Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

A report by Strategic Leisure Limited

November 2021



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Glossary of Terms

Terms	Explanation
Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (ANOG)	The Sport England guidance on preparing and developing needs assessments for built sports facilities, which provides the evidence to support a Local Plan.
Community Use	A facility has community use if it is open for use by sports clubs/community groups and pay and play use (use by individuals in the community).
Community Use Agreement (CUA)	A CUA is a formal agreement between an education facility and a Local Authority (and sometimes also Sport England) for community use of a sports facility on an education site out of school hours.
Affordable Fitness Facilities	These are fitness facilities which may be in the public, private or voluntary sectors, which offer similar prices as those operated by Gosport Borough Council; these facilities are therefore considered to be both affordable and accessible, and providing for at least some of the community, in a way that membership only facilities may not.
Facility Planning Model (FPM)	The FPM is a facility modelling toolkit, developed by Sport England to inform the current and future need for provision of sports halls, swimming pools and all-weather pitches.
Gosport, Gosport Borough or Gosport Borough	Reference to Gosport, or Gosport Borough, means the entirety of the geographic area for which Gosport Borough Council is responsible.
Gosport Town	Reference to Gosport town means the settlement within the wider borough area.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies and how they are expected to be applied. It covers both plan -making and development management.
Pay and Play	Sports facilities which are available for use by the general public; facilities can be booked by individuals or groups, without membership necessarily being required.
School Lettings	A school open for lettings provides community access but these tend to just be for clubs/groups i.e. pre-organised groups as opposed to individual pay and play use.
Sports Facility Calculator (SFC)	The SFC is a facility modelling toolkit, developed by Sport England to calculate the future need for provision of sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls, based on a specified population increase in an identified location.
Strategic Size	Strategic size refers to either a sports hall of minimum 3 badminton courts, or a pool of a minimum 160 sq. m. These are definitions used by Sport England in the FPM.

1. Executive Summary

Introduction and Strategic Context

Project scope and objectives

- 1.1. Gosport Borough Council, hereby referred to as GBC, commissioned Strategic Leisure Limited (SLL) to prepare a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) and Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy (BFS), to provide the Council with a clear evidence base and guide future provision and management of new sports pitches, outdoor and indoor sports facilities and open spaces in the GBC area in the context of national policy and local sports development criteria.
- 1.2. The BFS provides an assessment of the needs for Indoor Sports Facilities in Gosport. It complements and links to the PPS and will guide future provision of indoor sports facilities to serve existing and new communities in the Borough.
- 1.3. The scope of the BFS study includes analysis of provision for the following facility types across Gosport Borough, in line with the geographical area covered by the Gosport Local Plan:
 - Indoor Swimming pools (minimum size 160 sq. m)
 - Fitness facilities
 - Bowls (indoor and outdoor)
 - Netball (indoor and outdoor)
 - Squash
 - Cycling facilities

- Sports halls 3+ courts size (badminton, basketball and volleyball)
- Indoor football
- Tennis (indoor and dedicated outdoor)
- Multi Use Games Areas
- Athletics tracks
- Outdoor Education type Facilities
- 1.4. The BFS provides a holistic analysis of sports facilities across the Study Area, leading to a comprehensive set of recommendations for the future development of facilities, in line with the needs of local residents.
- 1.5. Gosport is a large town located within the South Hampshire sub region which includes the two cities of Portsmouth and Southampton. Gosport is a partner authority in the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH). In 2016, PfSH published its South Hampshire Spatial Position Statement ('the Position Statement'). The Position Statement and supporting documents are a key part of the Council's evidence base for the preparation of the Gosport Borough Local Plan (GBLP) 2038.
- 1.6. It sets out the quantum of employment floorspace and housing requirements for the sub region, including figures for each district over the period to 2034. Further work is being undertaken to update this study in the light of the requirements of the latest NPPF published in July 2021 and other related documents.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

