



South Gloucestershire Council

# Indoor and Built Sports Facilities Strategy

September 2020



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QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The South Gloucestershire Indoor and Built Sports Facilities Strategy seeks to provide the Council and its partners with a plan to address a number of key challenges in relation to the sport and leisure facility portfolio in the area over the coming years, namely:

- The significant planned population increases as a result of housing growth and residents living longer.
- The need to reduce health inequalities within specific areas.
- The ongoing financial challenge facing the Council and its partners where discretionary services need to demonstrate their value to the Council.
- The ageing stock of leisure facilities in the area, especially those under Council ownership.

The current resident population in South Gloucestershire is 277,600<sup>[1]</sup>. By 2036 the population is projected to increase to 330,831<sup>[2]</sup> an increase of 53,231 (or equivalent to a percentage increase of 19%) according to ONS data.

The emerging Joint Spatial Plan (2016-2036) indicates that there will be a total of 32,500 new homes to be built in South Gloucestershire throughout the plan period. Key growth areas include the Bristol north and east Fringe areas, Thornbury, Buckover, Charfield, Yate/Chipping Sodbury, and Coalpit Heath. Therefore, there is a need to understand the sport and physical activity infrastructure requirements to serve this additional population in order that people are attracted to the area and can enjoy the benefits of an active lifestyle.

There is an impetus to reduce health inequalities within the authority. The local authority and its partners in Public Health and Wellbeing have identified the need to develop health living hubs which will focus on the following target groups:

- Obesity in Children & families
- The Just About Managing
- ◆ (Isolated) older people

To reduce these inequalities there will be a targeted focus in the six priority neighbourhood areas located mainly within the Bristol Fringe and in Yate, however, interventions must also cater for the wider South Gloucestershire population.:

- Increasing physical activity levels as well as promoting a healthy weight
- Promoting positive mental health and wellbeing
- Improving education attainment for children and young people
- Maximising the potential of our local built and natural environment to provide sustainable and inclusive places to encourage active and healthy lifestyles and promote wellbeing.

#### **Research findings**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[1]</sup>Source: ONS Mid-2016 Population Estimates for Lower Layer Super Output Areas in England and Wales by Single Year of Age and Sex and ONS 2012-based projections 2012-2032. Released: 29 May 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup> Source: ONS 2012-based projections 2012-2037. Released: 29 May 2014

In general, South Gloucestershire's indoor and built leisure stock is good quality, with only Patchway Sports Centre rated as adequate and Downend rated as very poor. However, the age of some of the Council's core leisure centres is also a concern and it is likely that these will need to be replaced throughout the life of this strategy. As an example the swimming pool at Kingswood LC is currently over 55 years old and regardless of the recent refurbishment will potentially need to be replaced throughout the life of this Strategy. Similarly, Yate LC is over 40 years old and in spite of current extensive repairs to the pool circulation / drainage system, its future replacement will also need to be considered. By the end of the Strategy period Thornbury LC will be over 50 years old and will potentially need to be replaced.

Aligned to the above need to replace existing facilities it is also clear that there is an imbalance of provision across the area. In summary, the outlying areas have more than sufficient size and scale of facilities to meet demand whereas the more densely populated areas (and areas of further housing development) on the Bristol Fringe are not of sufficient size and scale to adequately meet current and future demand. This in turn means that there will be a need for the Council to plan strategically with Bristol City Council to ensure that duplication is minimised.

There are a number of other findings of note which will also need to be addressed within the strategy:

- The potential need to accommodate increased gymnastics provision across the area in order to meet growing demand.
- To maximise provision arising from rationalisation of the three CSET sites in Thornbury and linked with new development at Park Farm.
- The future of the Grange site, which has a sports hall and previously accommodated a strategic venue for outdoor netball.
- The need to refurbish Yate athletics track.
- The refurbishment of existing BMX facilities aligned to the improved provision for people with disabilities.
- The planned development of The Wave Bristol which is within South Gloucestershire but which will play a regional facility role.

#### Vision and objectives

To ensure the above challenges and research findings are addressed, this strategy is underpinned by the following vision.

"To progress the development of a network of high quality, accessible and sustainable sports facilities capable of promoting healthy lifestyles, including a strong health and wellbeing offer and the provision of inclusive services for all; enabling the inactive to become active and more residents to fulfil their potential by participating in sport and physical activity, thus improving their long-term health and well-being."

To deliver this vision up to 2036, the following strategic recommendations have been identified. These underpin the above vision and provide strategic direction for South Gloucestershire, its partners and stakeholders to provide facilities and opportunities for residents to pursue sport and recreation as a means to engage in physical activity. The strategic objectives are as follows:

- Work with neighbouring authorities, especially Bristol City Council in relation to the strategic planning of community sports facilities (or health and wellbeing hubs) in areas affected by significant housing growth.
- Maximise the potential sports facility development opportunities created through South Gloucestershire's housing growth strategy.
- Reflect the Council's drive to address health inequalities, identifying key facilities which could be enhanced by broadening their scope to support an expanded health and wellbeing offer within a hub and spoke network.
- Plan for the long term replacement and refurbishment of core leisure facilities which will come to the end of their anticipated life, throughout the life of this Strategy.
- Protect key facilities which are at risk of closure, either as a result of age or potential development.
- Support the development of key sport facilities by working with NGBs, associated parties and local clubs.
- Work with colleagues in education to ensure any new schools or improvements to sports facilities in existing schools are accompanied by community use agreements.
- Work with selected schools to increase their availability for community use and to encourage the development of key sports at specific venues.
- Continue to prioritise and support community management and ownership of assets to local clubs, community groups and trusts in line with South Gloucestershire's localism principles.

In order to deliver the Strategy there will be a need for the Council and its partners to maximise limited internal and external funding opportunities and where possible to ensure that improvements deliver financial efficiencies. There will be no single source of funding; rather a mix of sources and solutions will be required to deliver the visions and recommendations of this strategy:

- Developer contributions associated with the development of urban extensions.
- Use of capital receipts from land disposal, where applicable.
- Asset rationalisation and use of revenue saving to invest in new facilities.
- Prudential borrowing, where an 'invest to save' approach is an option.
- External funding sources (e.g. Sport England funding, other charitable grant awards and funding streams).
- 3rd party borrowing where a suitable business case exists.
- Council capital funding aligned to "invest to save" initiatives.

Although South Gloucestershire Council has commissioned the study it is recognised that this is a strategy for sport across all sectors and as such, the responsibility for delivering the strategy will rest with a wide range of partners, not just the Council.

South Gloucestershire Council has an aspiration, and need, to consider its facilities planning particularly in the context of future housing growth needs; the health and physical wellbeing agenda, changing economic circumstances and the ageing demographic profile of the area.

The focus of these Strategies is to provide clear direction to all partners so that together they can plan and develop a more flexible, efficient and sustainable range of community based sport and leisure facilities to ensure residents have the opportunity to be physically active and healthier and where appropriate develop their sporting ambitions within their

local community. This strategy reflects the current thinking of the authority and how best to serve its population going forward.

#### INTRODUCTION

This is South Gloucestershire's Indoor and Built Sports Facilities Strategy for the period 2017 - 2036. The strategy recommendations are drawn from the Indoor Built Facilities Assessment Report, researched and prepared initially between December 2016 and July 2017 by specialist sport and leisure consultancy, Knight Kavanagh and Page Ltd (KKP). The Assessment Report and Strategy have been prepared in accordance with Sport England's ANOG (Assessing Needs and Opportunities for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities) guidance and in consultation with South Gloucestershire Council (SGC), Sport England, national governing bodies of sport, local sports clubs and key stakeholders.

Although South Gloucestershire Council has commissioned the study it is recognised that this is a strategy for sport across all sectors and as such, the responsibility for delivering the strategy will rest with a wide range of partners, not just the Council.

The focus of this Strategy is to provide clear direction to all partners so that together they can plan and develop a more flexible, efficient and sustainable range of community based sport and leisure facilities to ensure residents have the opportunity to be physically active and healthier and where appropriate develop their sporting ambitions within their local community. This strategy reflects the current thinking of the authority and how best to serve its population going forward.

The report provides details as to what exists in the District, its condition, location, availability and overall quality. It considers the demand for facilities based on population distribution, planned growth and taking into consideration health and economic deprivation. The strategy is based on the key findings of the needs assessment with a focus on major sports facility provision including sports halls, swimming pools, health and fitness, and athletics tracks. An additional audit and analysis of facilities catering for squash, tennis, indoor and outdoor bowls, golf, village halls and multi-use games areas (MUGA's) is provided in the Appendix for further consideration.

The consultant team is grateful to the project management and leadership of South Gloucestershire Council staff and the contribution from all other stakeholders to the development of this Strategy.

#### National strategic context summary

#### Sporting Future: A new strategy for an active nation

The Government published its strategy for sport in December 2015. This strategy confirms the recognition and understanding that sport makes a positive difference through broader means and that it will help the sector to deliver five simple but fundamental outcomes: physical health, mental health, individual development, social and community development and economic development. In order to measure its success in producing outputs which accord with these aims it has also adopted a series of 23 performance indicators under nine key headings, as follows:

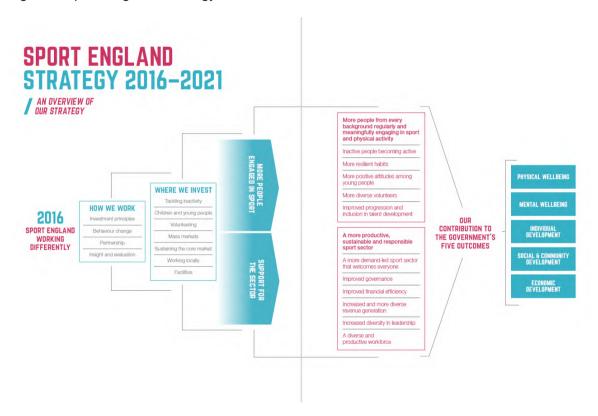
More people taking part in sport and physical activity.

- More people volunteering in sport.
- More people experiencing live sport.
- Maximising international sporting success.
- Maximising domestic sporting success.
- Maximising the impact of Major Events.
- A more productive sport sector.
- A more financially and organisationally sustainable sport sector.
- A more responsible sport sector.

#### Sport England: Towards an Active Nation

Sport England's response to the Government's strategy was to develop Towards an Active Nation:

Figure 1 Sport England Strategy 2016-2021

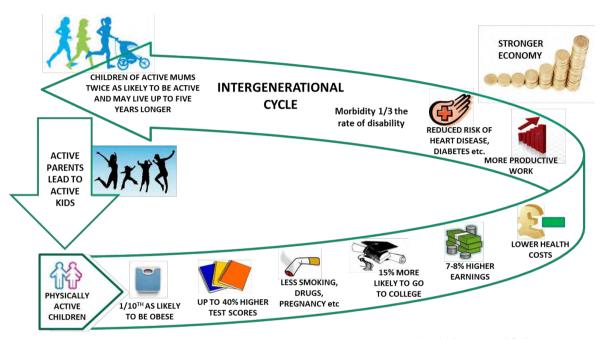


Sport England has identified that it will invest in:

- Tackling inactivity
- Children and young people
- Volunteering a dual benefit
- Taking sport and activity into the mass market
- Supporting sport's core market
- Local delivery
- Facilities

It is clear that increasing participation in sport and physical activity and the health and wellbeing benefits that this delivers is the key driver for South Gloucestershire and its partners. This is particularly important in the context of getting the inactive to become active and ensuring that interventions are targeted at underrepresented groups. The wider benefits derived from having a more active population are highlighted in the following intergenerational cycle which clearly demonstrates the impact beyond the sports field.

Figure 2: Intergenerational cycle



Based on 'Designed to move'  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{G}}$  Nike Inc.

It is clear that having high quality and appropriate 'places to play sport and be physically active' are an integral part of the mix that delivers health and wellbeing benefits as well as wider economic gains to South Gloucestershire and as such should be viewed and valued within this context. It is also clear that this links into Sport England's new strategy 'Towards an Active Nation' which sets out the following vision:

'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'.

Sport England has identified that its highest priority for investment will be tackling inactivity. In addition to this, it will continue to invest in facilities, but that there will be a focus on multi-sport and community hubs which bring together other services such as libraries and doctor's surgeries. This aligns with the work undertaken by a South Gloucestershire consortium to prepare a bid for Sport England Local Delivery Pilot Funding, to develop a network of health and wellbeing hubs to support families, childhood obesity, JAMs (just about managing families) and isolated older people

Therefore, high quality and appropriate 'places to play sport and be physically active', aligned to other services, are important in delivering increased participation in sport and physical activity which is part of the foundation of improving health and wellbeing among South Gloucestershire's residents. However, it is not enough just to have the right facilities in the right places, they also need to be programmed and priced appropriately to ensure that activities are tailored for specific target groups and that cost is not a barrier to access.

