actions that are needed to address the issue. A lead service responsible for delivery alongside partners, the resources required for delivery and priority have been included. The following timescales relate to the priority levels such that:

High priority = 1 – 3 years

Medium priority = 4 – 10 years

Low priority = 10 years +

The action plan should be seen in the context of other plans and strategies in operation in Wiltshire.

The action plan will be monitored on a quarterly basis within leisure services with managers and six-monthly with the full project team. There will be an annual review and update, with a full review every 3-4 years

The purpose of the Project Team will be to:

- ensure that each action is implemented with the involvement of key stakeholders, and where possible local people
- provide advice and support in relation to revising the action plan and addressing issues that may be impeding its effective delivery
- ensure appropriate links are made with other bodies that may have an interest in the action plan

Indoor Facilities Action Plan

Issue	Action	Lead Service responsible for Delivery	Partners	Resources required	Performance Measurement	Priority H, M, L
Standards of Provision	The action plan is the recognised evidence base to ensure contributions (planning obligations) for sporting infrastructure from developments and subsequently through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) when it is implemented	Spatial Planning	Leisure		Action plan approved	H
	Plan for 2013 when existing leisure facilities contract terminates	Leisure	Transformation Legal		Decision on future of leisure management agreed and necessary work undertaken	H
Increase use of leisure facilities	Review activities of others providers e.g. Bath University, private operators, as the activities they provide may have an impact on what the council provides	Leisure	Outside agencies		Activities reviewed, report written on usage across providers	H
	Implement a model agreement with Academy and dual use schools to protect the use of the facilities for the public	Leisure	Education Legal Sport England	Officer time	School Agreement implemented for dual use facilities	H
	Identify income earning opportunities and any policies that may affect this income in respect of each centre	Leisure			Policies produced as necessary	H
	Engage at local level with market segmentation tools to determine market opportunities for each centre	Leisure	Research Sport England	Officer time Finances	Market Segmentation report produced for each centre	H
	Work with educational premises to increase use of sports facilities for public use	Leisure	Education Legal Sport England		Community use agreement implemented across all schools with leisure facilities	L
Greater cross collaboration	Through Military Civilian Integration Steering Group and working with local communities explore potential opportunities to extend the concept of dual use facilities within Wiltshire Garrison towns	Transformation	Leisure MCIS Group		Leisure to be represented at the MCIS group	L

Indoor Facilities Action Plan

Issue	Action	Lead Service responsible for Delivery	Partners	Resources required	Performance Measurement	Priority H, M, L
	Develop greater cross boundary collaboration to determine areas of delivery that could be enhanced	Leisure	Neighbouring County Authorities		Leisure Network meetings organised and areas discussed	L
	Complete a survey of young people to establish their requirements from leisure facilities	Leisure	Research Transformation		Survey completed and results analysed	H
User requirements	Examine the negative correlation between indices of deprivation and usage and implement policies/prices as required	Leisure	Research		Usage mapped against indices of deprivation and plans produced to target these groups	H
	Develop access arrangements within leisure facilities for sports development initiatives	Leisure			Access arrangements agreed across facilities	H
Staffing	Examine terms and conditions to see whether leisure positions would be appropriate for volunteers	Leisure	HR		List of roles appropriate for volunteers	H
	Implement a recruitment and training programme that is sufficiently flexible to enable the recruitment and employment of suitable qualified staff/instructors	Leisure	HR		Recruitment and training policy approved by Cabinet	H
Maintain and improve facilities	Areas of delivery that can be influenced locally or strategically are set to ensure leisure meets aims/priorities	Leisure	Transformation		Policies and procedures in place are adhered to ensuring aims are met	H
	Work with local communities to provide a sustainable transport plan, including walking, cycling and public transport for leisure facilities	Transformation	Leisure Highways		All leisure facilities have ample transportation networks in place	H