- 1.7. The Borough is located on the western side of Portsmouth Harbour opposite the city of Portsmouth. It is on a peninsula of 2,750 hectares surrounded on three sides by The Solent and Portsmouth Harbour with almost 39 kilometres of coastline. The Borough is predominantly urban in character with two key settlements of Gosport and Lee-on-the-Solent which are separated by the Alver Valley which includes the newly created Alver Valley Country Park.
- 1.8. The Borough is one of the most densely populated areas in the South East Region, with an urban density of 32.6 people per hectare.
- 1.9. The Borough has an estimated population of 85,167 in 2020.¹
- 1.10. The GBLP 2011 2029 (adopted 2015) sets out a vision and a framework for the future development of the area, addressing needs and opportunities in relation to housing, the economy, community facilities and infrastructure. The Plan acknowledges that there are major sites that have potential to be developed. These are Gosport Waterfront and Town Centre, Daedalus, Haslar Peninsula, Alver Valley and Rowner. The South Hampshire Spatial Position Statement also refers to Gosport Waterfront a new strategic development location.
- 1.11. The current and future population profile of Gosport and the locations of growth are important to understand in relation to planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity.
- 1.12. The GBLP 2011-2029 includes the following key policies:
 - Policy LP2: This is the Council's overarching policy for securing infrastructure including for built facilities and open space. Infrastructure can be
 secured through a range of measures including public funds, developer contributions and can be made either on site (if over 50 residential units) or
 through either a financial contribution secured through S106 and spent in accordance with the requirements of that specific agreement or contributions
 are collected through the Community Infrastructure Levy Charge.
 - **Policy LP3:** Spatial Strategy of the current GBLP sets out the overarching quantum of development and the Council's spatial planning strategy for delivery during the plan period. In terms of residential development, the GBLP makes provision for 3,060 dwellings over the plan period.
 - Policy LP32: Community, Cultural and Built Leisure Facilities seeks to provide new facilities in association with new development in appropriate locations and to secure contributions through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) process or where appropriate through the preparation of S106 agreements for the provision and enhancement of facilities. The policy also seeks to protect existing facilities. The Council will normally resist any proposal that would involve the loss of existing community, cultural, sport and built leisure facilities.

Change of use or redevelopment will only be considered where the Council is satisfied that the tests outlined in LP 32 Point 5 are met i.e. demonstration that (1) the building is no longer required due to changes in demand or provision elsewhere; and (2) there are no other viable community, cultural, sports or recreation/built leisure use for the buildings or site for which there is need.

- Policy LP34: Provision of open space and open space facilities for new developments. Residential developments of less than 50 units pay a financial contribution towards open space provision, usually through the mechanism of CIL. For those over 50 units, provision would be made on site and secured through S106 Agreement.
- 1.13. The Council has commissioned a new demography study in response to the requirements of the latest NPPF published in July 2021 and other related documents. The NPPF requirements introduce a standard methodology for calculating objectively assessed housing need for each district, the requirement to meet the Housing Delivery Test, and a number of other significant changes which will need to be considered further as part of the GBLP 2038 as well as collectively by the PfSH authorities.
- 1.14. Since the demographic projections were produced for the Borough Council in December 2019 several factors have resulted in it being considered necessary to extend the plan period by two years from 2036 to 2038. The original projections ended in 2036 so it is necessary to adjust them to account for the extra two years to 2038. The Council has accounted for this extension by taking the average annual population change for the overall 20 year period 2016 to 2036 and adding this for the additional two years to 2038. A summary of population growth scenarios can be found in Appendix 10 to this report.
- 1.15. The three core scenarios taken from the Demographic Projections Report and adjusted by GBC are presented in summary below. For transparency the additional two years to 2038 are included in a new column and then 2036 figure is retained. Details about each of the three scenarios developed (i.e. data about births, deaths, migration and age structure) can be found in Appendix 1 of the Demographic Projections Report at www.gosport.gov.uk/gblp2038.
- 1.16. For all scenarios, the analysis shows particularly strong changes in older age groups and more modest increases (and some decreases) for younger groups these trends are consistent with projections nationally. Overall, it is projected that the population will grow by between 1% and 4% between 2016 and 2036.