#### ABOUT SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE

South Gloucestershire Council (SGC) is a unitary authority in South West England, with Yate being the administrative centre. It comprises of multiple towns and population centres, with the Bristol north and east Fringes accommodating c. 40,000 residents. Other major towns include Bradley Stoke, Yate and Thornbury. The authority is a major commuter hub for residents working in Bristol with the A38 & M32 providing access. It also has an excellent motorway network passing through the authority which provides access to both north-south links (M5) and east-west links (M4).

#### Population and distribution

The total population of the District is 277,600<sup>1</sup>. As shown in Figure 3, the area is more densely populated towards the centre and south of the Authority which includes the market towns of Patchway and Filton. South Gloucestershire's age structure is similar to the region, the differences being that it has a slightly higher proportion of people aged 30-49 (South Gloucestershire 27.0%; South West 24.7%) and a lower proportion of people aged 50+ (South Gloucestershire 29.6%; South West 33.7%).

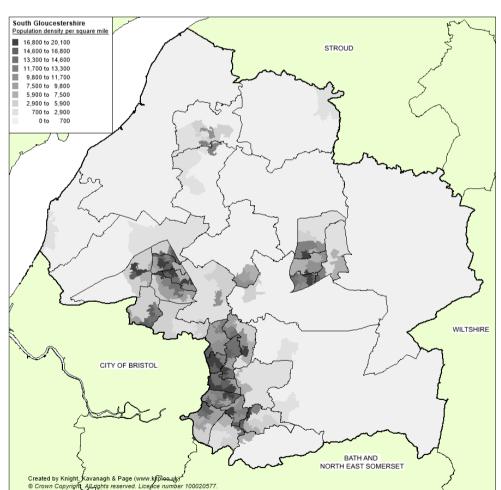


Figure 3: Population distribution in South Gloucestershire

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source= NOMIS

#### Age Structure, ethnicity and population increases

There is relatively little difference in the age structure of South Gloucestershire's population from that of the region, the main differences being a slightly higher proportions of people aged 30-49 (South Gloucestershire= 27.0%, South West = 24.7%); lower proportions of people aged 50+ (South Gloucestershire = 29.6%, South West = 33.7%).

The largest proportion of the population is classed as white (95.0%), which is higher than the national average of 85.4%. The next largest population group is Asian at 2.5%, which is lower than the national average of 7.8%.

The most recent projections indicate a rise of 21.78% in South Gloucestershire's population (59,275) over the 25 years from 2014-2039. This includes a 60.1% rise in the numbers aged 65+ to become around a quarter of the population. This will place increasing pressure on a range of services in South Gloucestershire.

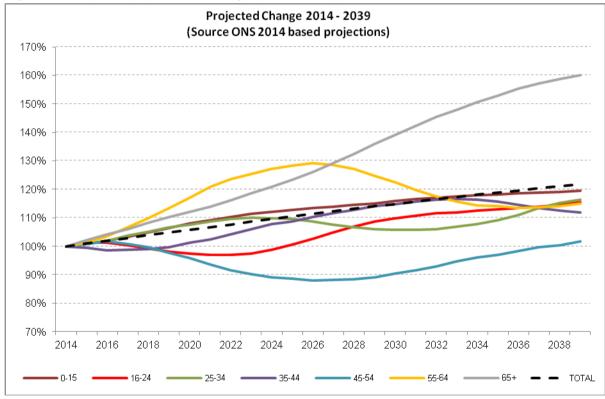


Figure 4: Projected population change (2014 -2039)

#### Deprivation and ill health

Within South Gloucestershire, 3.5% of the population fall within the most deprived 30% nationally. Conversely, 54.9% of the population is within the three least deprived groups, compared to the national figure of 30%.

Health problems are less widespread throughout South Gloucestershire's communities, when compared to national averages. The  $IoD^2$  points towards lower health deprivation with 0.5% falling in the most deprived (three worst) cohorts based on health compared to the national average of 30%. In addition, 72.3% of the population is in the best three cohorts for health.

22.3% of the adult population is classed as obese which is slightly below the national average (24.0%) and similar to the regional average (23.2%). Child obesity rates (13.9%) are below the national average (19.1%) and regional average (16.4%) rates. Child obesity rates also increase significantly between reception and Year 6, by which time more than a quarter of children (26.8%) are either overweight or obese. Figures below display the levels of multiple and health deprivation in South Gloucestershire.

Figure 5: Index of multiple deprivation

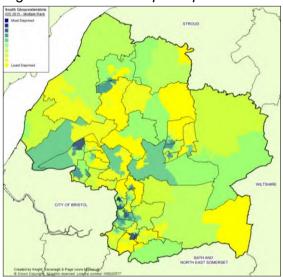
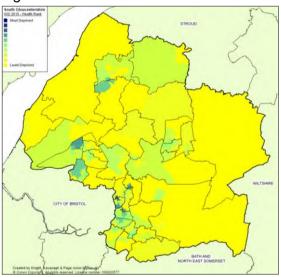


Figure 6: IMD Health domain



#### Obesity levels

Whilst the data shows that the obesity levels for South Gloucestershire are below that of National and similar to the regional levels, there is much to be done to reduce the obesity levels which is costly to the NHS and detrimental to health and wellbeing. A key concern for the area is childhood obesity rates which identify that by year six, over a quarter (26.8%) of children are overweight or obese.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Index of Deprivation 2015 (Department for Communities & Local Government)

#### Activity levels

Active Lives Survey

Active Lives is the successor survey to Active People undertaken from mid-November 2015 to mid-November 2016 and incorporates a broader definition of Sport & Physical Activity including walking, cycling for travel and dance. It also reports on behaviours over a twelve month rather than four week period. Active Lives includes a measure of inactivity which identifies that 18.5% of adults aged 16+ in South Gloucestershire are doing less than 30 minutes moderate intensity activity per week. On this measure South Gloucestershire is performing better than the regional (19%) and national (22%) averages. Meanwhile 68.1% of adults were recorded as being 'active' or undertaking more than 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity per week meaning that South Gloucestershire is slightly below the regional level (69%), however, above the national level (64.5%).

#### Housing Allocations in South Gloucestershire

The adopted Core Strategy (December 2013) contains the following strategic housing allocations (sites with in excess of 500 new homes):

- Cribs Patchway- 5,700 houses
- ◆ East of Harry stoke- 2,000 houses
- North Yate New Neighbourhood- 3,000 houses
- ◆ Emerson Green- 2,500 houses.
- ◆ Thornbury 500 houses

In additional to this, four strategic development locations have been identified as part of the emerging West of England Joint Spatial Plan Publication Document, November 2017. The intention is these will be taken forward in the new South Gloucestershire Local Plan and are listed below, along with the overall expected capacity and planned delivery up to 2036. All areas which have been identified are illustrated below in figure 7.

- Yate (north west) 2,000 homes of which 1,000 to be delivered by 2036
- Buckover Garden Village 3,000 homes of which 1,500 to be delivered by 2036
- Charfield- 1.200
- ◆ Coalpit Health- 1,800
- ◆ Thornbury- 500

Map 2 - Proposed Spatial Strategy for South Gloucestershire LOCAL PLAN 2018-2036 Charfield Map Elements Urban Living Opportunity Areas Bristol JSP - Strategic Core Strategy River Developments Charfield Urban Area Coalpit Heath Thornbury Rural Locations B Road Yate Green Belt Rest of South

Figure 7: Core Strategy and Joint Spatial Plan strategic housing location sites in South Gloucestershire

Planning for our future

#### **Sports Facilities Calculator**

The Sports Facilities Calculator (SFC) can be used to predict additional facilities based on population increase. Using data from the ONS projections, the SFC indicates that an additional demand equivalent to 3.94, four 4 badminton court sized sports halls and 1.86, six lane swimming pools would be generated.

Table 1 SFC applied to ONS data for sports halls in South Gloucestershire

Population 2016	277,600
Population estimate 2036	330,831
Population increase	53,231
Facilities to meet additional demand	3.74 x four court sports halls (14.96 badminton courts)

Table 2: SFC applied to ONS data for swimming pools in South Gloucestershire

Population 2016	277,600	
Population estimate 2036	330,831	
Population increase	se 53,231	
Facilities to meet additional demand	1.77 x 25 metre x 6 lane pool (10.65 swimming lanes)*	

<sup>\*</sup>based on 25m lanes of 2m width

#### **FPM Analysis**

Following on from the needs assessment, a new national Facilities Planning Model (FPM) run has been produced, dated April 2017. This highlights the following summaries for both sports halls and swimming pools across South Gloucestershire.

#### Sports halls

The FPM identifies that the current supply of sports halls is greater than the current demand; with demand currently calculated at 78.30 courts with an overall supply recorded at 114 courts and a used capacity calculation of 65%.

This FPM identifies the total supply and demand across the whole of South Gloucestershire; however, it must be noted that halls nearer to the border with Bristol (in the south of the authority) are currently operating over the comfort levels whereas halls in the north have spare capacity. Therefore, there is a clear imbalance of supply and demand across different parts of South Gloucestershire.

#### Swimming pools

The FPM identifies that the current supply of swimming pool water space is insufficient to meet the demand for swimming in the area. The current population of South Gloucestershire generates demand for 2,958 sqm of pool water space, whereas there is a current supply of 2,807 sqm; creating a slight deficit of -151 sqm. In addition, used capacity is 71.20% indicating that the authority is operating just above capacity (within the comfort factor of 70%). Like with sports halls, capacity varies between sites. In the north, sites operate well below the comfort factor, whereas, sites in the south are over the comfort level. For example, Thornbury appears to operate at 32% compared to Kingswood which operates at 100%.

#### **Summary**

In summary it is clear that there are a number of key drivers which will impact on the future provision of indoor and built sport and leisure facilities in South Gloucestershire, namely:

- The clear links between physical activity and improved health.
- Current high levels of participation.
- Significant housing and population growth, especially around the Bristol fringe and Yate.
- Significant population change with an increasingly time rich older age group
- Sports Facilities Calculator predicts that the additional housing growth and associated population increases in South Gloucestershire will generate increased demand for the equivalent of four new sports halls and 3 new swimming pools.
- The FPM analysis indicates that the current supply of sports halls is sufficient to meet demand across the authority; however, in relation to swimming pool water space demand is slightly greater than supply. It must be noted that this analysis covers the whole authority and does not pick up significant deficits in provision in and around the more densely populated areas in the south of the authority (i.e. on the border with Bristol).

#### RESEARCH FINDINGS

#### **General Findings**

South Gloucestershire recognises the importance of its leisure facility stock in relation to health and well-being and is committed to its retention via the presumption (in Planning Policy) against any net loss of active sport and leisure facilities in the Authority. There is also recognition that the Council and Circadian Trust will be operating within a climate of increasing financial constraints and there is a need to develop a strategy to deal with ageing facilities which by their nature are more expensive to operate and costly to maintain

There is significant housing growth planned for South Gloucestershire, particularly around the City of Bristol border which will increase demand for facilities in key areas as well as provide potential sources of funding (e.g. planning gain) to invest in facilities. Facilities in this area are already either at capacity or near to capacity, therefore, cross border strategic planning between the Council, its partners and the City of Bristol will be required to ensure future population physical activity demands are met.

The Local Authority, in partnership with its Public Health and Wellbeing Division (PH&WBD) recently submitted a bid titled: Bridging the Gap, to Sport England to develop health living hubs which will focus on the following target groups:

- Obesity in Children & families
- The Just About Managing
- ◆ (Isolated) older people

If successful, the programme will deliver the following initiatives focusing on those within the three target groups and primarily located in the six Priority Neighbourhood areas where health inequalities have been identified:

- Increasing physical activity levels as well as promoting a healthy weight
- Promoting positive mental health and wellbeing
- Improving education attainment for children and young people

Maximising the potential of our local built and natural environment to provide sustainable and inclusive places to encourage active and healthy lifestyles and promote wellbeing. Figure 8 identifies the six Priority Neighbourhood areas defined using the English Indices of Deprivation as areas, where higher numbers of people don't achieve their full potential, have poorer health outcomes, are employed in less well paid jobs or are unemployed and there are higher levels of crime set against levels of health deprivation and areas of key housing growth. The key focus areas are around the Bristol fringe and also in Yate.

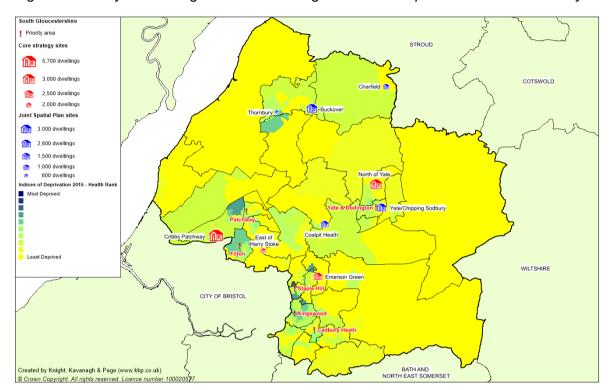


Figure 8: Priority health neighbourhoods set against health deprivation and areas of key

#### **Sports Halls:**

South Gloucestershire has 25 x 3+ court sports halls which are located in areas of higher population. Thornbury has three halls, Yate has four halls and the rest are located on the Bristol border, including areas such as Patchway, Filton and Stoke Gifford. Whilst the majority of halls are located on educational sites, restricting access to evenings and weekends, each major area of population has at least one hall which is accessible during the day.

