

# Indoor Sport and Leisure Strategy

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Final



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# 1: Introduction

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## Introduction

- 1.1 This Strategy for Indoor and Built Facility provision across Warwick District updates the previous 2014 Indoor Sport and Leisure Strategy. The 2014 Strategy was based on detailed needs and evidence work at the time, which was produced in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which requires that (Paragraph 73, page 18):

*'.....planning policies are based upon robust and up-to-date assessments of needs for open space, sport and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision.....'*

- 1.2 This 2018 Strategy represents a *refresh* of the 2014 work, reflecting changes that have taken place over the previous 4-years across Warwick District, updated Facilities Planning Model (FPM) work and with a focus on the Kenilworth area.
- 1.3 The Council is also in the process of updating its *needs and evidence* base for Playing Pitches and Outdoor Sport along with a new Strategy and Action Plan. Both pieces of work together provide a coordinated and long-term approach to sports facility provision and planning across Warwick for both indoor and outdoor sport.

## Local Strategic Context

- 1.4 The strategic drivers for indoor built facility provision across Warwick in 2014 were to ensure:
- Long-term sports facility needs deliver health and wellbeing and economic priorities;
  - Sports facility needs meet future population growth; and
  - Priorities take account of the current condition and projected lifespan of the Warwick District Council (WDC) owned stock.
- 1.5 Since 2014 Warwick District Council's corporate vision for the district has evolved and is:
- 'to make it a great place to live, work and visit where we aspire to build sustainable, safe, stronger and healthier communities.'*
- 1.6 There is now a corporate policy framework, known as *Fit for the Future*, which ensures that all strategies, projects and service plans focus upon three key themes: *services, people and money*.

- 1.7 In terms of *health and well-being*, Warwick District Council's aim is to enable and encourage the people of the district to have an equal access to a healthy life and sense of wellbeing, ensuring that actions are aligned with the Warwickshire Health and Wellbeing Board's Strategy.
- 1.8 The Council's strategic priorities for health and well-being are, to *make every contact count* (MECC) in recognising that the Council has many opportunities to impact on people's mental and physical health and wellbeing by:
- Increasing opportunities for everyone to engage in sport, the arts and cultural activities;
  - Supporting independent living and decent housing for all;
  - Reducing obesity, particularly in children, and improving health outcomes generally by encouraging the availability and choices for healthy eating;
  - Reducing exposure to tobacco smoke;
  - Discouraging drug and alcohol misuse; and
  - Promoting and engaging in robust equality and disability policy.
- 1.9 The previous theme of health as a key driver is therefore still and arguably even more relevant for the current Strategy. Since the previous Strategy Sport England has also updated its focus.

**Sport England Strategy 'Sporting Future – a new strategy for an Active Nation' 2016 – 2021'**

- 1.10 The release of the Sport England Strategy in May 2016 builds on the Government's strategy. It is titled - '*Sporting Future – a new strategy for an Active Nation*' 2016 – 2021. This strategy emphasises that future funding decisions will be made based on the social good that physical activity and sport can deliver, not simply on the number of participants.
- 1.11 Government has redefined what success looks like in sport by concentrating on the five key outcomes: *physical wellbeing, mental wellbeing, individual development, social and community development and economic development*.
- 1.12 Sport England's vision is that '*everyone in England, regardless of age, background or level of ability, feels able to engage in physical activity and sport. 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.*' (*Towards An Active Nation 2016 – 2021*).
- 1.13 Within the new Strategy there is a clear focus on tackling inactivity as the Strategy recognises that more than one in four people in England (28%) do less than 30 minutes of physical activity a week. The new Strategy therefore places a much greater emphasis on groups who are typically much less active such as women, disabled people and those from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- 1.14 The new Strategy makes clear recommendations with an emphasis placed on working locally to address high levels of physical inactivity and increase the number of active people. The Strategy will see investment driven by identification of local need.

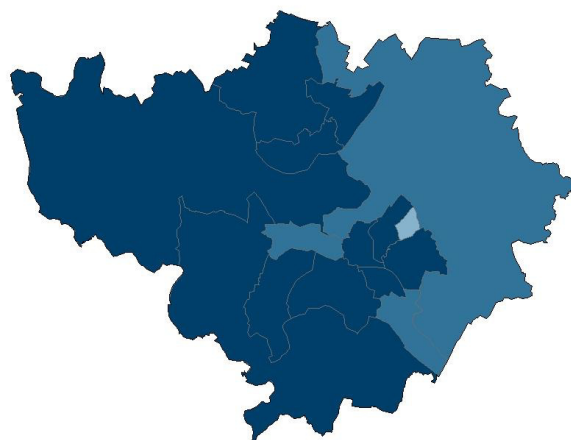
- 1.15 Sport England has also placed a strong focus on the role that collaborative and multi-agency working with local partners has to play in supporting the step change that is required to tackle inactivity. There is a focus on the right mix of facilities, in accessible locations and the right programmes to engage those currently not taking part in sport and physical activity.
- 1.16 The new direction of Sport England connects with many of the local Warwick Council priorities. The added challenge for Warwick moving forward will be to re-double its efforts on the inactive and seek to ensure that facilities and programmes are developed, which encourage these groups.
- 1.17 Alongside this it must be recognized that traditional built facilities are also not the panacea to tackle sport and physical activity challenges. In facility terms the nature of provision is changing, from traditional offers to more flexible facilities, both indoor and outdoor (walking and cycling), which match health and physical activity aspirations as opposed to traditional sports needs.
- 1.18 Alongside this more formal built facility strategy the Council will therefore also need to consider and plan for the contribution that green spaces and open space can make to tackling the physical activity agenda and more community based local initiatives.
- 1.19 To make sense of priorities it is important to understand the health and physical activity challenges across the District.

### **Sports Participation Profile**

- 1.20 In 2014 the analysis of the Districts sports participation set out a very positive picture across Warwick District of a healthy and active population with a high propensity to participate in sport and physical activity.
- 1.21 2018 sees the position much the same:
- 61% of adults report undertaking 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity compared to the national average of 57%;
  - 42% of adults (14 plus) take part in sport at least once a week compared to the national average of 37%. 47.5% for men and 36.55 for women;
  - 26.3% of adults (16 plus) take part in sport and active recreation three times a week compared to the national average of 23.7%. 31% for men and 21.6% for women; and
  - 51.9% of adults who are inactive want to take part in sport, demonstrating there is an opportunity to increase participation.

The map overleaf shows the adult participation rates for sport across the District on an area basis, with the darker shading representing the highest participation rates.