Table 1.1: Draft local plan dwellings test

	Dwellings 2021-2038 (17 years) the
Dwellings 2016-2036 (20 years) used in	revised time period of the emerging
Sport England Sports Facility Calculator	Consultation Draft (Regulation 18)
	Gosport Borough Local Plan

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

170 dwellings/per/year	3,400	2,890
190 dwellings/ per/ year	3,800	3,230
238 dwellings/per/year	4,760	4,046

1.17. There are a number of strategic Regeneration Areas being considered in the new draft Local Plan 2038. Within each regeneration area there are a number of strategic sites:

• Harbour Regeneration Area:

Gosport Waterfront – contains two strategic development sites: SS1: Gosport Waterfront Marine Development and SS2: Gosport Waterfront Mixed Use Redevelopment SS3: Gosport Town Centre - includes the High Street, South Street, Bus Station and ferry pontoon, the predominantly residential areas centred on Clarence Road and Trinity Green, and the open spaces of Gosport Lines to the east and south. Haslar Peninsula (SS4-SS9) Blockhouse and Haslar Gunboat Shed Fort Blockhouse Royal Haslar Hospital Haslar Barracks The Piggeries Haslar Marine Technology Park.

- Rowner and Sultan Regeneration Area: Rowner estate, and HMS Sultan
- Deadalus Regeneration Area
- Gosport Strategic Open Spaces: Alver Valley, Browndown Stokes Bay and Lee Beach and Clifflands strategic open space

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

1.18. In addition to the above, it is proposed to allocate additional new open space in the following locations:

- Stokesmead;
- Alver Valley Country Park;
- The Ramparts at Priddy's Hard;
- Fort Blockhouse and Haslar Victorian Gunboat Shed;
- Royal Haslar Hospital;
- Haslar Barracks and Fort Road;
- Daedalus;
- Manor Way; and

New cemetery.

- 1.19. The new draft Local Plan 2038 will take a similar approach to the existing Local Plan in protecting the majority of open spaces and community facilities.
- 1.20. The key challenges arise due to the number of key site constraints including flood risk, heritage assets, land ownership and timings for disposal of certain sites.
- 1.21. Gosport has a rich military heritage, with a significant number of challenges. In addition, as a densely populated urban developed peninsula, there are limited options to expand and meet the local housing and employment land use needs of the Borough. Key regeneration sites across Gosport are characterised by having significant heritage features, historic buildings and scheduled ancient monuments. These are now coming forward for redevelopment via public sector land releases and this puts pressure on Gosport's historic environment. The **Heritage Action Zone** (HAZ) has been developed to help address the challenge of a number of regeneration sites coming forward for redevelopment across the Borough. To enable successful delivery of these sites, creative solutions and best practice examples will be used to help ensure that historic buildings have the appropriate modern day and commercial uses. GBC will be endeavouring to ensure that their historic environment is respected, whilst generating much needed local economic growth and improvements in job and training opportunities and new homes which are supported by the appropriate social and community infrastructure including education, sports and health facilities.

- 1.22. In November 2016, the Government announced the release of two major Ministry of Defence sites within the Borough. These are Blockhouse and HMS Sultan which were originally proposed to be released from 2020 and 2026 respectively. The release dates have now been delayed to at least 2022 and 2029. These sites have significant implications for the future development strategy of the Borough. It is important to recognise that it is the Council's position to strongly lobby for the retention of HMS Sultan as a training base and where achievable consider intensifying the employment and training uses of the site for military and civilian organisations.
- 1.23. The Council aims to take opportunities when Ministry of Defence land is released to secure more leisure indoor and outdoor leisure provision into GBC ownership.
- 1.24. This BFS uses the Sport England Sports Facility Calculator to project the requirements for sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls facilities from new housing developments. For the purposes of the BFS and as per the scope of this study, only the 190 and 238 dwellings per year options have been investigated.
- 1.25. It is considered that major infrastructure will be needed to support the delivery of quality homes identified in the Spatial Position Statement across the subregion and to support the PfSH objective of delivering 'Good Quality Places to Live and Work'. The necessary infrastructure required to support development includes investment in indoor and outdoor sports provision. A package of funding measures including the use of Community Infrastructure Levy receipts and developer contributions through S106 agreements will be needed to support these measures.
- 1.26. A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in the Borough. As well as providing the context for future facility provision, e.g. health improvement, improving accessibility and increasing participation, these strategies also provide opportunities to link priority areas and needs, and ensure that outcomes are aligned with identified local objectives. The relevant strategies and policies include:

Gosport Plan on a Page

- Gosport Borough Council Local Plan 2011 2029
- Draft Gosport Borough Local Plan 2038
- PUSH Spatial Position Statement Partnership for Urban South Hampshire June 2016
- Gosport Borough Council Community Safety Partnership Strategic Plan 2020 2021
- Gosport Waterfront and Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document 2018