The quality of sports halls across the authority is generally positive, with the majority either rated good or very good. Only Patchway Sports Centre was rated as adequate and Downend was rated as very poor.

There are a range of sports played across all sites providing opportunities in netball, badminton, gymnastics and basketball. However, consultation indicated that there is a dominance of indoor football which may prevent other sports from developing. The University of the West of England (UWE) is also located in the authority, however, community use is limited to holiday periods only, as the site primarily serves its students.

There is uncertainty over the future of the Grange site in terms of sports facility provision. The site, which has a sports hall (and was used out of school hours as part of a strategic venue for netball) is no longer available for community use, as of April, 2017. The sports centre was part of a strategic site for netball, and operated as a central venue for county wide leagues with funding from England Netball; however with the impending closure, the league sought alternative accommodation in 2016 and now uses facilities at Abbeywood Community School in Filton. An option appraisal for the site is currently being carried out.

#### **Swimming Pools**

The authority has a good supply of swimming pools with a community accessible pool in all main population areas. Swimming is a popular activity in South Gloucestershire, with all accessible pools well used by both the public and swimming clubs. This is supported by the FPM, which indicates that used capacity is recorded at 71%, suggesting that there is little spare capacity within the authority. This figure, however, covers the whole authority and consultation indicates that pools in the north of the authority have more spare capacity than those on the Bristol border.

The quality of swimming pools is generally of a good standard. No pools are rated below the 'good' standard, with Longwell Green and DW Fitness (Bristol Filton) rated as very good. Both these facilities are either new or part of a redevelopment.

Consultation indicated that there is some demand for an additional warm water facility in the authority to support the development of swimming for people with disabilities. This is something also being looked at over the border in BANES. Currently there are only small hydrotherapy pools, with no larger provision.

#### **Health and Fitness**

The health and fitness stock in South Gloucestershire is relatively good with the majority of facilities either rated as good or very good. Like pools and sports halls, sites are located in and around areas of population. Supply of facilities is currently sufficient to meet demand, although it is recognised that larger facilities offer a wider range of fitness opportunities and attract more members. The need for additional provision should be kept under review as the sector is continually changing.

Accessibility to health and fitness provision is also very good, with all residents living within a 20 minute walk of a facility. There are also 16 sites within a two mile radius of the Bristol border which may attract residents from South Gloucestershire, particularly those who commute into the city.

#### **Indoor Bowls**

There is one indoor bowling provision in South Gloucestershire which is located in Thornbury. The facility is rated as good quality. The current supply of facilities meets demand for the sport, however, this should be kept under review due to the proposed population increases, particularly amongst the 65+ cohort, and the concerns about the levels of provision raised by the Gloucestershire Bowls Association. The association would like to see additional provision located more evenly in the Authority.

In addition, cross border analysis may be required to assess demand in neighbouring authorities prior to reviewing provision in the authority.

#### Other key facility issues

Within South Gloucestershire, there are a number of other key facilities which were noted as part of the needs assessment. These are as follows:

- Gymnastics there are two dedicated gymnastics centres in the authority with Yate International Gymnastics Centre being the largest. The site is very popular, with the club (King Edmund Acro Gymnastics Club) reporting a large waiting list. British Gymnastics has indicated it would like to increase the number of dedicated sites to support more clubs in the authority, particularly around areas of higher population.
- Athletics Tracks there are two athletics tracks located in the authority. One is located at Yate Outdoor Sports Complex (YOSC) and the other is at South Gloucestershire & Stroud College in Filton. The track at Yate, although still functional, is in poor condition and will need to be replaced in the short term.
- Although not identified in the needs assessment report, Access Sport in partnership
  with the Local Authority has identified demand and received funding to refurbish three
  BMX facilities. The charity, through its Ignite Programme, plan to promote the sport
  particularly for people with disabilities.
- Indoor Tennis Facility- Consultation with the LTA indicates there are plans to develop an Indoor Tennis Centre in partnership with the University of West of England (or other relevant partners in South Gloucestershire) to increase student and community tennis participation.
- Surfing and water sports- A £6.2 million development will see opportunities for surfing and water sports being created at Easter Compton. The freshwater lagoon (300 metres long by 100 metres wide) will generate waves up to 1.5 high. It is anticipated this facility will open to the public in 2020, and will be a key sports tourism attraction for the area.
- Cribbs Causeway will see the development of an ice rink and indoor ski centre. Ice Planet, which will manage the £28m facility, will offer ice skating, speed skating, and indoor skiing at the site. The ice rink will be the home of Bristol's ice hockey team, the Bristol Pitbulls, alongside running public sessions for skaters of all ages and abilities.

#### ANALYSIS BY SETTLEMENT

This strategy will focus on the areas of significant housing growth. The sites identified below, have been derived from both the adopted Core Strategy and the emerging Joint Spatial Strategy ('Towards and Emerging Spatial Strategy') and grouped together based on geographical positioning.

- Cribbs Patchway
- Yate (including North of Yate and Chipping Sodbury)
- ◆ Emerson Green
- East of Harry Stoke and Coalpit Heath
- Thornbury and Buckover
- Charfield

The summary below identifies current provision and any new developments which are planned in the individual settlements.

#### **Cribbs-Patchway**

Cribbs Partway is a major new development on the former Filton Airfield which will see an increase of 5,700 new homes and a potential increase in population of 13,680

#### Sport Halls

There are currently five sports halls surrounding the new development, with one providing day time access (Bradley Stoke). No facilities are rated as poor, with the majority either good or above average. The FPM reports that all sport hall facilities are operating either near to or over the comfort threshold of 80%, suggesting that these facilities are currently busy. Bradley Stoke, which is the only facility providing all day access is operating at 79%.

A new primary and secondary school is proposed as part of the development, which will include at least one 4 court sports hall. Consultation indicates that both schools will offer dual use community facilities which will be available during the evening/weekends. Although there is provision created for additional sports hall space within the school development, the key challenge will be ensuring day time access to halls continues. With only one hall available during the day (Bradley Stoke), there will be additional pressure on this facility to ensure groups, particularly the retired, are provided for.

#### Swimming pools

No new swimming facilities are planned for the area, however, the Sports Facilities Calculator highlighting the additional requirement for 2.7 lanes of swimming based on the population increase. The FPM reports that there is currently spare capacity at both the community accessible pools, with Bradley Stoke operating at 58% and Filton operating at 69%. With no new facility planned, additional pressure will be put on the current stock of swimming pools, and also the provision in Bristol (Henbury Leisure Centre, Horfield Leisure Centre).

Bristol City Council is currently reviewing its current stock of leisure provision and considering increasing capacity at certain sites, such as Henbury. This could accommodate increased demand generated by the new development. No firm plans have been determined, however, this reinforces the need to liaise with Bristol City Council to jointly plan provision to serve the new housing development.

#### Health and Fitness Provision

The area is well served by health and fitness provision, all of which is rated either above average or good. In total there are nearly 400 stations available, with the largest facility located at Anytime Fitness (130 stations), located at The Venue within the Shopping Complex (Cribbs Causeway).

#### Other key developments

It must also be noted that a 140,000sqm development has been approved which will see the development of an indoor ski slope, an ice rink and a skydiving centre. Planning permission has recently been granted, however, it is uncertain when this development will be completed.

Key challenge: Although there is an additional hall being proposed within the dual use secondary school, this will not be available during the day to accommodate daytime demand, thus increasing the expectation on Bradley Stoke. There is current spare capacity for swimming, however, detailed analysis would be required to understand if the increase in population can be accommodated in the current provision.

#### **East of Harry Stoke**

Up to 2,000 new dwellings are planned within this area with a potential increase in population of 4,800.

#### Sports Halls

Within a 20 minute walk from the new development, sports hall provision consists of UWE, Winterbourne Academy, SGS College and Abbeywood Community School. All have limited or no weekday daytime use and are therefore only available evenings and weekends. All sports halls are reportedly at capacity at peak times with UWE not offering community use at any time due to the level of demand from students.

Horfield Leisure Centre, located in Bristol, also has a four court sports hall which is available for community use both during the day and in peak periods. The proposed Lockleaze Sports Centre will provide a four badminton court sports hall within 2.5km, and although this is outside of the 1 mile/20 minute walk time accessibility threshold for sports halls, it is likely that the site will provide for some of the additional demand generated.

#### Swimming Pools

There is no new swimming provision planned in the EoHS development, which will place additional pressure nearby facilities which include Winterbourne Academy, Filton Leisure Centre, Bradley Stoke Leisure Centre and Horfield LC in Bristol, which is has an eight lane pool. It must be noted that Winterbourne Academy is a school and therefore

provides limited day time access. All pools are reportedly busy in the peak period, with a combination of swimming lessons and pool programmes.

#### Health and Fitness

There are three large health and fitness facilities within 1 mile (20minute walk) of the development; Virgin Active (120 stations) and DW Fitness (100 stations) (both Stoke Gifford) plus some limited daytime access at UWE (118 stations). Within three miles of the development there is also excellent provision within the major public leisure centres in Horfield (Bristol) (95 stations) and the recently extended Bradley Stoke Leisure (60 stations), with a smaller offer at the Filton Leisure Centre and the BAWA club (44 stations). There exists a notional oversupply of fitness stations across the district including spare capacity in those adjacent to EoHS, and therefore it is likely that all demand from the new development can be catered for within existing sites.

Key challenge: the nearest community facility in the authority (for both halls and pools) which serves this new development is at Winterborne Academy which is currently operating at capacity. Facilities at Bradley Stoke and in Bristol (including the Lockleaze development and Horfield Leisure Centre) will play a significant role in accommodating demand from the increased population; however these are outside a 20 min walk time catchment from the new development.

#### **Coalpit Heath**

Up to 1,500 new dwellings are planned within this area with a potential increase in population of 3,600.

#### Sports Halls

There is no provision on site and within the local vicinity the nearest sports hall with daytime access is Yate Leisure Centre (5km). Other nearby provision with limited daytime access provision consists of UWE, Winterbourne Academy, SGS College and Abbeywood Community School. It is unlikely that the new facilities within the Lockleaze development will cater for Coalpit Heath.

#### Swimming Pools

There is no new swimming provision planned in the Coalpit Heath development, and the demand generated will place pressure on Yate Leisure Centre for daytime use in the first instance, with the focus shifting to Bradley Stoke and Winterbourne Academy during the evening and at weekends, both of which are operating close to capacity.

#### Health and Fitness

As for pools and halls, with no new provision planned within the development and with a notional oversupply of fitness stations locally it is likely that all demand from the new development can be catered for within either Yate or Bradley Stoke during the daytime or at Winterbourne during the evening and weekends.

Key challenge: the nearest community facility in the authority (for halls, pools and fitness) with daytime access which serves Coalpit Heath is Yate. Or Bradley Stoke. Winterbourne

will provide additional swimming provision, however, this is only available during the evening.

### North of Yate New Neighbourhoods and additional housing growth in Yate/Chipping Sodbury

This is the largest potential housing development in the authority with a combined total of 5,600 new homes. The Joint Spatial Strategy indicates there will be 2,600 new houses and the Core Strategy indicates there will be 3,000 new dwellings in the town with a combined population of 13,440.

#### Sports Halls

There are currently four sports halls in Yate, one of which is accessible throughout the day (Yate Leisure Centre) and three are located at educational sites providing evening and weekend access. Consultation findings report that Yate Leisure Centre is busy within peak period hours.

There are no new facilities planned as part of the development, however, consultation indicates that the Chipping Sodbury Town Trust, in partnership with Ridings Sports Association, are in discussion with the local authority regarding the possibility of increasing the association's facilities by installing a four court sports hall in Yate. The Trust is currently seeking funding, possibly through section 106 funding, to achieve this. No planning application has been submitted for this potential development to date.

#### Swimming Pools

Yate Leisure Centre is the only swimming provision in the town. Consultation with Circadian identifies that the pool is busy in the peak period with a range of swimming lessons, club swimming and programmed activities. The pool has capacity during the day. With no other swimming provision in the vicinity, significant pressure will be placed on Yate Leisure Centre which will challenge the centres ability to operate effectively.

#### Health and Fitness Provision

There are two health and fitness facilities in the town, Anytime Fitness and Yate Leisure Centre providing c. 80 stations. This is not sufficient to accommodate the increase in provision and will have to be increased over time either through the private sector or at the Leisure Centre.

Key challenge: the significant increase in population will add increased strain on current provision: particularly swimming pools, health and fitness provision and also daytime use of sports hall space. It is also worth noting that Yate LC is over 40 years old and will need to be replaced in future years.