Indoor Facilities Action Plan

Issue	Action	Lead Service responsible for Delivery	Partners	Resources required	Performance Measurement	Priority H, M, L
	Support the Wiltshire School of Gymnastics in Melksham to maintain the only national standard indoor sporting facility in Wiltshire	Transformation	Leisure Finance		Capital grant approved and awarded	H
	Work with local communities to provide leisure facilities that fit their requirements and where possible address any recognised shortfalls in provision as identified in the action plan	Transformation	Leisure Property Finance	Officer time Finances	Leisure facilities in Melksham	H
	Work with the existing bowls club in the south to ensure its continuation	Leisure	Transformation Finance	Finances	Bowls provision still provided in South	H

Appendix A – Facilities

Summary report on all facilities in the County of Wiltshire (including Swindon)

Facility type	Total number	Facility sub-type	Number
Gymnastics	1		1
Health & fitness suite	72		72
Indoor bowls	3		3
Indoor tennis centre	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airhall (seasonal) • Traditional 	1 2
Sports halls	93	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main hall • Activity hall 	84 9
Swimming pools	55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main/general pool • Leisure pool • Learner/teaching/training • Lido 	32 5 11 7

Appendix B – Quality Survey Results (Completed November 2010)

SITE	Overall External Site Rating												Changing				Pool 1					Other Pools					Sports Hall					Other Indoor Halls														
	Car park capacity	Appearance / landscaping	Signage	Accessibility by bus	Access to entrance	Maintenance	DDA compliance	Reception area	Marketing & information	Circulation space within building	Overall rating	AVERAGE	Condition rating (wet)	Fit for purpose rating (wet)	Condition rating (dry)	Fit for purpose rating (dry)	AVERAGE	Condition rating	Diving rating	Facility temperature rating	Spectator provision rating	Fit for purpose rating	AVERAGE	Condition rating	Diving rating	Facility temperature rating	Spectator provision rating	Fit for purpose rating	AVERAGE	Condition rating	Clear ceiling height rating	Lighting rating	Spectator provision rating	Equipment rating	Fit for purpose rating	AVERAGE	Multi-use hall 1	Multi-use hall 2	Multi-use hall 3	Fitness gym	Squash courts	Indoor tennis	Bowls Hall	AVERAGE		
Amesbury SC	5	2	3	5	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	2.5	-	-	4	4	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2	2	4	2.8	-	-	-	2.5	1.7	-	-	-	2.1
Bradford-upon-Avon Pool	2	3	2	5	2	3	2	3	4	3	2	2.9	3	3	-	-	3.0	3	2	3	2	4	2.8	4	1	3	2	4	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calne LC	4	3	4	5	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	3.6	4	3	4	4	3.6	3	2	3	3	4	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	3	3	4	3.3	4.5	3.0	-	4.5	3.3	5.0	-	-	4.1	
Castle Place LC	4	2	4	5	3	4	3	5	5	4	3	3.8	-	-	4	5	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	3.0	-	5.0	3.0	-	-	-	4.0	
Christie Miller SC	5	1	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	2	2.8	-	-	2	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	4	3	4	3.5	3.3	-	-	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	
Cricklade LC	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	3.6	2	2	3	4	2.6	0	2	3	3	2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	3	3	4	3.7	-	-	-	4.5	3.7	-	-	-	4.1	
Devizes LC	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4.7	5	5	3	3	4.0	5	2	3	3	4	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	1	4	5	3.7	5.0	4.0	-	5.0	3.3	-	-	-	4.3	
Downton LC	4	2	3	5	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2.6	-	-	2	2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	1	3	4	3.0	1.5	-	-	2.0	-	3.8	-	-	2.4		
Durrington Pool	3	2	2	5	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2.6	4	4	-	-	4.0	4	2	3	2	4	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	
Five Rivers LC	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4.7	5	5	5	5	5.0	5	2	3	4	4	3.6	5	1	3	2	5	3.2	5	4	3	4	5	4.3	3.0	4.5	5	5.0	4.2	-	-	-	4.2		
Leighton Rec Centre	4	3	4	4	3	5	3	3	5	5	4	3.9	-	-	3	3	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	2	3	5	3.7	5.0	-	-	3.5	3.3	-	-	-	3.9	
Lime Kiln LC	3	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	4	2	4	3.5	3	3	4	4	3.5	3	2	3	3	4	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	2	3	4	3.3	4.5	3.0	3	4.0	2.3	-	-	-	3.4	
Marlborough LC	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3.9	3	3	4	4	3.5	4	2	3	3	4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	2	4	4	3.5	3.5	-	-	4.5	3.0	-	-	-	3.7	
Melksham Blue Pool	2	3	2	5	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.2	3	3	-	-	3.0	4	2	3	3	4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	4.0
Olympiad LC	4	4	5	5	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	4.6	4	4	4	4	4.0	4	2	3	3	4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	3	4	3	4	4.0	3.0	3.0	-	4.6	4.3	3.0	-	-	3.6	
Pewsey SC	5	3	2	5	3	3	2	4	2	4	4	3.2	3	2	2	4	2.8	3	2	3	2	3	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	2	4	2.8	-	-	-	4.0	2.7	-	-	-	3.3	
Springfield LC	3	3	3	5	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.3	4	4	5	5	4.5	4	2	3	3	4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	2	3	4	3.3	3.5	-	-	5.0	3.3	-	-	-	3.9	
The Activity Zone	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4.9	5	4	4	4	4.3	5	2	3	3	4	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	2	4	4	3.7	4.5	4.5	-	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	4.3	
Tidworth LC	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	3	5	5	4.7	4	5	5	5	4.6	5	4	3	3	4	3.8	5	1	3	2	5	3.2	5	4	3	4	5	5	4.3	3.0	-	-	3.5	4.7	-	-	-	3.7	
Tisbury SC	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	2.3	-	-	3	3	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	1	3	4	3.1	3.0	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	2.8	
Trowbridge SC	4	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4.6	4	5	4	4	4.3	5	5	3	3	4	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	2	4	5	3.8	5.0	5.0	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	4.7	
Warminster SC	2	3	3	5	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	3.3	4	3	4	4	3.8	3	2	3	3	4	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	3	4	3.0	3.5	-	-	4.0	2.7	-	-	-	3.4	
Westbury Pool	1	4	2	5	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.3	3	4	-	-	3.5	4	2	3	2	4	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE	3.6	3.2	3.3	4.8	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	2.3	3.0	2.8	3.8	3.1	4.7	1.0	3.0	2.0	4.7	3.1	4.1	4.1	2.9	2.3	3.3	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.6		