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

- Towards a Healthier Hampshire: A strategy for improving the Public's Health 2016 2021
- Gosport Local Authority Health Profile 2019
- Hampshire and Isle of Wight Physical Activity Strategy 2017 2021
- Local Insight Profile for Gosport Area Sport England Report 30 Jan 2020
- 1.27. The Council's Plan on a Page sets out the corporate vision and objectives for delivering the Council's services to the residents of Gosport. It includes a strategic priority to 'Empower our residents' supporting residents to live safe and healthy lives, helping them to build resilience and achieve their potential; improve health and well-being through developing a healthy environment and promoting an active lifestyle and healthy eating. The BFS will reflect this priority.

Summary of key demographic factors and their implications

1.28. Table 1.2 summarises the demographic profile of GBC, reflecting the overall demographic analysis and factors for the Borough as discussed above.

Table 1.2: Summary of Gosport Borough Council – Demographic Profile

Summary of Gosport Borough Council – Demographic profile		
Local	Gosport's position on a peninsula means that land for development is in limited supply and land reclamation has enabled marine businesses to expand.	
Description	• The MOD has historically been a major landowner in Gosport Borough (21% of land). Over a number of years MOD land has been sold with much of it being reused to provide housing and employment development.	
	 ONS 2018 based subnational projections estimates a population in Gosport in 2020 of 85,167, with 17.2% ages 0 – 15 years, 62.1% aged 16 – 64 years and 20.7% aged 65+. 	
Population Profile	 The latest (2018 based) set of subnational population projections (SNPP) were published by ONS in 2020. The 2018 based SNPP shows a projected population decline in Gosport of 340 between 2020 and 2036 with a population of 84,933 in 2036. This compares to the 2014 based SNPP projection of 4,800 increase between 2020 and 2036 with a population of 90,600 in 2036. 	
	 A Demographics Projections Report (Dec 2019) produced by JG Consulting has been commissioned by GBC to provide more realistic population projections to reflect potential housing delivery scenarios. On this basis, based on 190 dwellings per annum, the population is projected to grow from 85,615 in 2020 to 86,965 in 2036- a rise of 1,350 people: 	

Summary of Gosport Borough Council – Demographic profile		
	Based on 238 dwellings per annum, the population is projected to increase to 89,298 by 2036.	
	• The number of people aged 65 and over will increase by more than 50%, with greater percentage increase for the older age groups (e.g. those aged 75+ or 85+). This is likely to drive an increase in the number of people with some form of disability, and the number of people with a long term health problem or disability is projected to increase by 3,500 to 4,000 persons in the Borough over the 20 year period 2016-2036 ² .	
	• At the same time, there is a projected fall of between 7.4% and 10.3% in those aged under 65 years.	
Ethnicity	• 94.4% White British, 5.6% BME	
	 The Council's Local Plan 2011 – 2029 makes provision for 3060 dwellings over the plan period. 	
Housing	 In response to the requirements of the latest NPPF guidance (July 2021), the new draft Local Plan 2038 is testing 3 dwelling growth options: 170 dwellings pa (2,890 between 2021-2038), 190 dwellings pa (3,230) and 238 dwellings (4,046) 	
	There are 53 LSOAs in Gosport Borough.	
Deprivation	• 2% of LSOAs (1 LSOA in Town ward) are in the 10% most deprived nationally. 13% of LSOAs (7 LSOA in Grange, Forton, Leesland and parts of Town) are in the 20% most deprived nationally.	
	• Parts of Gosport Borough are more deprived compared to other parts of Hampshire and the South East. The IMD2019 reinforces previously identified patterns of deprivation across the Borough. Gosport continues to have deprivation 'hotspots' that are amongst some of the most deprived areas in the country yet are adjacent to some of the least deprived areas in the country.	
Car Ownership	 23% of household have no access to a car³ 	
	15.5% (2,370) children live-in low-income families.	
	Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.	
Health	• Life expectancy is 4.2 years lower for men and 4.8 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Gosport than in the least deprived areas.	
	In Year 6, 20.2% (196) of children are classified as obese which is similar to the England average.	