#### **Emersons Green East**

This site, which is located in the south west of the local authority, has a potential 2,500 new houses with an estimated population increase of 6,000.

#### Sports Hall

There are two sports halls located close to the new development at Downend and Kingswood leisure centres. The FPM reports that both halls currently operate at 100% capacity and the needs assessment also rates Downend as poor quality.

#### Swimming

Kingswood Leisure Centre is the only swimming pool in close proximity, although the pool is rated as good it currently operates at 100% capacity. The anticipated increase in population will only compound this problem further.

#### Health and Fitness Provision

Kingswood is the only provision in the local area and currently accommodates a 40 station fitness suite. This will be insufficient to accommodate the increased demand from the new development.

Key challenge: with no new facility proposed and the current facilities already operating at capacity, either expansion or replacement of current facilities will be required to accommodate population growth.

#### **Thornbury and Buckover**

In the north of the authority, The Joint Spatial Strategy indicates housing growth in the areas of Thornbury and Buckover, with a combined housing total of 3,600. The FPM reports that both the sports hall and swimming pool current operate at 34% capacity. With significant spare capacity, the increase in population could be supported within the current provision. Health and fitness provision currently stands at just over 100 stations, which will need to be reviewed in light of the additional population.

Key challenge: to ensure programming at the main site accommodates the increase in population, especially in relation to health and fitness provision. There will also be a need to ensure good public transport access from Buckover to Thornbury.

#### Charfield

Charfield is located in the north west of the authority, on the Stroud border. The Joint Spatial Strategy indicates that there will be 1,000 new houses built in the area. The nearest facility is Wootton Sports Centre (located in Stroud District Council), which has a four court sports hall and fitness provision. There is no swimming provision nearby, with the nearest pool for residents in Thornbury.

Key Challenge: whether the facility in Wootton copes with increase demand, and are residents willing to travel to Thornbury and possibly Yate to swim.

#### **EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES**

There is planned growth of circa 32,500 new homes by 2036 as a result of the adopted Core Strategy and emerging Joint Spatial Plan. Population projections indicate that the South Gloucestershire population is expected to grow by c.53,000. Not all of the population growth will be as a result of additional housing, there will also be natural growth as a result of people living longer (hence the increase in percentage of over 65s). However, there will be significant housing growth, from strategic sites, across all of the key settlement areas (21,700 in total), which means that there will be an opportunity to deliver planning gain to invest in new facilities or to contribute to upgrading existing. There will also be additional growth from a range of locations from smaller developments, amounting to excess of 10,000 new homes. The number of residents in these new developments has been calculated using the Local authority occupancy house hold rate of 2.4 which is derived from 2011 census.

Settlement Areas	Total Number of new homes	Increase in population	Badminton courts required (SFC)	Lanes of swimming required (SFC)
Cribbs Patchway	5,700	13,680	3.84	2.74
East of Harry Stoke	2,000	4,800	1.35	0.96
Coalpit Heath	1,800	3,600	1.01	0.72
North of Yate and Yate north west	5,000	13,440	3.78	2.69
Emerson Green	2,500	6,000	1.69	1.20
Thornbury/Buckover	3,500	8,640	2.43	1.73
Charfield	1,200	2,400	0.67	0.48
Total	21,700	51,240	14.40	10.25

Table 3 highlights the additional demand for sports hall and swimming pool space as a result of these strategic developments. The largest increases will be at Cribbs Patchway and also the developments at Yate.

Additional growth within the existing urban areas will place additional demand on facilities, and may require new ways of provision and use of existing facilities. This may require innovative and creative ways for planning, designing and operating facilities going forward. This urban growth will need to be appropriately planned for and the demand arising reviewed going forward.

Opportunities which are presented from these developments will include the following:

- The potential development of new secondary schools which will provide new community accessible sports provision within key areas.
- The opportunity to generate planning gain funding (i.e. Section 106) from the new housing growth which could be allocated to delivering new sports facility provision within specific areas.
- The opportunity to replace existing provision which is approaching the end of its lifespan, with particular focus on Downend Sports Centre.

- The need to undertake further analysis in specific areas to assess if current provision can absorb the proposed population increases. In certain areas, this would need to be undertaken as a cross border analysis project.
- The potential for the Lockleaze development and a new school provision to accommodate population increases.
- The potential for planning gain to support the aspirations of key clubs and organisations as the Ridings Sports Association or the development of a new permanent gymnastics facility.

#### MODERN LEISURE CENTRE DEVELOPMENT

In order to provide South Gloucestershire with a reference point of what other local authorities are developing in relation to their sports facilities networks, it is accurate to state that the majority are developing fewer, better quality facilities and are giving greater importance to the location and travel connections to existing facilities. Furthermore, many are looking to enhance their offer by developing a more 'commercial' range of facilities alongside a wider health and wellbeing service provision. In South Gloucestershire we can see this working well at Bradley Stoke Leisure Centre which incorporates a clip'n'climb centre, library, community wheel park and a range of physical / wellness and beautician therapies.

Recent developments of new community leisure facilities throughout the UK have followed three key themes within their design and offering, namely:

- Core facilities which meet local need and demand for sport and physical activity and enable the operator to deliver a cost effective service with minimal subsidy.
- Additional activity areas which provide a financial return by addressing a gap in the market or enhancing the core offer.
- Co-located with other service providers which enhances working relationships with partners and improves services for the community (e.g. health & wellbeing hubs).

The following table identifies the types of facilities included and the wider benefits for the community.

Table 4: Modern leisure facility considerations

Core facilities	Additional activity areas	Co-located services
<ul> <li>6 lane 25 metre pool</li> <li>Teaching pool)</li> <li>Sports hall (size depends on demand and programming)</li> <li>80 - 150 station fitness suite</li> <li>1x large group fitness studio</li> <li>1 x small group fitness studio</li> <li>Catering hub</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Floodlit 3G pitch</li> <li>5-a-side pitches.</li> <li>Soft play</li> <li>Spa facilities</li> <li>Youth play facility (e.g. clip n' climb, interactive activity zones.</li> <li>High ropes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Part of a school campus</li> <li>Library</li> <li>Health centre / GP surgery</li> <li>Pharmacy</li> <li>Police office</li> <li>Council contact point</li> <li>Meeting rooms</li> </ul>
Benefits	Benefits	Benefits
<ul> <li>Enables operators to provide services at minimal subsidy by:</li> <li>Maximising income from health and fitness.</li> <li>Maximising income from learn to swim.</li> <li>Offering a range of community based activities.</li> <li>Enables operators to contribute to the wider physical activity and wellbeing agenda by:</li> <li>Offering health based programmes within fitness suites &amp; swimming pools</li> <li>Being a meeting point and social venue for outdoor physical activities.</li> </ul>	Enables operators to maximise income to underpin the cost of the operation by:  Taking a more commercial approach to programming activity areas.  Capturing data on users (e.g. parents) and using this as a way of cross selling core services (e.g. learn to swim).  Providing a return on investment.	Creation of a leisure and community hub which enables operators to link with other services to contribute to wider physical activity and wellbeing agenda:  Offering a wider range of services under one roof.  Reaching residents who would not otherwise enter a sports facility.  Offering programmes and interventions for specific client groups with health and other partners.  Cross marketing and sharing of information to address local needs.

Where facilities are developed as part of a wider school campus, consideration needs to be given to the layout, access arrangements and overall management of the site for the benefit of the school and community. The layout model below identifies the potential considerations within a co-located community hub on a school site. The main ethos behind this model is that alongside the core requirements for a school, the community hub can be expanded or contracted to meet the needs of the local community and partners.

Therefore, not all hubs will be the same, but the access arrangements for the school and community will be set out and agreed prior to development. As such, serious consideration needs to be given to the potential to develop such a model in South Gloucestershire and maximise investment in community infrastructure as a result of housing growth and redevelopment of schools.

Site entrance School car park Community car park MAIN SCHOOL BUILDINGS **Double 3G provision** Sports hall Community hub Health and fitness Drama / dance √ Studios √ Health Library Meeting rooms Break-out space Outdoor changing Tennis / netball / play space Break-out spaces

Figure 8: Co-located hub site model

The key features of the above model are as follows:

- School access is designed in such a way that it addresses safeguarding issues and facilitates community use of facilities when they are not required by the school, thus maximising community use and minimising the revenue burden.
- The activity areas are designed and operated as community facilities, with the new secondary school and local primary schools priority booking access as required.
- The building will operate as a stand-alone community health and wellbeing centre, with the school elements incorporated within this to facilitate community access at evenings and weekends.
- The Library, meeting rooms and health facility will be operated by their specific service areas; but it would be expected that joint working would be implemented to offer combined services and interventions as appropriate (e.g. targeted health promotion activities, etc.).

In general, these types of facilities are located on or adjacent to arterial routes with good public transport access, significant visibility and presence within the area and seek to maximise the to and from work/education market.

#### FUNDING TO IMPLEMENT THE STRATEGY

The Strategy has not addressed in detail how proposals and recommendations will be funded. It is anticipated that there will be no single funding source; rather a mix of sources and solutions will be required to deliver the vision and ambitions of the strategy. These solutions will include:

- Further development and implementation of the South Gloucestershire developer contributions process associated with the development of urban extensions.
- Use of capital receipts from land disposal, where applicable.
- Asset rationalisation and use of revenue saving and/or future liabilities to pay back borrowing aligned to capital investment in other sites.
- Prudential borrowing where an 'invest to save' justification can be made, particularly for longer-term proposals which may be considered in light of the Council's future borrowing strategy.
- External funding sources aligned to specific facilities and/or sports (e.g. Sport England funding, other charitable grant awards and funding streams).
- 3rd party borrowing where a suitable, robust business case exists (although this will be more expensive than prudential borrowing).

In general, the majority of new leisure centre developments have been undertaken on the basis of rationalising one or two existing facilities and developing a new larger, better quality facility which is more economical to operate. Furthermore, the new facility mix enables the operator to deliver revenue efficiencies (i.e. operate the facility at zero subsidy or better) which are often used to fund part or all of the capital repayment. A similar approach is undertaken for the refurbishment of existing facilities where increased income offsets the annualised cost of the refurbishment.

It is likely that a combination of the above approaches will be developed for the wide range of projects identified in South Gloucestershire. This will require a robust approach to business planning to ensure that all investment is financially sound.

#### **VISION AND OBJECTIVES**

This is South Gloucestershire's vision for sport and leisure provision in the area that builds on the conclusions identified in the Indoor Sport and Leisure Facilities Assessment Report and additional stakeholder consultation. This Strategy sets the vision and objectives for South Gloucestershire's physical infrastructure for the period 2018 to 2036. It considers all of the area's community sport and leisure assets required to ensure the Council and its partners serve the people of South Gloucestershire through:

- Fulfilling its community leadership role well.
- Ensuring quality and value in public services.
- Safeguarding the most vulnerable in society.
- Addressing health inequalities.

South Gloucestershire's vision for the strategy is:

"To progress the development of a network of high quality, accessible and sustainable sports facilities capable of promoting healthy lifestyles, including a strong health and wellbeing offer and the provision of inclusive services for all; enabling the inactive to become active and more residents to fulfil their potential by participating in sport and physical activity, thus improving their long-term health and well-being."

Strategic recommendations have been identified to deliver the above vision over the period 2018 – 2036. They underpin the above vision and provide strategic direction for South Gloucestershire, its partners and stakeholders to provide facilities and opportunities for residents to pursue sport and recreation as a means to engage in physical activity. The strategic objectives are as follows:

- Work with neighbouring authorities, especially Bristol City Council in relation to the strategic planning of community sports facilities (or health and wellbeing hubs) in areas affected by significant housing growth.
- Maximise the potential sports facility development opportunities created through South Gloucestershire's housing growth strategy.
- Reflect the Council's drive to address health inequalities, identifying key facilities which could be enhanced by broadening their scope to become health and wellbeing hubs.
- Plan for the long term replacement and refurbishment of core leisure facilities which will come to the end of their anticipated life, throughout the timescale of this Strategy.
- Protect key facilities which are at risk of closure, either as a result of age or potential development.
- Support the development of key sport and leisure facilities by working with NGBs, associated parties and local clubs.
- Work with colleagues in education to ensure any new schools or improvements to sports facilities in existing schools are accompanied by community use agreements.
- Work with selected schools to increase their availability for community use and to encourage the development of key sports at specific venues.
- Continue to prioritise and support community management and ownership of assets to local clubs, community groups and trusts in line with South Gloucestershire's localism principles.

The above are now considered in more detail to identify the specific rationale and focus for delivering individual objectives.

Work with neighbouring authorities, especially Bristol City Council in relation to the strategic planning of community sports facilities (or health and wellbeing hubs) in areas affected by significant housing growth.

As identified in the settlement analysis, there will be a need to work in partnership with neighbouring authorities where significant housing growth will deliver additional demand for facilities close to the local authority boundary. This is specifically relevant in the case of the significant housing growth on the border with Bristol and also with Stroud.