### **Map 1: Adult Participation in Sport across Warwick District**



- 1.22 The 2014 needs and evidence concluded that the participation profile is generally matched to community recreation and activity based opportunities, i.e. swimming and health and fitness, as opposed to formal sport. Looking at the participation numbers, providing accessible community facilities for sport and physical activity clearly helps to cater for this profile and resident needs, while also attracting new participants.
- 1.23 This would still appear to be the case however it is evident that there are some challenges. In geographical terms there is east / west split in the district and a real pocket of low participation centred around the Manor ward. It should also be noted that in the north of the district around the Kenilworth area, participation is also lower, although still in the mid range and not low. Kenilworth is the focus of the updated Strategy.
- 1.24 Inactivity continues to present a challenge and female participation also lags behind that of male.
- 1.25 The District would appear to still have the right facilities, well located to meet participation needs and also provide the infra-structure to address wider non-participants however addressing the needs on non-participants remains.
- 1.26 Since 2014 the Council has undertaken a procurement exercise for the management and operation of its leisure provision. As a result Everyone Active (EA) was appointed to manage the Councils leisure centres until 2027. The matter of programming is controlled via the contract Service Specification. Everyone Active have very sophisticated CRM data to show levels of usage by different groups and then use this to inform programming. Marketing is left to EA to adopt their own approach to maximise participation, working with the Council where appropriate.
- 1.27 The Council's decision to appoint an external partner also serves to protect the long-term provision of facilities in the District and drive further investment. After the first year of the new contract arrangements, participation across the centres has increased and the new partnership and investment is bearing fruit.

## Supply and Demand

- 1.28 The supply and demand analysis for key facility types – *swimming pools and sports halls* has been updated from the 2014 Strategy using the Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM).
- 1.29 The updated FPM assessments include all changes in the supply of facilities. In Warwick these have been significant. The 2014 Strategy recommended a redevelopment package across the Council's facilities. The ensuing investment package of over £15m benefitted from a £2m grant from Sport England.
- 1.30 In line with the previous Strategy recommendations St Nicholas Park was fully refurbished to include an 80-station gym, two exercise studios, a new reception area and a refurbishment to the swimming pool. Newbold Comyn has been redeveloped to house a 100 station gym, two new studios, a clip and climb facility and a new four-court sports hall. The sports hall met the need identified in the original 2014 Strategy. Other changes in supply have also occurred in neighbouring authorities.
- 1.31 The update recognises these changes in supply but also looks at demand and builds in the projected growth in population up to 2029 in Warwick District and in all the surrounding local authorities. The assessment also includes the committed residential development due to be delivered in Warwick District up to 2029. So the major sites are identified and the scale of residential development at these sites is included in the analysis for 2029.
- 1.32 The full FPM reports are included as an appendix.
- 1.33 Updated consideration of health and fitness (see later) and indoor bowls needs has also been included. Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP) needs are considered in the Playing Pitch Strategy.
- 1.34 The last Strategy recommended that consideration be given to the development of an Indoor Bowls Facility. At the time of the previous Strategy one of the options to meet indoor bowls needs was for Warwick Council to offer the Avon Valley Indoor Bowls Club (AVIBC) a long lease (term 99 years) on land at Harbury Lane to support their desire to raise funds for a new indoor bowls facility/changing rooms relocating from the Jaguar Land Rover site at Gaydon to Warwick District.
- 1.35 Avon Valley IBC have now negotiated a new lease with Jaguar-Land Rover and are staying put, this will now in effect form part of the future supply and a facility for Warwick District. Given this, consultation with Bowls England suggests an additional Indoor Bowls Facility within the Warwick District would need careful and considered analysis to ensure that it was sustainable and did not simply displace users from existing clubs who are already under capacity. Bowls England would therefore now not recommend a further specialist standalone Indoor Bowls Centre for Warwick District. This is supported by the Council.
- 1.36 Much has therefore been achieved as a result of the 2014 work, this update reflects on the impacts of these developments but also focuses on the updated needs and the work still to do, particularly in terms of the Kenilworth area.

## Updated Sports Halls Needs Assessment

1.37 There are two FPM assessments which form the updated evidence base. The two FPM modelling runs are:

- **Run 1** supply, demand and access to sports halls based on the population in Warwick District and the neighbouring authorities in 2017. This provides the baseline assessment of the supply, demand and access to sports halls in 2017 and from which to measure change.
- **Run 2** the supply, demand and access to sports halls up to 2029. As mentioned, this includes the projected increase in population in Warwick, and across the local authorities which share a boundary with Warwick. Plus the location and scale of the residential development in the District which is committed to be delivered by 2029.

1.38 Table 1 sets out the key findings under the headings analysed in the FPM runs. This provides a *read across* to see what changes between 2017 and 2029.

1.39 Table 1 is followed by a description of the main findings and overall way forward.

**Table 1: Sports Halls Overview**

Warwick	RUN 1	RUN 2
Total Supply	2017	2029
Number of halls	14	15
Number of hall sites	11	11
Supply of total hall space expressed as main court equivalents	56	60
Supply of hall space in courts, scaled by hours available in the peak period	39	43
Supply of total hall space in visits per week peak period	10,656	11,748
Courts per 10,000 population	4	3.6

1.40 The headlines from Table 1 are as follows:

- Warwick has an extensive supply of sports halls. In 2017 there are 14 sports halls on 11 sports hall sites (some sites have more than one hall), this increased to 15 sports halls, with the addition of the Newbold Comyn sports hall, which opened in 2018.
- In terms of total numbers of badminton courts, Warwick has a total supply of 56 badminton courts in 2017, increasing to 60 badminton courts with the Newbold Comyn sports hall.
- Based on the number of courts available for community use (the effective supply), there are 39 badminton courts in run 1 and 43 badminton courts in run 2. The difference between the total and the effective supply of 17 courts in both years (30% of the total supply), is because of the variable hours available at the school and college sites for community use. It is a significant finding and illustrates that the supply of sports halls could be increased by making more use/access to the existing venues.