² Source: Gosport Borough Council Demographic Projections Report December 2019 – JG Consulting (2029)
 ³ Source: Sport England Local Insight Profile Gosport 30 June 2020

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Summary of Gosport Borough Council – Demographic profile

- 66.2% of adults classified as obese compared to an average of 62% in England
- 1.29. The Sport England Active People Survey May 2019 May 2020(APS) shows that participation levels in Gosport are significantly below those at a regional and national level:
 - 29.4 of adults in Gosport undertake less than 30 minutes exercise per week, compared to 22.6% in the South East and 25.5% nationally.
 - 14.6% of adults in Gosport undertake between 30 149 minutes of moderate exercise per week, compared to 11.9% in the South East and 11.7% nationally.
 - Only 56.1% of adults in Gosport undertake at least 150 minutes of exercise per week, compared to 65.5% in the South East and 62.8% nationally.
- 1.30. Proposed housing and population growth in Gosport, together with rising levels of adult obesity and inactivity highlights the need for a clear, strategic and sustainable approach to sport and physical activity provision in the Borough going forward with effective investment in provision based on evidence of need.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Methodology

1.31. The assessment methodology adopted for the BFS follows the published guidance from Sport England.

Methodology for the assessment of non-pitch sports facilities – ANOG

- 1.32. The aim of the ANOG (Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for indoor and outdoor sports) guidance is stated as follows: "This guide provides a recommended approach to undertaking a robust assessment of need for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. The guide has primarily been produced to help (LAs) meet the requirements of the Government's National Planning Policy Framework".
- 1.33. The ANOG guidance recommends utilising the following methodology in Figure 1.1 opposite:
- 1.34. Whilst this methodology is not as specific as that laid out in the 2013 PPS guidance for PPS sports, it does provide a recognised, repeatable and robust framework on which to base out assessment of need.

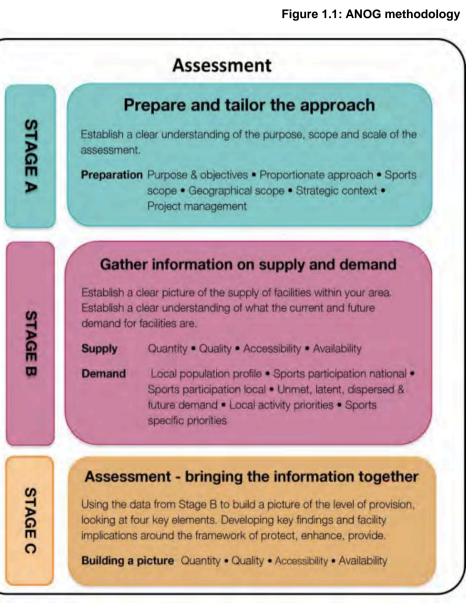


Table 1.3: Summary of Identified Priorities – Facility Specific

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
	There are currently 7 strategic size sports halls (3+ badminton courts) and 7 activity halls (1 badminton court) located across 7 sites. 3 sports halls offer pay and play community access and 3 offer community use for clubs/organisations. 4 of the sports halls are	Existing community access at education sites needs to be maintained as a minimum and secured wherever possible with a formal Community Use Agreement (CUA), given that the majority of sports hall facilities are on education sites. Any new sports halls developed on education sites should provide community access via a
	located on school sites.	planning condition, allowing access for both individuals and clubs/groups.
		Existing sports halls currently unavailable for community access should be made available where possible.
		Need to maintain existing level of community access sports halls.
		Need to ensure other informal halls provide daytime opportunities for sport and physical activity (e.g. older people not in work, parents looking after young children, shift workers) particularly since the majority of halls are located on school sites with restricted daytime use.
Sports Halls		• Athletics – any future sports facility developments in Gosport to consider basic indoor provision for athletics e.g. marked 60m sprint straight (ideally a spike proof surface) within a multi-sport hall. Ideally these would be co-located with an outdoor, synthetic running track/loop.
		• Volleyball – Hampshire Volleyball Association's priority is to retain access to Bay House School sports hall by formalising a long term letting agreement with the school.
		• Netball – No additional facility requirements identified. The Gosport and Fareham Netball Association use Brune Park Community College as a competition venue for local and surrounding clubs (45 teams) and would want to retain this venue.
		• Basketball – The area is not a priority. No affiliated club exists in the area and facilities are limited.
		Majority of NGB's are supportive of developing sports development/coach education activities rather than identifying a need for more sports halls/badminton courts