There is a need for South Gloucestershire Council to maintain dialogue specifically with Bristol City Council in relation to the housing growth in the Cribbs Patchway, East of Harry Stokes and Emerson Green development areas. These new developments will create housing for an additional 24,480 residents. There will be a need to ensure that cross border planning is undertaken to ensure that there is sufficient sports facility provision to meet the needs of existing and new communities.

Analysis will need to consider the existing facilities which serve the current and future population, their age, use and anticipated lifespan. Where appropriate, strategic planning should disregard the local authority boundaries and reflect the needs of the existing and new communities. As such there may be an opportunity to plan for the rationalisation of provision in some areas where new larger and better quality provision could accommodate this demand. A key example of this could be Bristol City Council's plans for Henbury LC, which could provide increased capacity to accommodate the new demand.

A key driver within the development of new or refurbished leisure centres is the potential to accommodate a wider health and wellbeing offer in terms of a range of community services e.g. library, health centre, nursery, adult day care, etc, and potentially using a hub and spoke approach. Therefore, these aspects also need to be considered from a cross border perspective.

### Maximise the potential sports facility development opportunities created through South Gloucestershire's housing growth strategy.

It is clear that there are real sports facility development opportunities which should be maximised as a result of housing growth within South Gloucestershire. As such, there is a need for the Council to ensure that it develops robust planning policies that set out an approach to securing sport and recreational facilities for the longer term, where appropriate via new housing developments in the area. Guidance should form the basis for negotiation with developers to secure contributions to develop new provision and/or the enhancement of existing indoor and built facilities.

Section 106 contributions or CIL (the Community Infrastructure Levy) should be used to refurbish and where appropriate extend existing indoor and built facilities to enable increased capacity, enhancing the operator's ability to increase participation at relevant sites. Consideration should also be given to applying such funds to improve the quality of school sports facilities, where they enhance and extend the community use of schools.

South Gloucestershire Council needs to protect the existing supply of sports facilities where they are needed to meet current or future needs. Local Plan policies should protect facilities to safeguard their long term use for the community; this should encompass

strategically significant facilities for example the YOSC track as well as access to school sports facilities.

Reflect the Council's drive to address health inequalities, identifying key facilities which could be enhanced by broadening their scope to become health and wellbeing hubs.

South Gloucestershire is generally seen as a healthy place to live and work, with low levels of deprivation and good health and wellbeing outcomes for the local population. This is, however, is not the full picture and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Director of Public Health Annual Report 2016 uses local data to describe unmet needs of the population, including the five Priority Neighbourhood areas where there are significant pockets of inequality in terms of educational achievement, access to transport, access to affordable housing, income, crime and health. The neighbourhoods are:

- Patchway,
- ◆ Staple Hill,
- ◀ Kingswood,
- ◆ Cadbury Heath,
- Yate and Dodington.

Whether the authority is successful with the Bridging the Gap project, new and existing developments particularly in the areas highlighted could consider enhancing provision to include a range additional facilities and services to enable them to become health and wellbeing hubs. Key facilities which should be considered include:

Within the Staple Hill, Kingswood and Cadbury Heath areas the potential exists to expand the provision at Kingswood LC to develop it as a health and wellbeing hub. The centre is currently well used and has a mix of wet, dry and health and fitness facilities. There may also be an enhanced role for Longwell Green Leisure Centre to play following the development of an expanded gym and group sessions offer in 2018 in catering for the health needs of residents of Cadbury Heath. A major £1.5m refurbishment due for completion in early 2018 broadens the site offer of a traditional wet and dry facility by providing group activity spaces, 75 additional pieces of Technogym equipment, and improved changing.

Within the Bradley Stoke area the potential exists to expand the provision at Bradley Stoke LC to develop it as a health and wellbeing hub. The centre moved some way towards this earlier in 2017 with a £3.6m refurbishment including a rebranding as an Active Lifestyle Centre, and the site, which boasts a library and a range of complimentary beautician facilities in addition to a traditional wet and dry sports offer, has installed a new functional fitness area alongside an expanded gym and added a BodyTone suite to cater for those with specific physical needs and those who are looking for an alternative to the gym.

Yate Leisure Centre is also a potential site which could accommodate a health and wellbeing hub, given its priority status, significant housing growth and the potential to link with the town's library and Courtside Surgery. However, this will also need to be considered within the context of the future need to replace Yate Leisure Centre given its age. Plan for the long term replacement and refurbishment of core leisure facilities

### which will come to the end of their anticipated life, throughout the life of this Strategy

There is real potential to redevelop core facilities, particularly along the East Fringe where two of the older facilities have a role to play in supporting housing growth. In the needs assessment Downend Sports Centre was highlighted as being in poor condition and that a decision needs to be made on its future, and given the facility will serve the significant housing growth in Emerson Green this presents a key issue. Given that Kingswood Leisure Centre is currently at capacity the potential exists to capitalise on this increasing demand by expanding the range of facilities on offer and also looking at options for addressing some of the capacity issues.

A detailed feasibility study would be required to assess possible options for the centre in line with current population growth, existing surrounding provision and also addressing the health inequalities of the area.

In addition to the above, the Council will also need to plan for the longer term replacement of core community sports facilities. As an example the swimming pool at Kingswood LC is over 55 years old and regardless of the recent refurbishment will potentially need to be replaced throughout the life of this Strategy. Similarly, Yate LC is over 40 years old and in spite of current extensive repairs to the pool circulation / drainage system, its future replacement will also need to be considered. By the end of the Strategy period Thornbury LC will be over 50 years old and will potentially need to be replaced.

Therefore, South Gloucestershire Council will need to consider its longer term investment planning to replace these older sports facilities throughout the life of this strategy.

### Protect key facilities which are at risk of closure, either as a result of age or potential development.

The needs assessment highlighted the uncertainty of a key strategic site. The Grange Sports College was part of a school complex, however, the educational element of the site has transferred to a new location. Consequently the sports hall, outdoor netball and basketball courts, artificial grass pitch and playing fields closed and became redundant. The sports centre was a strategic site for netball, and operated as a central venue for county wide netball leagues with funding from England Netball; however with the closure, the league was forced to seek alternative accommodation. An option appraisal for the site is currently being carried out.

The athletics track at YOSC (Yate Outdoor Sports Complex) which supports a number of key athletics clubs (Westbury Harriers and Yate & District Athletics Club), is currently in a poor condition, and is in need of significant investment so it can retain its status as a competition track. The support of England Athletics will be required to ensure the upgrade of the track is in line with current technical specifications. Funding has been granted to Yate Town Council, which will implement the redevelopment.

### Support the development of other sport and leisure facilities by working with NGBs, associated parties and local clubs.

There is a clear need to support the investment in a number of sport specific developments in the area. This will not only address the need to sustain existing participation in the area but presents an opportunity to expand participation in key areas. This includes:

- Gymnastics. With clubs already reporting significant waiting lists, British Gymnastics has identified the need for an additional permanent gymnastics facility in the authority, which will support a club or be a satellite to an existing club. There has been a recent trend in developing permanent gymnastics facilities in industrial units which can accommodate over 1,000 sqm of gymnastics space. The main club in the area is reporting a significant waiting list and there is an opportunity to increase participation in the sport, especially in the southern fringe where there is a significant increase in population projected.
- BMX. Access Sport, a third sector organisation which enhances the life prospects of disadvantaged children by providing access to sporting opportunities, has received funding from South Gloucestershire Council and British Cycling to re-develop three BMX sites (Patchway, Emerson Green and Longwell Green). Support may be required to ensure that the project maximises the opportunities for specific target groups within the respective development areas. The potential exists for this project to link with the Bridging the Gap initiative.
- Surfing and water sports- with the development of the new wave centre at Easter Crompton, the challenge will be to ensure the facility is well used and supports the needs of the wider community. Although the facility is a private development, support may be required to ensure that utilisation targets are achieved.
- Indoor Tennis Facility- the LTA indicates there is an aspiration to develop an indoor tennis facility at the University of West of England to increase participation among both students and the local community. Support in the form of funding may be required to ensure this aspiration is turned into a reality.

# Work with colleagues in education to ensure any new schools or improvements to sports facilities in existing schools are accompanied by community use agreements.

Consultation has identified that there will be one new secondary and four new primary schools developed in Cribbs-Patchway. Due to the current pressure on existing facilities in the area, these new schools will have a key role in providing access to sports facilities for the community.

As such it will be important that a community use agreement is in place for the opening of the school and that consideration should be given to this also accommodating some daytime use where appropriate. There is a key need for Planning and Education colleagues to work closely to ensure community use is a condition of any planning permission.

In addition, existing sites also have a role to play in the delivery of community use opportunities to new communities. Within the development of this recommendation, consideration should also be given to working with schools to determine the potential to have community access to facilities throughout the school day. This will require the effective design of facilities to ensure that safeguarding measures are designed in, but that schools can have community access when the timetable allows. This is particularly pertinent at Winterbourne Academy, as this site will see significant population growth in the surrounding areas.

In order to deliver enhanced community use of schools the Council should consider allowing planning gain funds (e.g. CIL, Section 106) to be used to contribute to these. However, a specific requirement of the funding will be that a signed community use agreement is put into place and regularly monitored.

### Work with existing schools to increase their availability for community use and to encourage the development of key sports at specific venues

Almost all schools in South Gloucestershire make their sports facilities (mainly sports halls) available for community use, however availability varies across the school portfolio. In areas which report high levels of demand for sports hall space, increasing or formalising and extending community use at key times could accommodate this demand.

In addition, the needs assessment identified that there is a dominance of indoor football being played across some sports halls. With the increase in population and the potential increase in demand for group exercise and traditional indoor sports it is likely that this conflicting demand for space will escalate. It is also worth noting that the Playing Pitch Strategy identified there is also a shortfall in artificial grass pitch provision, particularly around the East Bristol fringe area, which may explain the high demand for indoor football.

Therefore, there is a need to ensure that programming policies for indoor sports halls are developed, taking into account the opportunity to promote a migration of football to outdoor venues. This will enable individual schools in partnership with the local authority sports development and sports NGB's team to identify priority sports and key hub clubs which may need to be accommodated within specific schools.

Continue to prioritise and support community management and ownership of assets to local clubs, community groups and trusts in line with South Gloucestershire's localism principles.

By transferring the operation of its five main leisure centre sites to charitable company and social enterprise Circadian Trust in 2005, Council has taken effective measures to safeguard vital community facilities. In addition to the financial sustainability this brings through the achievement of challenging net cost savings targets, this approach has also yielded significant growth in participation in sport and physical activity. A major programme of improvements to buildings allows for the expansion of innovative programming and an offer which is more relevant and more attractive to a wider cross section of the community.

Looking ahead, where the effective transfer of facilities involves organisations capable of delivering a combination of effective trading alongside real social purpose, we would expect to see improved financial efficiency, increased capacity within the volunteer workforce, greater cohesiveness and improved consciousness of other site users. The added benefits of this approach for both new and existing communities are around the development of shared social environments and greater opportunities for cross participation and recruitment. There are notable examples of best practice with asset transfer at Pomphrey Hill and Yate Outdoor Sports Complex, and Lees Hill is one of many examples where this approach has helped protect against sudden threat of loss on a number of playing pitch sites.

The adoption therefore of a community management approach as the 'default' arrangement for all new sports and leisure facilities is in line with the priorities for supporting new development, reducing health inequality and ensuring the future sustainability of the facility network.

### STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN

Strategic recommendation	Recommended Actions	Timescale	Partners	Importance
Work with neighbouring authorities, especially Bristol City Council in relation to the strategic planning of community sports facilities (or health and wellbeing hubs) in areas affected by significant housing growth.	<ul> <li>Work with the respective authorities to determine the impact population growth will have on all facilities surrounding key settlement areas.</li> <li>Undertake further analysis, including utilisation rates and localised FPM scenarios, at specific sites to determine the appropriate approach to joint strategic planning and partnership working.</li> <li>Use policies to assist all parties to identify developments that could be funded through CIL/Section 106 and other sources of funding.</li> </ul>	Medium	SG Council Bristol City Council Stroud District Council.	High
Maximise the potential sports facility development opportunities created through South Gloucestershire's housing growth strategy.	<ul> <li>To undertake further analysis at current facilities to determine the impact of population increases, particularly around the major growth areas.</li> <li>Develop joint robust planning policies that set out an approach to securing sports and recreational facilities where gaps are identified.</li> <li>Use planning policies to assist all parties to identify developments that could be funded through CIL/Section 106 and other sources of funding.</li> </ul>	Short	SG Council Circadian Education sites	High
Reflect the Council's drive to address health inequalities, identifying key facilities which could be enhanced by broadening their scope to become health and wellbeing hubs.	<ul> <li>Consider enhancing facilities to include a range of additional facilities and services to enable them to become health and wellbeing hubs at the following locations: Kingswood LC, Bradley Stoke LC, Winterborne School, and Yate LC.</li> <li>Identify specific roles each site will play in in reducing health inequalities.</li> <li>Develop partnerships with key agencies which will support the development of the project at specific sites.</li> <li>Develop potential site by site action plans, focusing on specific</li> </ul>	Medium	SGC Public Health Authority Circadian.	Medium

Strategic recommendation	Recommended Actions	Timescale	Partners	Importance
	<ul> <li>groups.</li> <li>Use developer contributions from associated housing growth to support any capital investment required at key sites.</li> </ul>			
Plan for the long term replacement and refurbishment of core leisure facilities which will come to the end of their anticipated life, throughout the timescale of this Strategy	<ul> <li>Undertake a feasibility study to assess the options to refurbish, expand or replace Downend Sports Centre within the context of future housing growth in the area.</li> <li>Within the lifetime of this strategy there will be a need to consider the extensive refurbishment or replacement of the council's older</li> </ul>	Short	SGC/ Circadian/	High
	<ul> <li>facilities, namely Kingswood, Yate and Thornbury leisure centres.</li> <li>Link any future feasibility studies in relation to the above facilities with the need to address health inequalities.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Use developer contributions from associated housing growth to support any capital investment required to deliver the above.</li> </ul>			
Look at possible alternative provision of key facilities which are at risk of closure, either as a result of age or potential development.	<ul> <li>To look at measures to mitigate the loss of sports facilities at the Grange Site as part of its redevelopment</li> <li>SGC to work with relevant partners (particularly England Netball, Sport England and Wesport) as part of any redevelopment proposals the site.</li> <li>To work with the NGB and Yate Town Council to ensure the planned refurbishment of the track is in line with NGB technical specifications.</li> </ul>	Short	SGC/England Netball/Yate Town Council/YOSC PLC/Other interested NGBs	High
Support the development of other sport and leisure facilities by working with NGBs, associated parties and local clubs.	British Gymnastics - to work with the NGB and targeted local clubs to seek an appropriate venue for an additional permanent facility. An ideal venue would be within the southern border with Bristol.	Medium	SGC/NGBS/T hird Sector	Medium
	<ul> <li>Access Sport - to work in partnership with Access Sport to ensure BMX programmes and facilities are developed to maximise potential, particularly in addressing anti-social behaviour.</li> <li>Lawn Tennis Association – support a partnership between the LTA, the University of West England and local clubs to support</li> </ul>			
	LTA, the University of West England and local clubs to support the development of an indoor facility. In addition, Identify/seek			

Strategic recommendation	ecommended Actions	Timescale	Partners	Importance
-	potential funds which would support the development of an indoctennis facility.	r		
	The Wave Bristol – liaise with the facility operator to ensure th facility plays a sports tourism role within the area and meets th needs of the local community.			
	Ice Planet - liaise with the facility operator to ensure the facility plays a sports tourism role within the area and meets the ic sports needs of the local community.			
Work with colleagues in education to ensure any new schools or improvements to sports facilities in existing schools are accompanied	Work with developers/academy trusts to ensure that community use agreements are confirmed as part of the planning process. Advise sites on the formalities of key holder access or site management.	Medium	Schools, SGC Council, Academy trusts.	High
by community use agreements.	Ensure sites maximise time for community use, which will also support key sports in the area.			
Work with existing schools to increase their availability for community use and to encourage the development of key sports at	Undertake a review of all school community use agreements.  Determine if it is appropriate to engage with schools to extend community use into daytime hours in order to meet the needs of an increasingly ageing community.	Medium	Schools, SGC Council, Individual education	High
specific venues.	Review the programmes across all facilities to determine if there is an opportunity to develop sports specialisms at key sites where availability increases as a result of the ability to move football onto 3G provision.		sites/Circadian	
Continue to prioritise and support community management and ownership of assets to local clubs, community groups and trusts in line with South Gloucestershire's localism principles.	Adoption of community management model for all new facilities.  Determine the suitability of new sports facilities within master planning process in terms of delivering:  - financial sustainability.  - increased capacity within the volunteer workforce.  - greater cohesiveness within the community.  - improved consciousness of other site users.  - the development of shared social environments.	Short -	SGC, NGB's, Third Sector	High
	<ul> <li>- the development of shared social environments.</li> <li>- greater opportunities for cross participation and recruitment.</li> <li>Review existing sites to identify where asset transfer is require</li> </ul>			

Strategic recommendation	Recommended Actions	Timescale	Partners	Importance
	in order to sustain provision.			

### **SETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN**

Settlement Area	Planned Changes	Capacity	Challenges	Action
Cribbs Patchway	An additional 5,700 new homes are planned on the former airfield which will increase the population by 13,680. This will create demand for 3.84 badminton courts – nearly the equivalent of the main hall at Patchway Community College) and also 2.75 swimming lanes.  A new primary and secondary school is planned for the area including one four court sportshall, and with all new facilities will be available for the community.	Capacity for sports halls is addressed in the development of new secondary school and the area is well served by health and fitness provision.  Swimming pools have spare capacity; however, further analysis will be required to determine if additional capacity is required due to population increases.  The increased demand for sports halls can be accommodated due to the increased provision, however there will be increased demand for day time access at Bradley Stoke LC.	Ensuring that programming at Bradley Stoke LC Sports Hall can accommodate day time use.  To calculate if capacity at current pools (including Henbury) will be able to accommodate the additional demand from the increased population.  The new school sports facilities will need to offer community use in order to meet increased demand.	Review current bookings, accessibility and facility capacity to identify current provision can accommodate increased demand from additional population.  Work with Bristol City Council to strategically plan future leisure provision in light of the increased population and potential cross border use of facilities.  Work with current schools to increase community use in sports halls.  To ensure that the new sports facilities (including halls) offer community access, and availability is maximised.  To ensure key clubs have access to this facility where space isn't available elsewhere.

Settlement Area	Planned Changes	Capacity	Challenges	Action
East of Harry Stoke	An additional 2000 new houses are planned, with a projected population increase of 4,800. This equates to 1.35 badminton courts and 0.96 swimming lanes.	Current sports halls surrounding the development in SGC have limited capacity and offer no daytime use. Horfield LC in Bristol does offer daytime access, however capacity is unknown. The Lockleaze development will provide additional capacity; however, it is uncertain it will provide daytime access.  The current swimming provision serving the development is at capacity, with Winterbourne not providing daytime access.	Current facilities (particularly at Winterbourne Academy) will not be able to cope with the increased in demand from the development.  Ensure the Lockleaze development is available for community use (particularly daytime use).  Cross border strategic planning of sports facilities given the proximity to the Bristol border.	Consider more detailed facility planning modelling to determine the need for additional water space to serve the needs of the increased population.  Consider redesigning sports facilities in Winterbourne to increase community access for pools, halls and fitness provision.  Review programming at Bradley Stoke and Filton to create additional capacity, particularly for daytime access.  Work with Bristol City Council to strategically plan future leisure provision in light of the increased population and potential cross border use of facilities (i.e. Horfield Leisure Centre)

Settlement Area	Planned Changes	Capacity	Challenges	Action
Coalpit Heath	An additional 1,500 new houses are planned, with a projected population increase of 3,600. This equates to 1 badminton court and 0.72 swimming lanes.	Yate LC, Winterbourne and Bradley Stoke are the nearest facilities, with Yate being the closest. Yate sports hall and swimming pool are currently operating close to capacity in the peak period, but have capacity during the day.	There are no sports facilities planned as part of the development, with the nearest facility over 5Km away (Yate).  The quality and regularity of public transport links from the development to existing facilities in neighbouring towns.	Consider the development of a small community facility as part of the development, which will consist of a studio, fitness provision and other community services.  Evaluate current public transport links between the new development and existing facilities, particularly focusing on Yate (as this will be the key facility to the new development).
North of Yate and Yate/Chipping Sodbury.	A total of 6,000 new homes are planned, with a projected population increase of 13,440. This will lead to additional demand for 3.78 badminton courts and 2.69 swimming lanes.	With the potential increase in sports hall provision, the current and future stock will meet demand.  Swimming and health and fitness capacity is a concern, and additional demand will not be accommodated at Yate Leisure Centre	Ensure sports halls on educational sites continue to offer community access.  Additional demand for swimming and fitness provision will not be accommodated alone by Yate Leisure Centre on current capacity.  To support the Town Trust	Consider more detailed facility planning modelling to determine the need for additional wet and dry sports facilities to serve the needs of the increased population.  Consider the increased demand for sports facilities in Yate and surrounding area within the context of the potential need to replace the leisure centre.

Settlement Area	Planned Changes	Capacity	Challenges	Action
	Chipping Sodbury Town Trust, in partnership with the Ridings Sports Association has aspirations to build a four court sports hall in the town	If the hall is built, it will accommodate the additional demand if it is available for both peak/off peak periods. It is, however, unsure what the levels of community use will be if built. Should the plans for this facility not happen, an alternative facility will need to be considered.	seek funding for the new hall, either through developer contributions or through Sport England Grants.	Work in partnership with the planning department to identify possible developer contributions.  Support the development through the planning phase.  Once built, work with the Ridings Sports Association to ensure that the hall provides for community both during the day and in the evening.
Emersons Green	Emersons Green will see a population increase of 6,000 which will generate demand for 1.69 badminton courts and 1.2 additional swimming lanes	All facilities currently operate at 100% capacity, which includes both Downend and Kingswood Leisure Centres	Additional population growth will not be able to accommodate current provision and existing provision will have to be expanded or redesigned.	Consider undertaking a feasibility study to assess the future demands at Downend Sports Centre.  Further analysis of the current usage pool at Kingwood LC is required to assess current demand and potential reprogramming may be required.

Settlement Area	Planned Changes	Capacity	Challenges	Action
Thornbury/Buckov er	There are 3,600 new homes planned with a potential population increase of 8,640. This will create demand for 2.43 of a badminton court and 1.37 additional swimming lanes.	The current stock of swimming pools and sport halls is sufficient to meet increased demand, however there will be deficiencies in the health and fitness provision.	The age of Thornbury LC (built 1980 and last refurbished in 2003) and the longer term sustainability of the facility.  Ensure there is sufficient health and fitness provision in the area to accommodate the increased population.	To continue to maintain Thornbury Leisure Centre (to its good standard) to ensure that it is sustainable for community use and to consider redevelopment in long term.  Increase health and fitness provision at Thornbury Leisure Centre to cope with increased population.
			Ensure there are good transport links between Buckover and Thornbury to allow access to facilities.	Work with public transport operators to ensure access is effective between areas of population.
Charfield	There is a planned increase of 1000 new homes with a potential increase of 2,400 in the population. This will create demand for 0.67 of a badminton court and 0.48 additional swimming lanes.	Wooton Sports Centre in Stroud is the nearest facility to this development. As no FPM analysis is available of this facility, it is uncertain whether this facility will be able to cope with the additional demand.	This development will create extra demand for facilities in the neighbouring district of Stroud.  Ensuring there is good transport links to facilities in Stroud and at Thornbury.	Work with Stroud District Council to ensure facilities in the District will be able to cope with the potential increased demand.  Work with public transport operators to ensure access is effective between areas of population and leisure provision.

#### **APPENDIX: OTHER SPORTS**

This section reviews all other sports in the brief. This section reviews the following sports and provides a location map of the facilities which includes a one mile walk/20 minute radial drive times from each location:

- ◆ Squash
- Indoor Bowls
- Outdoor Bowls
- Outdoor Tennis
- ◆ Golf
- MUGAS
- Village Halls.

In addition, market segmentation data of the individual sport is provided.

#### Squash

There is currently a total of 18 community accessible squash courts available at seven sites in South Gloucestershire with all courts are rated good. Table 1.1 lists all squash sites in South Gloucestershire and Figure 9.1 presents these locations geographically. This figure also demonstrates the whole population is within 20 minutes drive of the nearest squash court.

England Squash and Racketball strategy (Game Changer 2015-2017) aims to work across three platforms, education, leisure providers (commercial & Public) and clubs to enhance and increase squash participation by 11,000. This work will be done through four key principles – prioritisation, technology, insight, business to business. Recently APS showed a 15,200 increase on this period last year, demonstrating progress.

Locally, England Squash has created a partnership between clubs, the UWE and WESPORT to identify a coach who could deliver programmes to increase participation. Consultation also highlighted that current squash court provision meets all local requirements, and there is no evidence of any local shortfalls in supply.