Scoring rating: 0 - 1.9 Very poor 2 - 2.9 Poor 3 - 3.9 Adequate 4 - 4.5 Good 4.6 - 5 Very good

* It is appreciated that the ratings for any facility do not take into account changes or amendments that occurred after the survey was completed for either the facilities (for example Lime Kiln results do not reflect the condition of the facility following the fire in December 2010) or services provided (for example public transport services).

Appendix C – Minimum Standards of Provision

A(1) Quantity Standards

Facility	Proposed Standard	Justification
Sports halls	One four-badminton court sports hall (33m x 18m x 7.6m) per 10,000 people	Existing levels of provision equate to one sports hall per 11,300 people - Quantitative audit (2009)
	Qualitative improvements to ensure that all aspects of all facilities are rated as 'good'	70% of the sports halls assessed are currently rated as 'adequate' - 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009)
	The whole population within 20 minutes drive of the closest hall	The catchment area for a 4-court sports hall is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns. 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009) A large proportion of the population of Wiltshire lives within 20 minutes driving time of at least one sports hall. - Facilities Planning Model (2009)
Swimming pools	One 25m indoor swimming pool per 25,000 people	Existing levels of provision equate to one indoor pool per 25,300 people - Quantitative audit (2009) 96% of swimming pool demand in is currently being met by supply, so current levels of provision are about right. - Facilities Planning Model (2009)
	Qualitative improvements to ensure that all aspects of all facilities are rated as 'good'	70% of the swimming pools assessed are currently rated as adequate. - 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009)
	The whole population within 20 minutes drive of the closest pool	The catchment area for a swimming pool is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns. 99% of the population lives within 20 minutes driving time of at least one swimming pool - Facilities Planning Model (2009)
Indoor Bowling Greens	One indoor bowling rink per 30,000 people.	Existing provision, taking into account neighbouring counties equates to one rink per 28,000 The English Indoor Bowling Association advocates one indoor rink per 14,000 - 17,000 people. - 'Indoor Bowls Design Guidance Note' (2005).
	All aspects of all indoor bowls facilities should be rated as 'good'.	The overall quality of all the existing indoor bowls facilities is currently rated as 'good'. - 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009).