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
	There is no identified need for additional badminton court provision for Scenario 1, population growth of 1,473, and only a marginal requirement for additional courts (0.44) using Scenario 2, population growth of 3,806. This calculation uses the same baseline population as used by the FPM.	If any of the schools reduced or withdrew their current community sports hall provision, this would impact on the overall supply of badminton courts and must be taken into account in any future planning decisions.
	1 sports hall is for private use only and is located at MOD site Fort Blockhouse. 2 activity halls are located at MOD site HMS Sultan and offer community use for clubs/organisations but only if they have a limitary sponsor. These sites have not been included in the FPM as they are deemed to be either for private use, too small, closed or there is lack of information, particularly relating to hours of use.	
	The average age of sports halls in Gosport is 25 years, with the oldest sports hall built in 1983. The quality of current provision is generally good. Brune Park Community School and Bay House School, both managed by Gosport & Fareham Multi Academy Trust (GFMAT) have been well maintained.	GFMAT are keen to develop their indoor and outdoor facilities and extend community use where possible. The Council should continue to work in partnership with the Trust to help develop sport locally, as they are a key provider of indoor sports provision in the community.
Quinnia Dui	There are 5 pools in Gosport, including 3 main pools, 1 learner pool and a lido. 3 of the pools offer community pay and play access including Brune Park Community School which offers public lane swimming during the week. The lido is a private facility.	
Swimming Pools	Based on the future population growth, and consequent increased demand, there is a need to consider provision of an additional swimming pool in the Borough:	The overall identified future demand for additional swimming pool provision reflects the growth in the population from housing development across the Local Plan period. Therefore, provision of additional swimming provision does need to be considered.
		Scenario 1 – identified need in 2036 for an additional 411.86 sq. m of water space.

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
	Swim England supports this, commenting on the fact that Gosport Leisure Centre is the only 25m swimming pool available in the Borough. Gosport Dolphins SC is a large club and growth is restricted due to the amount of water time available. The FPM also supports the above, identifying a current shortfall in water space of 322sq m. It also identifies that Gosport LC is estimated to be at 100% capacity.	 Scenario 2 – identified need in 2036 for an additional 435.4 sq. m of water space. (Note that a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 210 and 250 sq. m of water) Both scenarios equate to an additional 25m x 8 lane pool. Consideration should also be given to reviewing Gosport LC's current programme to ensure that the most hours are being given to the most popular activities. Alternatively, consideration could be given to accommodating more demand at Brune Park Community School by possibly increasing the hours of community access.
Health and Fitness	 There are currently 11 health and fitness suites providing 20 or more fitness stations with a total of 419 fitness stations. 1 fitness suite is owned by GBC and managed by Places Leisure and provides 17% (70) of the 419 fitness stations in Gosport. Commercially operated fitness suites require registered membership and operate pre-registered, pre-paid/DD membership schemes. There are 3 fitness suites in Gosport providing pay and play community access; 2 of those also offer registered membership. There are 11 studios in Gosport, 3 of which provide pay and play community access. 8 of the 11 studios are on education sites. 	There is a need to retain and increase community access and affordable fitness stations.
	The commercial sector operates 4 of the fitness suites in Gosport and are used by residents. They vary in type with Marina Fitness catering for the higher end market, but the membership costs of the remaining 3 are comparable with community facilities.	No need for additional fitness facilities provision as available facilities are accessible to the community.
		There is an over-supply of fitness stations in 2020 (surplus of 82); this surplus decreases to 67 based on population growth between now and 2036.