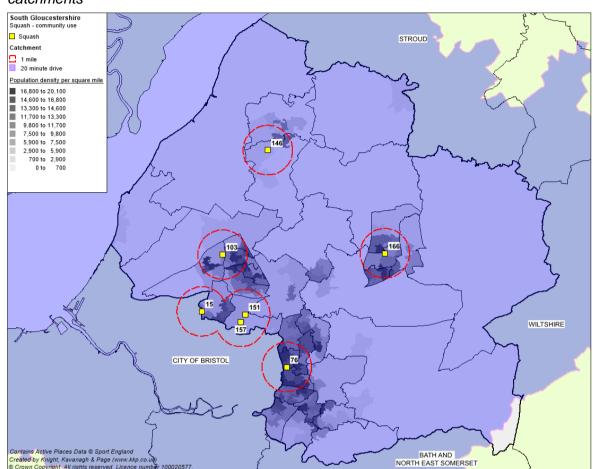


Figure 9.1: Squash Courts with 1 mile walk and 20 minute drive time radial catchments

Table 1.1: A list of Squash Centres in South Gloucestershire including quality ratings

Map Ref	Site Name	Courts	CU	Rating
15	BAWA Healthcare & Leisure	4	Yes	Good
76	Kingswood Leisure Centre	2	Yes	Good
103	Patchway Sports Centre	1	Yes	Good
146	Thornbury Leisure Centre	4	Yes	Good
151	UWE Centre For Sport	2	No	Good
157	Wallscourt Farm Gym	2	Yes	Good
166	Yate Leisure Centre	3	Yes	Good
Total		18		

Table 1.2: Market segmentation for squash and likely target audiences in South Gloucestershire

#### Squash and racketball

- 1.3% (2,600) of people currently play squash and racketball and a further 0.8% (1,608) indicate that they would like to, giving an overall total of 2.1% (4,209).
- 3.9% of Ben's play squash and racketball, which is the largest proportion of any group playing, closely followed by the Tim segment at 3.4%.
- The groups with the largest of the local population playing squash and racketball are the Tim's (31.5%) and Philip's (21.5%).
- The groups with the most people who would like to play are Tim (26.4%) and Philip (22.1%).
- The main group to target, for additional players due to size and interest is, therefore Tim

#### Summary

There are currently seven squash venues which offer community access, with a total of 18 courts. Courts are located at both leisure centres and private squash clubs, with venues having the most courts located at BAWA Healthcare and Leisure (four courts) and Yate Leisure Centre (four courts). The majority of residents reside within a 20 minute drive of a squash facility, with only a small section, located in the south east of Authority, outside the catchment.

#### **Indoor Bowls**

There is one community accessible indoor bowls facility in South Gloucestershire, at Thornbury Leisure Centre, which is classed as good quality. Thornbury Leisure Centre previously had two indoor bowls facilities but one was redeveloped into a multi-functional events and conference facility.

There was previously a third indoor bowls facility at Yate Leisure Centre, but this has been converted into a permanent gymnastics facility. The rationale for these changes to the level of provision across the District was based on the limited and declining use of three indoor bowls facilities and the need to provide for other specialist sports.

In truth, South Gloucestershire Council previously had an oversupply of indoor bowls provision with three dedicated facilities. The current level of provision is about right for the population and is comparable with many other parts of the country. However, the location of the current Indoor Bowls facility means that residents in the southern and the eastern sections of the District are not within 20 minutes' drive of the venue, however, there may be sites in Stroud and Bristol which accommodate any demand. This is demonstrated in Figure 9.2

The Gloucestershire Bowls Association believes that the changes to provision in the area has left a deficiency in indoor bowls provision in the district and highlighted the opinion that there are too few indoor facilities in the district at present. The Market Segmentation data supports this statement by indicating that the demographic profile of South Gloucestershire is such that demand for bowls is likely to be higher than the national average.

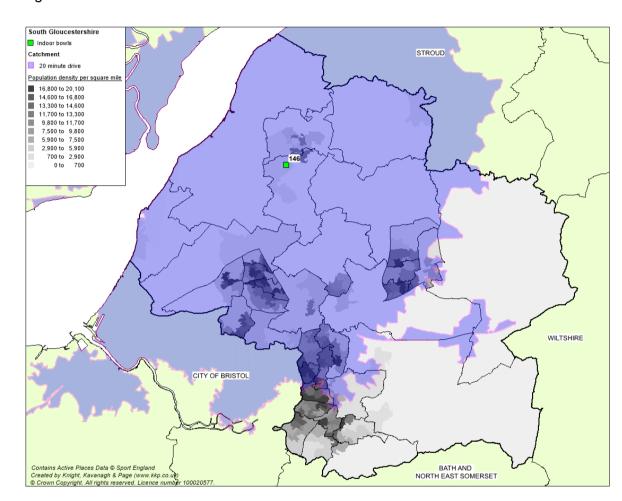


Figure 9.2: Indoor Bowls Centres with 20 minute drive time catchment

Table 1.3. List of the Indoor Bowls Centres in South Gloucestershire

Map Ref	Site Name	Rinks	CU	Condition
146	Thornbury Leisure Centre	5	Yes	Good

#### **Outdoor Bowls**

There are seven community accessible outdoor bowls green in South Gloucestershire, with all residents living within a 20 minute drive of a green. Figure 9.3 presents this information, and table 1.4 lists the bowling greens in the County.

Figure 9.3: Outdoor Bowls Centres with 20 minute drive time radial catchments

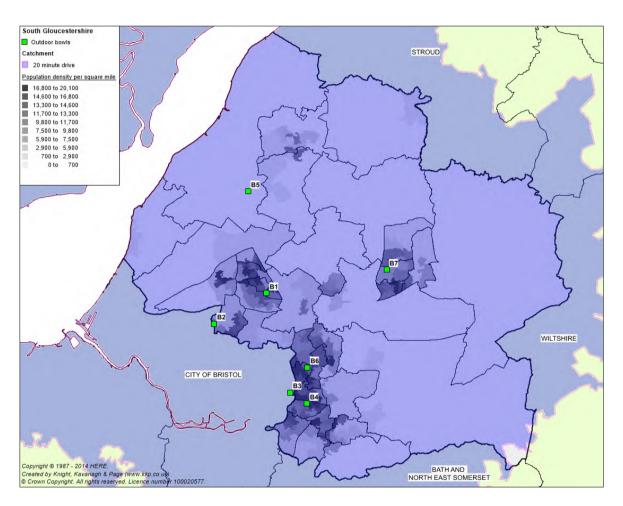


Table 1.4 Outdoor Bowls Centres in South Gloucestershire

Map Ref	Site Name	Local Authority
B1	Bradley Stoke Bowls Club	South Gloucestershire
B2	Bristol Aeroplane Company BC	South Gloucestershire
В3	GB Britton Bowls Club	South Gloucestershire
B4	Kingswood & Hanham BC	South Gloucestershire
B5	Olveston & District Bowls Club	South Gloucestershire
В6	Page Park	South Gloucestershire
B7	Yate and District Bowls Club	South Gloucestershire

The provision of outdoor bowling greens is relatively evenly spread across the District relative to the population distribution. Page Park Bowls Club has recently undergone a major upgrade, which includes improvements to its clubhouse and changing facilities. It is noticeable, however, that there is no outdoor bowls provision in the Thornbury area where the indoor provision exists, with the nearest one being Olveston & District Bowls Club. This reinforces that a significant proportion of indoor bowls users will travel to Thornbury during the winter months in order to access the indoor bowls facility.

Table 1.5: Market segmentation for bowls and likely target audiences in South Gloucestershire

#### **Bowls**

- ◆ 1.0% (1,981) of people currently play bowls and a further 0.2% (437) indicate that
  they would like to, giving an overall total of 1.2% (2,419).
- ◆ 5.5% of Frank's take play bowls, which is the largest proportion of any group taking part, closely followed by the Ralph & Phyllis segment at 3.8%.
- ◆ The groups with the largest of the local population playing bowls are the Frank's (24.7%) and Elsie & Arnold's (22.4%).
- The groups with the most people who would like to take part are Frank (21.3%) and Roger & Joy (20.1%).
- The main group to target, for additional participants due to size and interest is, therefore Frank.

#### Summary

The current position of indoor and outdoor bowls should be kept under review and if sufficient demand in the District is identified, additional provision may be made by the voluntary/club sector, which is the most common operational model for indoor and outdoor bowls facilities. Cross border analysis may be required to assess demand in neighbouring authorities prior to increasing provision in SGC.

#### **Outdoor Tennis**

Outdoor tennis courts are defined as specialist outdoor facilities with appropriate playing surface and line markings for tennis. This indicates there are 36 venues to play tennis in South Gloucestershire, resulting in 151 accessible courts. All residents live within a 20 minute drive of an outdoor tennis court. There are no indoor facilities, with the nearest centres either located in City of Bristol or BANES. Accessibility maps and a list of the courts are presented below.

The LTA recently launched a new £125m capital funding strategy, Transforming British Tennis Together. The aim is to double the number of floodlit courts and indoor venues to drive participation. The key principles are to work with local communities to improve the tennis infrastructure and provide more opportunities for people to play tennis. The goal is to double the number of young people playing tennis and the number times infrequent adults play tennis.

A number of clubs in South Gloucestershire have expressed interest in developing their facilities and have opened a dialogue with the LTA to form networks including the use of existing public courts to ensure that opportunities are maximised. Potential developments include the introduction of gate access systems that clubs would oversee, manage and promote to the local community as a low cost per household membership offer. This will allow clubs to be able to provide a sinking fund to secure the long term sustainability of the public courts and would also be well placed to scale tennis participation.

☐ Tennis Catchment STROUD 20 minute drive Population density per square mile 16,800 to 20,100 14,600 to 16,800 13,300 to 14,600 13,300 to 14,400 11,700 to 13,300 9,800 to 11,700 7,500 to 9,800 5,900 to 7,500 2,900 to 2,900 0 to 700 Ta. T23 T19 T27 T31 T36 17 HE IZ WILTSHIRE T25 CITY OF BRISTOL T22 0 T21 0 T12 T29 TIR Copyright & 1987 - 2014 HERE. Created by Knight, Karamagh & Page (www.kkp.c) D Crown Copyright, All rights reserved. Licence no BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET

Figure 9.4: Outdoor Tennis Centres with 1 mile walk and 20 minute drive time radial catchments.

Table 1.6: Outdoor tennis courts in South Gloucestershire

Map Ref	Site Name	Local Authority
T1	Abbeywood Community School	South Gloucestershire
T2	Almondsbury Recreation Ground	South Gloucestershire
T3	BAWA Healthcare & Leisure	South Gloucestershire
T4	Blackhorse Road Playing Fields	South Gloucestershire
T5	Bradley Stoke Community School	South Gloucestershire
T6	Brimsham Green School	South Gloucestershire
T7	Bromley Heath Playing Field	South Gloucestershire
T8	Castle School Sixth Form Centre	South Gloucestershire
T9	Chipping Sodbury School	South Gloucestershire
T10	Charfield Playing Field	South Gloucestershire
T11	Cleeve Hill Tennis Club	South Gloucestershire
T12	Court Road	South Gloucestershire
T13	Cribbs Football Club	South Gloucestershire
T14	Downend and Frenchay TC	South Gloucestershire
T15	Downend School	South Gloucestershire
T16	Grange School & Sports College	South Gloucestershire
T17	Hallen Centre	City Of Bristol
T18	Hanham High School	South Gloucestershire
T19	Hawkesbury Upton Tennis Club	South Gloucestershire
T20	Kings Oak Academy	South Gloucestershire
T21	Kingswood Park	South Gloucestershire
T22	Lees Hill	South Gloucestershire
T23	Marlwood School	South Gloucestershire
T24	Mundy Playing Fields	South Gloucestershire
T25	Page Park	South Gloucestershire
T26	Patchway Community College	South Gloucestershire
T27	Pilning Playing Fields	South Gloucestershire
T28	Rodway Hill Tennis Centre	South Gloucestershire
T29	Sir Bernard Lovell School	South Gloucestershire
T30	Stoke Gifford Tennis Club	South Gloucestershire
T31	Sunnyside Lane Playing Field	South Gloucestershire
T32	The Park	South Gloucestershire
T33	The Ridings	South Gloucestershire
T34	Winterbourne Sports Academy	South Gloucestershire
T35	Winterbourne Recreation Ground	South Gloucestershire
T36	Yate International Academy	South Gloucestershire

Table 1.7: Market segmentation for tennis and likely target audiences in South Gloucestershire

#### **Tennis**

- 4 2.4% (4,787) of people currently play tennis and a further 2.5% (5,069) indicate that they would like to, giving an overall total of 4.9% (9,857).
- 6.3% of Ben's play tennis, which is the largest proportion of any group playing, closely followed by the Tim segment at 3.7%.
- ◆ The groups with the largest of the local population playing tennis are the Tim's (18.6%) and Philip's (14.2%).
- The groups with the most people who would like to play are Tim (15.4%) and Alison (10.9%).
- The main group to target, for additional players due to size and interest is, therefore Tim

#### Summary

There are currently 36 venues to play tennis in South Gloucestershire with a combination of private clubs and open recreational spaces. All residents reside within a 20 minute drive of a tennis facility with the NGB reporting that the demand is currently satisfied.

#### Synthetic Athletics Tracks

There are two synthetic athletics tracks in the County. These are located at West of England Institute (WISE) and the Yate Outdoor Sports Complex. The accessibility map below indicates that residents living in north west and the south east areas of the county live beyond the 20 minute drive time of either facility; however, these areas are some of the least densely populated within the District. This is presented below in figure 9.5.