- When simply comparing the Warwick demand for sports halls with the available supply in Warwick, demand exceeds supply by 1 badminton court in 2017 and increases to just over 4 badminton courts in 2029. It is evident that the new sports hall at Newbold Comyn has served to meet demand and ensure accessibility to sports hall provision.
- So the Warwick demand for sports halls slightly exceeds the available supply in both years. There are however a further 17 court equivalents, located on education sites which are not available for community use. So Warwick does have a sufficient total supply of sports halls to meet demand in both years, furthermore there are a number of smaller 2-court halls, which are not included in the FPM, which would further increase the supply.
- 94% of the Warwick total demand for sports halls can be met in both years. This is based on the sports hall locations and catchment areas (venues located both inside and outside Warwick). So a very high level of the Warwick demand for sports halls can be met in both years.
- Some 81% of the total 94% Warwick met demand which is met, is retained with the district. This finding identifies that for over eight out ten visits to a sports hall by a Warwick resident, the nearest venue to where Warwick residents live, is a sports hall located in the district.
- The sports hall locations are very accessible to Warwick residents. The location of the residential development up to 2029, only reduces the retained demand by 0.6% In effect, the level of retained demand is almost unchanged – it is a very high level of retained demand in both years.
- The majority of the exported demand goes to Coventry, at 854 visits, which is 56% of the total exported demand in 2017. It increases to 1,269 visits and 68% of the total Warwick exported demand in 2029. This equates to the capacity of 4 badminton courts in 2017 and increasing to just over 6 badminton courts in 2029. There is a considerable supply of sports halls located in Coventry close to the Warwick boundary. So for a lot of the Warwick demand located in and around Kenilworth, the nearest sports hall for residents is a sports hall located in Coventry.
- The largest exported demand after Coventry is Rugby at 23% and 360 visits exported in 2017 (fewer than 2 badminton courts) and 319 visits (also fewer than 2 badminton courts) in 2029.
- The total unmet demand for sports halls which is located outside the catchment area of a sports hall is also very low and is fewer than 3 badminton courts in both years. There will always be unmet demand from this source, as it is not possible for all demand to be inside catchment, when the walking catchment is only 20 minutes/1mile. So the important point is not that unmet demand exists but the scale, and at less than 3 badminton courts, it is not large scale. Warwick had a total supply of 39 badminton court in 2017 and then 43 courts with the new Newbold Comyn centre.
- This locational unmet demand is clustered in very low values around Warwick Town and Leamington Spa.
- The sports halls as a District average are estimated to be 68% full in the weekly peak period in 2017 and this increases to 72% in 2029. The Sport England benchmark sports halls full comfort level comfort factor which is applied in the fpm assessment, is 80% of capacity used at peak times. So the District average indicates getting close to the halls full comfort level.



- However all the public leisure centre sports halls have a higher individual used capacity percentage than the District average.
- The findings are that both the St Nicholas Park Leisure Centre and Newbold Comyn Leisure Centre (when included in Run 2) are estimated to have 100% of capacity used at peak times. Castle Farm Recreation Centre has an estimated used capacity of 73% in the weekly peak period in 2017 and 78% in 2029. The John Atkinson Sports Centre at Myton School, and which is also managed as part of the Warwick District Council sports halls supply, also has 100% of capacity used in both years.
- The public leisure centre sports halls provide full access for pay and play recreational use, as well as for sports club use. They have the longest opening hours and are accessible year-round. Finally the centres will be proactively managed to develop and increase participation. So these centres have a draw effect, they attract and retain the highest level of used capacity.
- These findings contrast with the school and college sports halls which, as reported under the supply heading in the main report, have variable hours of access for community use. Use will almost only be for club use and not recreational play and play. Also the approach to community use does vary across education sites. Some schools or colleges proactively promote community use, as part of the school/college offer to the local community. Whilst other schools take a responsive approach to community use and take lettings as and when clubs approaching the school/college.
- For all these reasons the estimated used capacity of the education sports halls does vary. That said, the findings are quite high for most of the school/college venues. Champion School Academy is estimated to have 100% of capacity used at peak times. Trinity Catholic School has an estimated 76% of capacity used at peak times in both years and at Warwickshire College it is 72% in 2017 and 67% in 2029.

### **Sports Hall Summary**

- 1.41 The first key finding for the updated strategy for sports halls is that Warwick has a sufficient total supply of sports halls to meet the Warwick demand in both years. The impact of the projected growth in population to 2029 can be met by the total current supply of sports halls. Total is underlined because there is a total supply across the District of 56 badminton courts in 2017 and 60 badminton courts, when the Newbold Comyn sports hall is included.
- 1.42 The supply available for community use is, however, 39 badminton across the District and 43 when the Newbold Comyn sports hall is included. Total demand is for 40 badminton courts and projected to be 47 courts in 2029, so demand exceeds supply by 1 court in 2017 and 4 courts in 2029.
- 1.43 Meeting the gap between total demand and the available supply is a fine margin and it can be met by increasing access to some of the education venues, so it will be important to continue to work with schools to achieve this.
- 1.44 The second key finding is, however, that the sports halls and notably the public sports halls are projected to be very full at peak times in 2017 and 2029. So it is important to not only increase access to the education venues to balance supply and demand but to also provide some headroom of spare capacity for the public leisure centres.

- 1.45 The impact of any reduction in sports hall supply, should an education venue close, or, reduce access for community use is evident. It brings into sharper contrast the difference between the total and available supply of sports halls and would push more demand (clubs) to the public leisure centres. Based on the fpm findings, this re-direction would be difficult to accommodate.
- 1.46 As set out, the projected increase in demand for sports halls from population growth can be accommodated. The residential sites due to be developed to 2029 and their population has been included in the assessment. The demand generated can be met, the location of the sites only changes very slightly the amount of Warwick demand retained within the District, or, the amount of Warwick demand which is exported.
- 1.47 In 2017 some 81% of the total 94% Warwick met demand is retained with the District and this only reduces by 0.6% by 2029. So, in short, the sports hall locations and their catchment areas now and in the future are in the right locations to retain the vast majority of the Warwick demand within the district.
- 1.48 The amount of demand located "outside catchment" is very small and is fewer than 3 badminton courts in both years. It is dispersed in very low values across the District and there is no one hot spot of unmet demand.
- 1.49 Focussing on Kenilworth, the Castle Farm Recreation Centre is projected to be a busy centre and the estimated used capacity at peak times is 73% in 2017 and increasing to 78% in 2029. This is very close to the Sport England sports hall full comfort level of 80% of capacity used at peak times, so little headroom before this level is reached.
- 1.50 Residents in the Kenilworth area can access the extensive supply of sports halls in the southern part of Coventry and the finding is that the majority of the Warwick exported demand goes to Coventry. This is 854 visits, and which is 56% of the total exported demand in 2017 and increases to 1,269 visits and 68% of the total Warwick exported demand in 2029. This equates to the capacity of 4 badminton courts in 2017 and increasing to just over 6 badminton courts in 2029.
- 1.51 The majority, if not all, of this exported demand is going to be from the Kenilworth area. The assessment has included the known committed changes in sports hall supply in Coventry and the impact this has on the distribution of demand.
- 1.52 Putting the findings together, the Castle Farm Recreation Centre is projected to be busy and very close to the Sport England halls full comfort level of 80% of capacity used at peak times. Some of the Kenilworth area demand is benefiting from being met by the sports hall supply in Coventry. Any reduction in sports hall supply in the southern part of Coventry is going to put increased pressure on the Castle Farm centre. This is most likely going to lead to unmet demand because of lack of sports hall capacity.

### **Sports Hall Options**

- 1.53 Sports hall options arising from the updated needs and evidence therefore include:
- The Council should protect its sports hall stock and continue to enhance facilities to cope with the increased demand and impacts of increased pressures on capacity.
  - Any re-development of the Castle Farm Recreation Centre in Kenilworth should consider increasing the size from a 4-badminton court size sports hall to a 6 or even 8 court hall.