Facility	Proposed Standard	Justification
	The whole population within 20 minutes drive of the nearest green.	The catchment area for indoor bowls facilities is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns. - 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009). The majority of facility users will live locally and travel not more than 20 minutes. - 'Indoor Bowls Design Guidance' (2005)
Indoor tennis courts	One indoor tennis court per 20,000 people.	Existing levels of provision, taking into account neighbouring counties equates to one court per tennis facility per 19,000 people – Quantitative audit (2009)
	All aspects of the indoor courts and their ancillary facilities should be rated as 'good'.	All aspects of the existing courts and their ancillary facilities are currently rated as 'good'. - 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009).
	The whole population within 30 minutes walk or drive of the nearest courts.	The catchment area for indoor tennis courts is 30 minutes, based upon local usage patterns. 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009).
Squash courts	One squash court per 15,000 people.	Existing levels of provision equate to one court per 13,500 people - Quantitative audit (2009)
	Quality improvements to ensure that all aspects of all facilities are rated as 'good'.	75% of the squash court facilities accessed are currently rated as very good or good. 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009)
	The whole population within 20 minutes walk or drive of the nearest court.	The catchment area for squash courts is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns. 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009).
Health and fitness	One health and fitness facility with 50 stations per 7,000 people.	Existing levels of provision equate to one facility per 7,000 people and one fitness station per 200 people - Quantitative audit (2009).
	Qualitative improvements to ensure that all aspects of all facilities are rated as 'good'.	60% of the health and fitness facilities accessed are currently rated as very good or good. 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009)
	The whole population within 20 minutes walk or drive of the nearest facility	The catchment area for health and fitness facilities is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns. 'Built Facilities Needs Assessment' (2009).

A(2) Accessibility Standards

Indoor facilities	Evidence base	Effective Local Catchment (driving time)
Sports halls	<p>The catchment area for a 4-court sports hall is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns. Sport England data shows that 58% of sports hall users travel for 10 minutes or less and a further 29% will travel for between 11 and 15 minutes. ‘National Survey of Sports Halls and Swimming Pools’ (Sport England, 1999).</p> <p>73% of sports hall users travel by car. ‘National Survey of Sports Halls and Swimming Pools’ (Sport England, 1999).</p>	20 minutes
Swimming pools	<p>The catchment area for a swimming pool is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns. Sport England data shows that 58% of swimming pool users travel for 10 minutes or less and a further 29% will travel for between 11 and 15 minutes. ‘National Survey of Sports Halls and Swimming Pools’ (Sport England, 1999).</p> <p>73% of swimming pool users travel by car. ‘National Survey of Sports Halls and Swimming Pools’ (Sport England, 1999).</p>	20 minutes
Indoor bowls greens	<p>The catchment area for indoor bowls facilities is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns. The majority of facility users will live locally and travel not more than 20 minutes. ‘Indoor Bowls Design Guidance’ (Sport England, 2005).</p> <p>90% of facility users travel by car. ‘Indoor Bowls Design Guidance’ (Sport England, 2005).</p>	20 minutes
Indoor tennis courts	<p>The catchment area for indoor tennis courts is 30 minutes, based upon local usage patterns.</p>	30 minutes
Squash courts	<p>The catchment area for squash courts is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns.</p>	20 minutes
Health and fitness	<p>The catchment area for health and fitness facilities is 20 minutes, based upon local usage patterns.</p>	20 minutes

NB. Not all of the above facilities may be or have to be provided by the Council