The track at Yate is rated as poor; however, it has undergone a number of recent repairs. In the short term, and in order to maintain England Athletics certification for training and competition the track surface will need to be replaced, potentially with capital transferred from South Gloucestershire Council to Yate Town Council where negotiations relating to the lease are ongoing. In spite of this, Yate and District Athletics Club trains there and has indicated that the venue meets all the Club's needs for training and competition. The track at WISE is used by Bristol and West Athletic Club and Westbury Harriers.

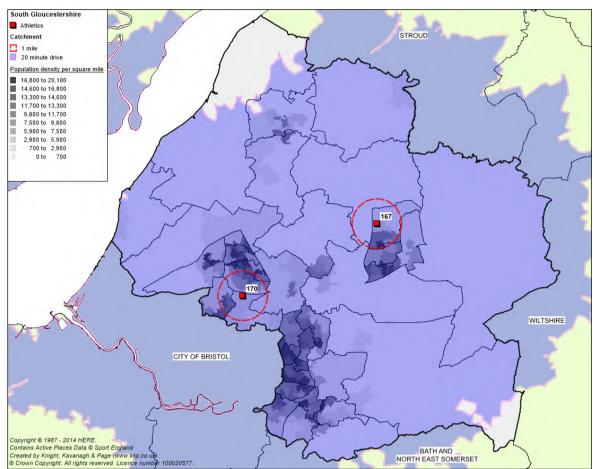


Figure 9.5: Athletics Tracks with 1 mile walk and 20 minute drive time radial catchments

Table 1.8: Athletics Tracks in South Gloucestershire

Map Ref	Site Name
167	Yate Outdoor Sports Complex
170	West of England Institute

Table 1.9: Market segmentation for athletics and likely target audiences in South Gloucestershire

#### **Athletics**

- 7.0% (14,080) of people currently take part in athletics and a further 2.9% (5,887) indicate that they would like to, giving an overall total of 10.0% (19,968).
- 15.1% of Ben's take part in athletics, which is the largest proportion of any group taking part, closely followed by the Chloe segment at 13.6%.
- The groups with the largest of the local population taking part in athletics are the Tim's (22.8%) and Philip's (12.5%).
- ◆ The groups with the most people who would like to take part are Tim (17.5%) and Alison (11.8%).
- The main group to target, for additional participants due to size and interest is Tim.

#### Summary

There are two 400m synthetic athletics tracks in South Gloucester, which support a number of affiliated England Athletics Clubs; including Yate and District Athletics Club and Westbury Harriers. All clubs are satisfied with the provision of athletic facilities within the area.

#### **Golf Courses**

There are eight community accessible golf course sites offering eighteen holes of golf in South Gloucestershire, with four of those sites offering 27 or 36 holes. All courses appear to offer a combination of membership and pay and play options. The whole population of South Gloucestershire is within 20 minutes driving time of their nearest golf course. This is evidenced below, with a list of golf courses listed in table 9.6.

Figure 9.6: Golf courses within a 20 minute drive time radial catchments

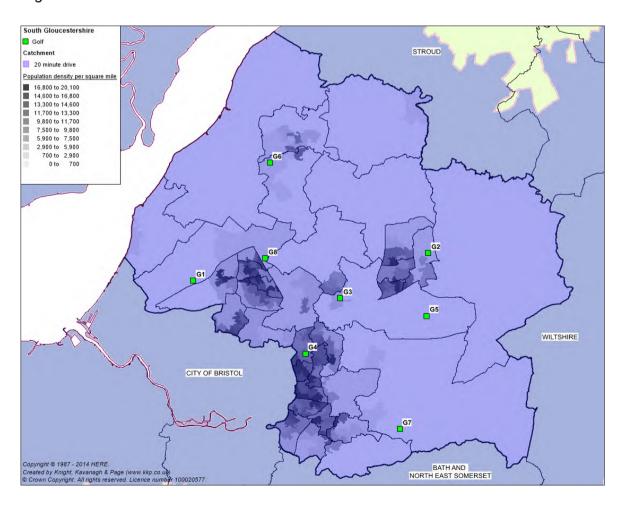


Table 1.10: Golf Courses in South Gloucestershire

Map Ref	Site Name	No. of holes
G1	Bristol Golf Club	18
G2	Chipping Sodbury Golf Club	18
G3	Kendleshire Golf Club	27
G4	Shortwood Lodge Golf Club	18
G5	The Players Golf Club	27
G6	Thornbury Golf Centre	36
G7	Tracy Park Golf & Country Club	36
G8	Woodlands Golf & Country Club	18 – increasing to 36

Table 1.11: Market segmentation for golf and likely target audiences in South Gloucestershire

#### Golf

- 3.9% (7,712) of people currently play golf and a further 1.7% (3,353) indicate that they would like to, giving an overall total of 5.5% (11,066).
- 8.3% of Philip's play golf, which is the largest proportion of any group playing, closely followed by the Tim segment at 7.0%.
- The groups with the largest of the local population playing golf are the Philip's (25.9%) and Tim's (22.0%).
- The groups with the most people who would like to play are Philip (28.3%) and Tim (27.5%).
- The main group to target, for additional players due to size and interest is, therefore Philip.

#### Summary

There are eight community accessible golf courses in the Council. All residents reside within a 20 minute drive of a facility and there is no reported additional demand required currently.

#### **MUGAS**

There are 20 community accessible MUGAs in South Gloucestershire. Accessibility mapping and a list of all venues is presented below.

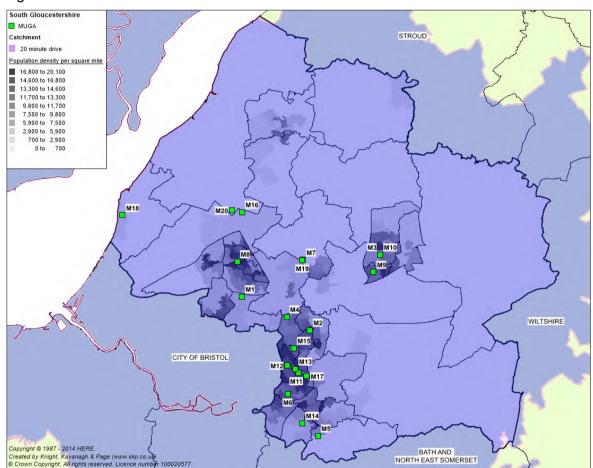


Figure 9.7: MUGAS within a 20 minute drive time radial catchments

Table 1.12: MUGA locations in South Gloucestershire

Map Ref	Site Name
M1	Abbeywood Community School MUGA
M2	Blackhorse Road Playing Field MUGA
M3	Blakeney Mills MUGA
M4	Bromley Heath Playing Field MUGA
M5	Corfe Place MUGA
M6	Court Road MUGA
M7	Crossbow House MUGA
M8	Jubilee Centre MUGA
M9	Kelston Close MUGA
M10	Kingsgate Park MUGA
M11	Kingsmeadow Estate MUGA

Map Ref	Site Name
M12	Kingswood Leisure Centre MUGA
M13	Lees Hill MUGA
M14	Longwell Green Community Centre MUGA
M15	Page Park MUGA
M16	South Road MUGA
M17	Tennis Court Road Playing Fields MUGA
M18	The Quadrilles MUGA
M19	The Park MUGA, Frampton Cotterell
M20	Woodhouse Park Activity Centre MUGA

### Village Halls

For the pf the assessment, village and community halls are defined as multipurpose indoor facilities that are capable of accommodating a range of sports activities, such as carpet bowls, yoga and aerobics, mostly at a recreational level. There are 81 village halls in South Gloucestershire. Accessibility mapping and a list of all venues is presented below. It is recommended that village hall accessibility mapping is presented within an 800m radial catchment.

Figure 9.8: Village Halls within a radial catchment of 800m walk time

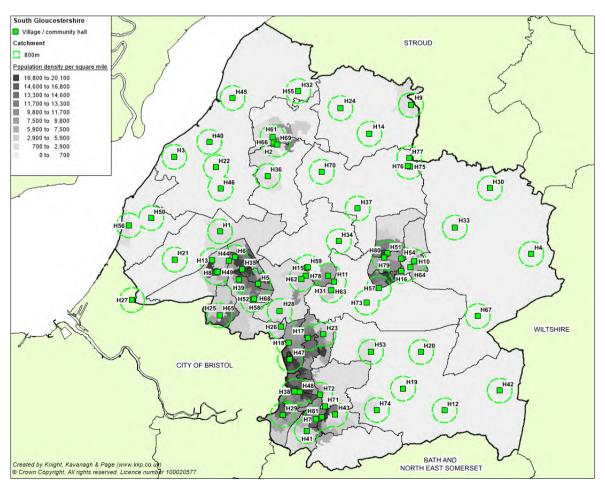


Table 1.13: Village Hall locations in South Gloucestershire

Map Ref	Site Name
H1	Almondsbury Old School Village Hall
H2	Armstrong Hall Complex
H3	Aust Village Hall
H4	Badminton Memorial Hall
H5	Baileys Court Community Centre
H6	Brook Way Community Centre
H7	Cadbury Heath Hall
H8	Casson Centre
H9	Charfield Memorial Hall
H10	Chipping Sodbury Town Hall
H11	Coalpit Heath Village Hall
H12	Cold Ashton Parish Hall.
H13	Coniston Community Centre
H14	Cromhall Parish Hall
H15	Crossbow House Community Centre
H16	Dodington Parish Hall
H17	Downend Assembly Hall
H18	Downend Folk House
H19	Doynton Village Hall
H20	Dyrham & Hinton Village Hall
H21	Easter Compton Village Hall
H22	Elberton Village Hall
H23	Emersons Green Village Hall
H24	Falfield Village Hall.
H25	Filton Folk Centre
H26	Frenchay Village Hall
H27	Hallen Village Hall
H28	Hambrook Village Hall
H29	Hanham Community Centre
H30	Hawkesbury Hospital Hall
H31	Henfield Hall
H32	Hill Village Community Hall
H33	Horton and Little Sodbury Village Hall
H34	Iron Acton Village Hall
H35	Jubilee Centre
H36	Jubilee Hall
H37	King George V Memorial Hall
H38	Kingswood Community Centre
H39	Little Stoke Community Hall
H40	Littleton Village Hall
H41	Longwell Green Community Centre
H42	Marshfield Community Centre

Map Ref	Site Name
H43	North Common Community Centre
H44	North Patchway Hall
H45	Oldbury-On-Severn Memorial Hall
H46	Olveston Parish Hall
H47	Page Community Association
H48	Park Centre
H49	Patchway Community Centre
H50	Pilning Village Hall
H51	Poole Court
H52	Poplar Rooms
H53	Pucklechurch Community Centre
H54	Ridgewood Community Centre
H55	Rockhampton Village Hall
H56	Severn Beach Village Hall
H57	Shire Way Community Centre
H58	St Michaels Old School Rooms
H59	St Peters Hall.
H60	The Brockeridge Centre
H61	The Chantry
H62	The Greenfield Centre
H63	The Manor Hall
H64	The Old Grammar School
H65	The Pavillion, Filton
H66	Thornbury Town Hall
H67	Tormarton Parish Hall
H68	Trust Hall
H69	Turnberries Community Building
H70	Tytherington Village Hall
H71	Warmley Clock Tower
H72	Warmley Community Centre
H73	Westerleigh Village Hall
H74	Wick Village Hall
H75	Wickwar Community Centre
H76	Wickwar Town Hall
H77	Wickwar Village Hall
H78	Winterbourne & Dist Community Centre
H79	Yate Community Centre
H80	Yate Parish Hall
H81	The Batch

Village and community halls play an important part in providing additional spaces in which sport clubs and community groups can use, ensuring the sport offer is maximised. In areas where demand for sports hall space is high, village halls can be seen as an accessible alternative for both sport and physical activity. In 2017, a

survey was distributed with all Parish Town Councils to ascertain levels of sports and physical usage in village halls within South Gloucestershire. From the responses, the sites which reported good levels of use of physical activities including:

- Pucklechurch Community Centre: The site reports it has 30+ weekly hours of physical activities including, carpet bowls, zumba dancing, folk dancing, majorettes training, and indoor football training. The bowls club use the hall the most as they hire the facility for four evenings a week with a total of 16 weekly hours.
- Patchway Community Centre: Like Pucklechurch, the site has over 30 hours of reported physical activity use include karate, Krav Maga, kick boxing, fitness classes, fencing, ballroom dancing, Tai Chi, short mat bowls, and hip hop dancing.
- Jubilee Hall, the site has over 30 hours of physical activity use with the main activities ranging from fitness classes to social badminton.
- Coniston Community Centre, the site has over 25 hours of reported physical activity use. Activities include (Ballet, Jazz, Street), Pilates, survival kickboxing, Tae kwon do, yoga, Tai Chi, fitness classes. The site also reports that it will be hosting body conditioning and Zumba in the near future.