- Any modernisation of the existing building at Castle Farm should consider the scope to provide a flexible multi-purpose studio space that could accommodate, exercise dance and fitness classes, providing flexibility and leaving the main hall to provide for indoor hall sports. This is in line with the new physical activity agenda.
- Any proposals by the education sites to reduce access for community use should be resisted. The Council should seek to continue to work with schools to promote and support community access.
- Any proposals to re-provide sports halls by schools in the Kenilworth area should be supported and with community use agreements built in at the outset. Ideally any new sports hall for community use (as well as curriculum) should have dimensions of 34.5m x 20m and adhere to the Sport England and National Governing Bodies for hall sports guidance.

### **Updated Swimming Pool Needs Assessment**

1.54 The same updates were factored into the updated FPM modelling for swimming pools.

1.55 Similar to sports hall the FPM modelling runs were:

- **Run 1** supply, demand and access to swimming pools, based on the baseline position in 2017. An assessment of the current position from which to measure change
- **Run 2** supply, demand and access to swimming pools, based on the projected population growth between 2017 and 2029. As mentioned, this run also includes the location and scale of the major residential development that will be developed in the District up to 2029.

1.56 Table 2 is followed by a description of the main findings and overall conclusions.

**Table 2: Swimming Pools Overview**

<b>Warwick</b>	<b>RUN 1</b>	<b>RUN 2</b>
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2029</b>
Number of pools	10	10
Number of pool sites	7	7
Supply of total water space in sq m	2,116	2,116
Supply of water space in sq m, scaled by hours available in the peak period	1,753	1,753
Supply of total water space in visits per week peak period	15,197	15,197
Water space per 1,000 population	15	13

1.57 There are some evident findings and trends that emerge from the FPM analysis. These are summarised below:

- When looking at simply comparing the Warwick demand for swimming with the available supply in Warwick community use, supply exceeds demand, by 260 sq metres of water in 2017. The impact of the projected increase in demand for swimming from the population growth and new residential development up to

2029 (with supply assumed to be unchanged) is that demand exceeds supply by just 11 sq metres of water.

- So the projected increase in demand for swimming from population growth can be met by the existing quantity of water space up to 2029. This is comparing the Warwick demand for swimming pools with the Warwick supply.
- When assessing how much of the Warwick demand for swimming can be met based on the pool locations and catchment areas (pools located both inside and outside Warwick) then 95% of the Warwick demand in both years, is located inside the catchment area of a pool and there is enough pool capacity to meet this level of demand. So a very high level of the Warwick demand for swimming can be met in both years.
- Some 88% of the Warwick met demand in 2017 and 81% in 2029, is retained with the District – this is based on the Warwick pool locations and catchments. This finding identifies that for over eight out ten visits to a swimming pool by a Warwick resident, the nearest pool to where Warwick residents live is a pool located in the District.
- So the pools locations are very accessible to the location of the Warwick demand for swimming. The location of the residential development up to 2029 means that 7% more of the Warwick satisfied demand for swimming is exported. The increase in export of the Warwick demand is to Coventry, which increases from 600 visits per week in the weekly peak period in 2017 to 1,515 visit in 2029. Exported demand to the other three neighbouring authorities remains virtually unchanged.
- The total unmet demand for swimming pools is low because the Warwick supply exceeds demand in both years and over 90% of the Warwick demand for swimming can be met in both years.
- The total Warwick unmet demand in 2017, equates to 70 sq metres of water in 2017 and increases to 84 sq metres of water in 2029 (a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 210 and 250 sq metres of water, depending on lane width).
- Virtually all of the unmet demand is locational and it is demand located outside the walking catchment area of a swimming pool. There will always be unmet demand from this source because it is not possible to get complete geographic coverage, when the walking catchment is only 20 minutes/1mile. So the important point is not that unmet demand exists but the scale, and at 70 – 84 sq metres of water, it is not large at all. For context, Warwick has a total supply of 2,116 sq metres of water which is available for community use in the weekly peak period.
- This locational unmet demand is clustered in low values around Warwick Town and Leamington Spa. In total, the unmet demand in this area is around 40 -45 sq metres of water. In Kenilworth the unmet demand is projected to be around 15 sq metres of water. The remainder of the unmet demand is dispersed in very low values across the District.
- The swimming pools as a district average are estimated to be 59% full in the weekly peak period in 2017 and this increases to 61% in 2029. Sport England has a benchmark pools full comfort level comfort factor which is applied in the fpm assessment, this is 70% of pool capacity used at peak times. So the District average indicates a reasonable level of headroom before this pools full comfort level is reached.

- However, all the public leisure centre swimming pools have higher individual used capacity percentages than the District average. This is because these pools provide for the full range of swimming activities of learn to swim, public recreational swimming, lane and fitness swimming and swimming development through clubs. In addition, there is the leisure pool at Newbold Comyn to provide for family based and fun activities. This site will have a wider draw because it is the only pool site with a leisure pool also, the public swimming pools will have the fullest accessibility, in terms of opening hours and with accessibility for club and public use. Also as public leisure centres, there is not the requirement to pay a monthly membership fee to access the pool, as there is with the commercial pools. Finally, the pools will be proactively managed to encourage and support swimming participation.
- So for all these reasons, there is a draw effect of the public swimming pool sites and that is why they have a higher than the district average used capacity. Abbey Fields is estimated to have 77% of pool capacity used in the weekly peak period in 2017 and 81% in 2029. At Newbold Comyn the estimated used capacity is 72% in 2017 and 79% in 2029. Whilst at St Nicholas Park the estimated used capacity is 78% in 2017 and 81% by 2029.
- It is important to also consider the size of the pool sites and not just view the percentage figure in isolation. This makes the capacity used in the weekly peak period at Newbold Comyn even more impressive. The pool site has a 25m x 6 lane main pool and a 230 sq metres of water fun/leisure pool, so a total water area of 555 sq metres of water, of which, 72% in 2017 and 79% in 2029 is estimated to be used in the weekly peak period.

### **Swimming Pools Summary**

- 1.58 In overall terms, the findings are that Warwick District has a sufficient quantity of water space to meet the Warwick demand for swimming up to 2029. There is no identified need for further swimming pool provision. This assessment includes the projected population growth from 2017 to 2029 in Warwick District, plus the committed location and scale of the residential development in the District up to 2029. It also includes in the assessment, the impact of the projected population growth in the neighbouring authorities on the demand for swimming and its distribution up to 2029.
- 1.59 The pools locations and catchment area are very accessible to the Warwick population, so much so, that Warwick is retaining within the District, over 80% of the satisfied demand for swimming in both years. There is, however, a fall between 2017 and 2029 of 7% from 88% to 81% of the Warwick demand which is retained within the district.
- 1.60 For some of the new residential development locations in the District, the nearest pool is located in Coventry. All of the increase in the Warwick exported demand is to Coventry. The total Warwick exported demand met in Coventry is 7% of the total Warwick satisfied demand in 2017 and increases to 15% by 2029.
- 1.61 The known changes in swimming pool supply in Coventry, as at 2017, have been included in the FPM assessment. However, it is evident if there is a reduction on the number of swimming pool sites in Coventry then a fair percentage of the Warwick demand is going to be displaced. (The reverse could also apply if the Coventry supply increases).
- 1.62 The Abbey Fields swimming pool site is estimated to have 77% of pool capacity used in the weekly peak period in 2017 and 81% in 2029. So a reduction in supply in Coventry, is going to push more demand to Abbey Fields and which is already a busy swimming

pool site. This is unlikely to happen, but it would be challenging for the Abbey Fields pool to absorb all of the Warwick demand which goes to Coventry, which is 1515 visits in the weekly peak period by 2029. It could absorb around half of the visit rate but it would push the Abbey Fields pool usage to very high levels and this may discourage participation.

- 1.63 It will be important to monitor any changes in the swimming pool supply in Coventry over future years, especially any pool closures close to the Warwick boundary.
- 1.64 The challenge from the FPM assessment is that whilst the quantity of water space across the District is sufficient to meet projected demand to 2029 and there is some unmet demand located outside the catchment area of a pool, this is insufficient to consider provision of further swimming pools.
- 1.65 However, the distribution of demand is such that, the public swimming pool sites are very busy pools and there is limited scope to re-distribute demand from the public pools to other pools because of loss of income and the other pools sites either commercial or education pool sites, offer very limited scope other than providing for recreational swimming.

### **Swimming Pool Options**

- 1.66 Continue to protect and manage the current public pool stock to meet what is a good level of projected demand and usage. The modernisation of the Newbold Comyn and St Nicholas Centres buildings, which has taken place since the 2014 Strategy will help in this regard.
- 1.67 Further modernisation of the Abbey Fields pool site will be needed to ensure the building can accommodate the projected higher levels of usage. Options for increasing water space at Abbey Fields should be included in the planned feasibility work, to consider overall investment at the site.
- 1.68 Maintaining the community access at the Warwick School swimming pool will also be important in retaining the overall supply and demand balance across the District.

### **Health and Fitness Options**

- The 2014 findings for health and fitness showed there was a good supply of health and fitness across all providers in Warwick. At the time however, public provision made up only 37% of the total supply based on the number of stations.
- The investment at both St Nicholas Park and Newbold Comyn has seen the number of stations at these centres increase to 80 and 100 respectively and the public / private balance smoothed out. This has helped to address the balance and provide a far more accessible health and fitness offer, alongside the provision of increased studio spaces, in line with the physical activity priorities.
- The Castle Farm centre was also refurbished in 2017, with new health and fitness equipment installed. The public sector provision is therefore much improved since the 2014 Strategy in terms of both scale and quality of provision.
- Based on the FIA's demand assessment there was a shortfall in 2014 of between 61 – 138 (dependent on whether private health and fitness centres are excluded) stations. Developments St Nicholas and Newbold Comyn have gone a long way to meeting this demand however given the success of the investments outlined, a further increase in health and fitness provision as part of future refurbishment programmes could be justified.



- In any modernisation of sports hall/swimming pool provision there therefore appears to be scope to increase the range and scale of health and fitness to promote a healthier lifestyle and increase the physical activity offer and increase the economic performance of centres. Health and fitness provision matches the Warwick participation profile, is justified in terms of supply and demand and can also help to cross subsidise and fund wider refurbishment programmes.
- Based on this there may be scope to further expand the health and fitness offer at Abbey Fields or Castle Farm as part of any further refurbishment / redevelopment proposals.

### **Facility Analysis**

- 1.69 The 2014 Strategy used the *EC Harris Stock Condition Surveys – Leisure and Recreation Centre portfolio (October 2012)* to assess building condition. The survey found that overall the leisure and recreation portfolio was in a fair and serviceable condition having been reasonably well maintained. The building fabric at each site was considered to be in particularly good condition with only minor maintenance required over the next 5 years.
- 1.70 The exception to this was at Castle Farm Recreation Centre where the external roof and wall cladding were found to be deteriorating and would require replacement in the next 5 years. The roof has now been replaced. The internal areas at this site were also considered that they would benefit from some level of refurbishment.
- 1.71 In contrast the majority of the main mechanical and electrical plant across the portfolio, whilst operational, was considered to have reached the end of its economic life. A programme of plant replacement would be required over the next two years to maintain continuity and quality of operations at each of the sites.
- 1.72 Since then St Nicholas Park and Newbold Comyn have had major work to address these concerns and bring the facilities up to date including significant investment to replace M&E and plant. All sites except Abbey Fields have also now been redecorated and refreshed since 2014.
- 1.73 The facilities were generally found to be performing well with areas for improvement including secondary spend, the health and fitness offer, marketing and staffing. All the centres were considered to be in reasonably sound condition with no major areas of concern, which would count against any refurbishment programme.
- 1.74 Everybody Active is now operating the facilities following a procurement exercise.
- 1.75 Castle Farm and Abbey Fields stood out in 2014 as the facilities needing more major attention and this remains the case and should be a key element of Phase II of the Leisure Development Programme (Kenilworth)

### **Consultation**

- 1.76 As part of the previous Strategy a consultation exercise was undertaken. Some common themes emerged from that consultation, that Warwick had enough facilities to meet the current needs of residents and more importantly the facilities appear to be in the right place to meet resident's needs. The updated analysis confirms this still to be the case. The consultation findings did not counter this view, other than the FA desire to see more 3g AGP surfaces, which will need to be a consideration going forward. This will be further tested as part of the updated PPS work. Health and fitness provision was also questioned. This has been largely addressed since 2014.

- 1.77 There were some issues raised in terms of access to the education provision across all facility types as they are an important provider across Warwick, this situation has not changed and the updated evidence illustrates the need to continue to support and protect access to education sites.
- 1.78 The impact of growth was a key consultation theme and this has been built into the 2018 update to ensure the impacts up to 2029 are fully understood and planned for.
- 1.79 The 2014 consultation exercise concluded that the Council's facilities appear well placed to meet needs and the big strategic consideration for the authority emerging from the supply and demand analysis at the time, was the question of refurbishing on current sites or adopting a more radical new build approach. The 2014 Strategy concluded on a refurbishment / redevelopment approach.
- 1.80 In line with the agreed approach over £15m has since been invested, with St Nicholas Park fully refurbished to include an 80-station gym, two exercise studios, a new reception area and a refurbishment to the swimming pool. Newbold Comyn has been redeveloped to house a 100 station gym, three new studios, clip and climb and a new four-court sports hall.
- 1.81 The updated needs and evidence confirms the continuation of this Strategy to be sound and does not suggest the need for additional provision to meet current needs and future needs, centres remain well located to meet changing population needs and therefore overall it suggests the refurbishment / redevelopment policy is still valid.
- 1.82 No major areas of building concern, which would count against any refurbishment programme have been identified, other than the need to address Castle Farm. The next phase should therefore focus on the remaining stock in the Kenilworth area.

### **Future Proofing**

- 1.83 As set out the Council require a long-term strategy, which takes account of growth. The updated FPM analysis has modelled bespoke population changes and growth up to 2029 and has set out the needs arising from this growth.
- 1.84 In conclusion the growth projected across the authority will not impact in terms of the need for significant new and additional provision however it will put an increasing strain on the existing facility infra-structure and will therefore mean long-term investment will continue to be required in facilities as a result of growth, in order to protect and enhance existing provision.
- 1.85 The FPM findings for sports halls and swimming pools therefore support a continued refurbishment strategy and the need to invest in the existing infra-structure.

### **Options Appraisal**

- 1.86 Phase I of the Leisure Development Programme has seen the development of Newbold Comyn and St Nicholas Park Leisure Centre as described. What remains to be addressed in phase II is Kenilworth. This two-phase approach has been approved by the Council and once phase I is complete, the focus will turn to Kenilworth. This updated Strategy will help to define the phase II elements. It should be noted however that phase II will be a more complex piece of work with a number of partner organisations involved and not just Council facilities.



- 1.87 This is in line with the new national agenda which places a strong focus on the role that collaborative and multi-agency working with local partners has to play in supporting the step change that is required to tackle inactivity. There is a focus on the right mix of facilities, in accessible locations and the right programmes to engage those currently not taking part in sport and physical activity
- 1.88 The phase II strategy should continue to be based on an overarching *principle of refurbishment or redevelopment of existing facilities with some new development within existing facilities.*

### **Strategic Priorities**

- 1.89 The delivery of the future facility provision across Warwick in phase II must deliver an infra-structure, which provides broad health and activity opportunities for all residents across the District and provide a service which is committed to delivering:
- Local facilities for all sections of the community
  - Modern facilities, *fit for purpose*, with flexible spaces
  - Value for money, fair pricing and long-term financial stability
  - Sustainable provision models:
    - Promoting the service to current and new users
    - Engaging current and new users in healthy lifestyle choices
    - Supporting continued attendance and commitment
    - Developing opportunities to advance and compete
- 1.90 The continued strategy is based on the principles of refurbishment and re-development, improving the quality and efficiency of facilities by encouraging more people to be more active.
- 1.91 Whilst the Council is a key provider, it is not the only provider and partnership working with others in Kenilworth, particularly clubs and the education sector will be increasingly important to protect current access levels and deliver future needs.
- 1.92 Phase II will therefore need to consider sports halls, swimming pools and health & fitness needs across Kenilworth. As set out however it is largely a refurbishment/extension approach, though there may be some new build elements as part of the relocation of Kenilworth School to a new site, with sports provision.
- 1.93 Based on the needs and evidence set out the strategic priorities for future indoor and built facility provision in Warwick are therefore set out below. The priorities are set out under the following headings:
- KSP – Key Strategic Priorities
  - OP– Operational Priorities
  - SP – Swimming Pool priorities
  - SH – Sports Hall priorities
  - AGP – AGP priorities
  - HF – Health and Fitness priorities
- 1.94 The priorities set out the *specific facility needs* and a list of priority projects, which are clearly related to the evidence base and will deliver the long-term sports facility needs across Warwick. Where previous recommendations have been delivered these are noted.

### **Key Strategic Priorities**

- **KSP1** The Council commit to a programme of refurbishment and replacement across its leisure stock based on a business case analysis and in line with the priorities identified:

#### **Phase I**

##### **St Nicholas Park Leisure Centre**

- Refurbishment and investment programme now complete.
- Need to continue to protect and enhance provision at the site as appropriate in partnership with Everyone Active.
- Based on the outcome of the updated PPS, consideration be given to replacing current AGP surface with a 3g pitch based on future hockey plans.

#### **Phase I**

##### **Newbold Comyn Leisure Centre**

- Refurbishment and investment programme now complete.
- Need to continue to protect and enhance provision at the site as appropriate in partnership with Everyone Active.

- **KSP2** The Council develop an overall strategic approach to provision in Kenilworth based on the updated needs and evidence, Local Plan policies and identified priorities:

#### **Phase II**

##### **Abbey Fields**

- In order to find increased swimming capacity in the district further modernisation of the Abbey Fields swimming pools site should be explored to ensure the centre can accommodate projected higher levels of usage. This will need to include options for increasing waterspace at the site and consideration of a spa offering.
- Potential consideration of an increased health and fitness offer as part of any redevelopment proposals, although waterspace and wet health should be prioritised.

#### **Phase II**

##### **Castle Farm**

- Re-development of the Castle Farm Recreation Centre in Kenilworth should consider increasing the size from a 4-badminton court size sports hall to a 6 or even 8 court hall.
- Modernisation of the existing building at Castle Farm should also consider the scope to increase the size of the gym facility and provide a flexible multi-purpose studio space that could accommodate, exercise dance and fitness classes, providing flexibility and leaving the main hall to provide for indoor hall sports. This is in line with the new physical activity agenda.

- **KSP3** The Council undertake further feasibility work into the future of athletics and the Edmondscote site in partnership with the resident clubs and potential other partners with a view to maximising investment and safeguarding the future of athletics in Warwick.
- **KSP4** The Council develop funding strategies to deliver the refurbishment and replacement plans for Phase II (Kenilworth) including the development of planning policies as part of the Local Plan to deliver funding investment.
- **KSP5** The Council should continue to protect its sport and leisure stock and continue to enhance facilities to cope with the increased demand and impacts of increased pressures on capacity. Prioritise CIL and S106 funding as appropriate to deliver the Strategy priorities.

#### **Operational Priorities**

- **OP1** The Council work closely with Everybody Active to ensure the needs of under-represented groups and the in-active are considered in programmes and the leisure centre offer.
- **OP2** The Council work closely with Everybody Active to ensure their management of the Myton and Kenilworth Schools maximises community use of the school facilities.
- **OP3** The Council seek to develop dialogue with all education sites including Warwickshire College and the University in order to open up, protect and enhance use by Warwick residents.

#### **Swimming Pool Priorities**

- **SP1** Continue to enhance the swimming pool stock.
- **SP2** The Council work with Everybody Active to monitor and review the programming in the swimming pools to ensure capacity is maximised now and in the future.
- **SP3** As part of any swimming pool refurbishment programmes the Council seek to increase the amount of water space, through modernisation and the configuration of new layouts. Priority in Kenilworth in line with KSP2.
- **SP4** The Council seek to increase the access to school based swimming pools for more community use, prioritising working in partnership with Warwick School. Warwick School is important to protect and retain in order to ensure supply and demand for swimming is in balance across the district.

#### **Sports Hall Priorities**

- **SH1** Protect and enhance the Sports Hall Stock.
- **SH2** The Council work with Everybody Active to monitor and review the programming in the sports halls to ensure capacity is maximised now and in the future.
- **SH3** The Council seek to develop new sports hall provision in Kenilworth as part of Castle Farm redevelopment and / or any new school proposals at Kenilworth School.

- **SH4** As part of any sports hall refurbishment programmes the Council seek to increase the amount of hall space, through modernisation and the configuration of new layouts. Priority at Castle Farm in line with KSP2.
- **SH5** Any proposals to re-provide sports halls by schools in the Kenilworth area should be supported and with community use agreements built in at the outset. Ideally any new sports hall for community use (as well as curriculum) should have dimensions of 34.5m x 20m and adhere to the Sport England and National Governing Bodies for hall sports guidance.
- **SH6** Any proposals by the education sites to reduce access for community use should be resisted. The Council should seek to continue to work with schools to promote and support community access. The Council should therefore seek to protect and increase the access to school based sports halls provision for more community use by Warwick residents.

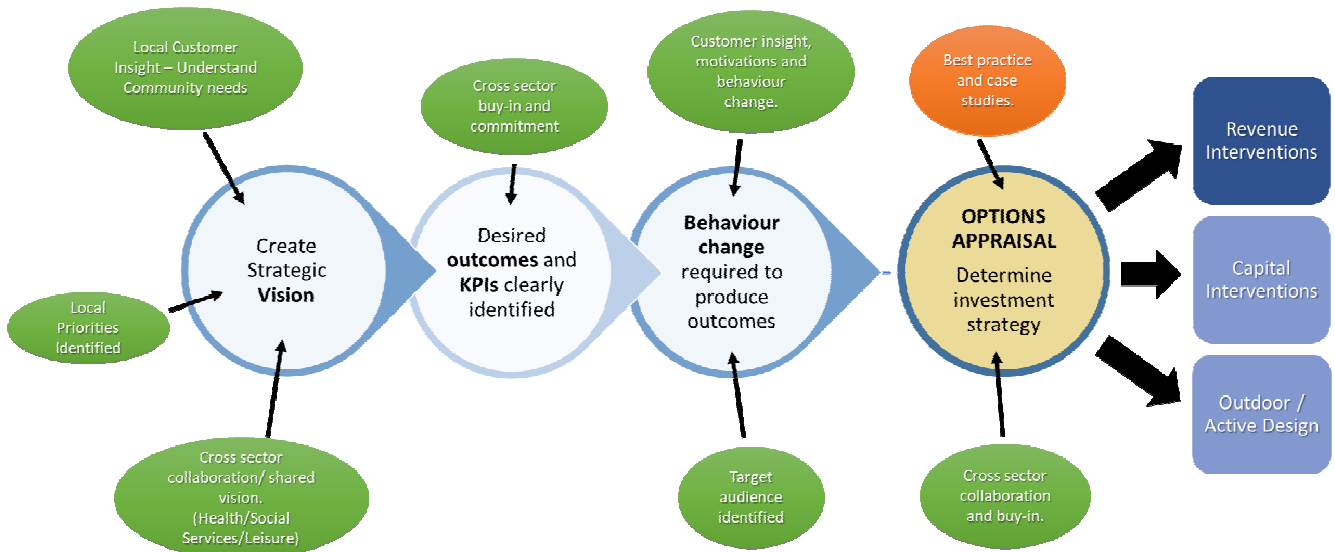
### **Health and Fitness Priorities**

- **HF1** The Council seek to increase the size and quality of the health and fitness offer as part of any redevelopment or refurbishment proposals in Kenilworth to meet the physical activity needs and agenda.

### **Implementation**

- 1.95 Warwick where successful in achieving £2m investment from Sport England towards the phase I investment programme.
- 1.96 In December 2015 the Government published *Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation*. This set out a bold and ambitious direction for sport policy and looks beyond simple participation to how sport changes lives and becomes a force for social good. Sport England's Strategy was launched in May 2016 in response to *Sporting Future*. Sport England vision is that *everyone, regardless of their age, background or level of ability, feels able to engage in sport and physical activity*.
- 1.97 Underpinning Sport England's strategy is a behaviour change model and a set of investment principles. These investment principles have been developed into a Strategic Delivery Model process, which provides a framework for understanding needs and capital and other interventions. Sport England future investment will be based on the principles of Sport England's Strategic Delivery Model. The approach is shown in the figure below and advocates the development of a joint local vision and agreed priorities and outcomes. In delivering phase II in Kenilworth it will be important to develop this partnership approach.

**Figure 1: Sport England Strategic Funding Delivery Model**



1.98 Given the potential level of funding required for phase II to refurbish or re-develop the leisure facility infra-structure across Kenilworth it is therefore likely that investment will only be achieved through a combination of opportunities.

1.99 The main funding delivery mechanisms are likely to be:

- Council funding. Including capital, use of capital receipts from the sale of assets and contributions from the developers through S106 and CIL;
- Capital Grant funding from national agencies such as Sport England based on the approach outlined in figure 1 and the Football Foundation. National Governing Body (NGB) support could also be available to develop specific specialist facilities, although capital through NGBs has reduced significantly since 2014;
- Capital financing through the partnership with Everybody Active; and
- Prudential Borrowing or 'spend to save'. The local authority may still choose to use revenue savings to borrow monies direct for capital development, which is more often than not cheaper than an operator. £1 million in capital generally equates in broad terms to £70-80,000 / year pay back over 25 years.

1.100 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), also provides further funding opportunities. The 2014 Strategy set out planning policies for inclusion in the Local Plan. These policies looked at need up until 2022. The evidence base now runs until 2029 however the updated evidence would not change the stated policies.

1.101 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) clearly establishes the requirement that Local Plans ensure that there is proper provision of community and cultural facilities to meet local needs. Warwick District Council now has a new Local Plan, adopted in September 2017.

- 1.102 The National Planning Policy Framework sets out in paragraphs 73 and 74 its expectations for the development of local planning policy for sport and physical activity/recreation, which require there to be a sound (i.e. up-to-date and verifiable) evidence base underpinning policy and its application.
- 1.103 Paragraphs 73 and 74 are set out in full so that the key content can be identified in the development of local plan policy for WDC.
- 1.104 *Paragraph 73 - access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.*
- 1.105 *Paragraph 74 - existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:*
- *An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or*
  - *The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or*
  - *The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.*
- 1.106 Policy should deal with sports facilities, through a general policy covering provision (such as through new development) but also more specific policies covering protection and the exceptions tests cited in para 73. Here, the NPPF requires planning policy to be based on the establishment of an up to date needs assessment of provision now and in the future, with identified specific quantitative and qualitative deficits of surpluses, and by different types of provision.
- 1.107 There is also a need to set out explicitly that existing facilities should not be built on unless it meets one of the three tests identified in paragraph 74: In all cases, a sound understanding of supply and demand needs to underpin policy.
- 1.108 The 2014 Strategy set out its indoor and built provision indoor sports facilities supply and demand (and accessibility) evidence base for sports halls and swimming pools for 2012 and forward projected up to 2022, this has now been extended to 2029.
- 1.109 The 2014 Strategy took each of the three bullet points in paragraph 74 and considered how the findings in the evidence base applied to local planning policy in Warwick. These policies are still valid using the 2029 evidence base.

**NPPF Point 1 - an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements**

**Suggested planning policy for NPPF point 1**

1.110 A possible planning policy could be:

*“The loss of existing swimming pools, sports halls and artificial grass pitches will be resisted because the local assessment of need has demonstrated there is an existing and continuing future need for these sports and recreational facility type at these locations and which best serve the residents of Warwick District”.*

**NPPF Point 2 - loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location**

**Suggested planning policy for swimming pools for NPPF point 2**

*“The Council will seek to retain the existing provision of swimming pools because the local assessment of need has identified there is an overall balance in supply and demand up to 2022 but there is an issue of the pools working at a capacity very close to the Sport England recommended pools capacity limit. The Council will seek to increase the capacity of these pools at these locations because the local assessment of need has shown these locations create the highest accessibility to pools for the Warwick population. Seeking to develop new pools with higher capacity elsewhere will not improve on accessibility for residents. Plus there will be much higher costs of development elsewhere compared with increasing capacity at the existing swimming pool location. The Council will seek contributions towards the development of specific projects to develop and upgrade its existing pools stock to increase capacity as they are progressed”.*

**Suggested planning policy for sports halls for NPPF point 2**

*“The Council will seek to retain the existing provision of sports halls because the local assessment of need has identified there is an overall balance in supply and demand up to 2022 but here is an issue of the sports halls capacity which is being used is very close to the Sport England recommended halls capacity limit.*

*The Council will seek to increase the capacity of existing sports halls by reviewing the access and use of school based sports halls for community use This with the objective of increasing sports hall capacity by more effective coordinated programming and management of community use across several school sports hall sites. The local assessment of need has shown the existing locations of sports halls create the highest accessibility for the Warwick population. Seeking to develop new sports halls with higher capacity elsewhere will not improve on accessibility for residents. Plus there will be much higher costs of development elsewhere compared with increasing capacity at the existing sports hall locations. The Council will seek contributions towards the development of specific projects to increase size and capacity of existing sports halls as they are progressed”.*



**NPPF Point 3 - the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss**

**Suggested planning policy for sports halls for NPPF point 3**

*“Development of alternative sorts provision will be considered where there is an overall net benefit to sport and recreation. This will be based on where the assessment of need has identified there is a greater need for the alternative provision because of a quantified shortfall of this type of provision and/or there is an identified demand for this type of provision based on the sporting profile of the population. The alternative provision should outweigh the loss of the existing provision so that there is this net benefit to sport and recreation.*

- 1.111 The suggested approach to developing local planning policy is based on applying the Warwick evidence base compiled to meet the requirements of the NPPF, paragraphs 73 and 74. Whilst also using the evidence base findings to overhaul and replace existing Local Plan saved subject policies.
- 1.112 Based on the *needs and evidence* and planning policies set out Warwick should also be able to seek financial contributions through the CIL process for the refurbishment and redevelopment projects identified in the strategy.
- 1.113 The table below sets out the community infrastructure levy tests and how they apply to Warwick District.

CIL Test	Comments
<p><b>The new provision is necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FPM findings for pools and halls support a refurbishment strategy and the need to invest in the existing infra-structure.</li> <li>• The needs and evidence clearly sets out that the future facility infra-structure will come under increasing pressure and will struggle to cope with the impact of population growth</li> <li>• Investment will be required to increase the capacity and quality of the existing facility infra-structure to cope with the demands of growth.</li> </ul>
<p><b>The new provision is directly related to the development</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis clearly shows how any developments in either Warwick or Leamington Spa will add to the pressures on infra-structure in both towns equally</li> <li>• Developments in Kenilworth will put pressure on existing facilities in the Kenilworth area.</li> </ul>
<p><b>The new provision is fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As pools and halls are already 'nearly full' future capacity of facilities will be impacted by any developments of whatever scale</li> <li>• All scale of developments will increase the impact on the capacity and quality of provision.</li> </ul>



1.114 Contributions, which would be appropriate to the current planned (major) developments across the Warwick are set out in the table below. The contributions have been calculated using the Sport England Sports Facility Calculator (SFC). The SFC has been created to help local planning authorities quantify how much additional demand for key community sports facilities would be generated by increased population growth. The SFC does not however take account of supply and in this context the FPM analysis provides a more robust picture of future needs. More importantly the SFC also identifies the costs in relation to the development of new facilities, based on Q2 2018 building cost estimates.

1.115 The table below summarises the costs arising from growth requirement of key known sites (over 500 houses) and should provide the basis of discussions with developers in terms of contributions towards the strategy priorities identified.

1.116 As set out in the strategic priorities it is likely that in the main this will be required to protect and enhance existing provision as opposed to providing new facilities.

Development	Dwellings	Pool	Hall
Land West of Europa Way	1210 <sup>1</sup>	£531,948	£504,498
Land South of Harbury Lane	1605	£705,600	£669,189
Gallows Hill	630	£276,964	£262,673
Whitnash East (South of Sydenham)	500	£219,813	£208,470
The Asps	900	£395,664	£375,246
East of Kenilworth (Thickthorn)	760	£334,116	£316,875
East of Kenilworth (Policyds12)	640	£281,361	£266,842
Kings Hill (Policy DS20)	1800	£791,327	£750,493
<b>Total</b>	<b>8045*</b>		

*\*the total planned housing growth is 10,659 dwellings up to 2029*

1.117 The Council will need to decide how it allocates these to particular priority projects identified in the Strategy priorities. As set out in the CIL test developments across Warwick and Leamington Spa can be related to both areas equally.

## Conclusion

1.118 The Strategy sets out key projects and priorities based on the *needs and evidence*, to deliver now and in the future. Delivery through the planning system and continued partnership working with Everybody Active and funding agencies can help to deliver the priorities set out.

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<sup>1</sup> The calculations assume a housing occupancy level of 2.4