	therefore a current over supply of 206 fitness stations.	
	There is a calculated demand for 352 stations in 2036 based on estimated future population growth.	There is a need to retain the existing level of community access and affordable fitness stations in Gosport to maintain and grow existing levels of participation and cater for increased future demand.
Studio Space	There are 11 studios in Gosport. The majority are provided as part of a health and fitness offer within facilities. Studios provide a space for a range of aerobic, fitness and dance classes plus activities such as yoga and Pilates, martial arts and boxing. Although requiring some specialist equipment for martial arts and boxing, it is also possible to do some of these activities in an informal space such as a community hall. Informal halls can also accommodate a range of fitness and dance classes. Many community hall facilities are used by dance schools, and the smaller halls, often available of education sites, have significant potential to be used for fitness classes. Of the 11 studios in Gosport, 3 are accessible for pay and play community use. Existing community access studios are well located in Gosport; all are on good public transport routes, and their catchment areas provide access to virtually all residents. In addition to the community access studios,	There is no identified need for additional studio provision in the Borough. There is a need to retain and extend current community access provision, and where possible, utilise informal spaces available in the Borough such as community halls etc. for provision of a wide range of sport, fitness and dance activities.
	there are other studios (commercial/education/sports club sites) which are also used by residents, so overall, there is a good level of provision in Gosport. All Gosport residents have access to studio space within a 20 minute drive catchment.	
Squash Courts	There are 10 squash courts in Gosport, including 4 glass backed courts. Competitive squash is now predominantly played in clubs from a club facility, and	No need for additional provision. Need to retain existing level of courts as the NGB considers Gosport to be a key area for future growth and participation in the sport.

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
	this is the case in Gosport where 8 of the courts are provided by 2 sports clubs. No demand has been identified for additional squash	
	courts by either the clubs or the NGB.	
	There are no indoor bowls facilities in Gosport The population of Gosport indicates that there is a need for 6 indoor rinks in Gosport to meet the EIBA demand assessment of 1 rink per 14,000 – 17,000 of total population.	No evidence to support the provision of an indoor bowls facility in Gosport. The Council should monitor this in partnership with the EIBA and further investigation should be carried out on Palmerston and Victory Indoor Bowls Clubs to determine capacity to accommodate existing and future demand from Gosport.
Indoor Bowls	However, the EIBA highlights that the two existing indoor bowls clubs within a 30-minute drive catchment of Gosport have capacity to accommodate new participants based on the EIBA December 2019 Levy declarations. This in Palmerston Indoor Bowls Club in Fareham and Victory Indoor Bowls Club in Portsmouth. The EIBA is therefore unable to evidence that any current and future demand for bowls in Gosport cannot be met by these neighbouring facilities.	
	The number of rinks required can be related to the estimated number of members. EIBA suggest that you assume 80 – 100 members per rink. The EIBA has not supplied the membership numbers for Palmerston and Victory Indoor Bowls Clubs in order to determine how many additional members could be catered for across the two clubs.	
Indoor Tennis	There is 1 indoor tennis court provided at Alverstoke Lawn Tennis, Squash and Badminton Club. The site includes both indoor and outdoor tennis provision.	Based on an LTA figure of 12,000 population for 1 indoor court, there will be a need for additional indoor courts in the future. However, the LTA Community Indoor Tennis Centre Strategy identifies Fareham and the Isle of Wight as the two local authorities in Hampshire requiring Community Indoor Tennis Facilities. Gosport is not currently considered as requiring additional courts. Any additional indoor tennis court provision should be led by the LTA.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Indoor Sport Built Facilities Strategy: summary of overarching recommendations

Recommendations

Recommendation 1 (R1)

The existing levels of community accessible (including pay and play) sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision in the Borough are retained as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present.

(PROTECT)

Recommendation 2 (R2)

There is a need for Gosport Borough Council and partners to plan now for the refurbishment of Bridgemary School Sports Hall and changing rooms to ensure that it can continue to respond to local health and wellbeing priorities and deliver increased opportunities for participation in physical activity and sport for clubs and the community.

(PROVIDE)

Recommendation 3 (R3)

Gosport Borough Council to work with funding and delivery partners to identify medium to longer term investment opportunities for additional swimming pool provision in the Borough.

(PROVIDE)

Recommendation 4 (R4)

Opportunities to increase access to sports halls and swimming pools for increased levels of pay and play recreational participation should be developed where new housing development demands.

(PROVIDE)

Recommendation 5 (R5)

Gosport Borough Council seek to ensure that any new education provision involving new or enhanced sports facilities has a Community Use Agreement (CUA) as part of the planning consent so as to secure pay and play opportunities for clubs and groups.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

Recommendation 6 (R6)

Consider the opportunity for Gosport Borough Council to work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, seek enhanced provision through a CUA.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

Recommendation 7 (R7)

Continue to focus resources on proposals to develop walking and cycling opportunities across the Borough as identified in the GBC Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and continue with these initiatives in the emerging Local Plan 2038 in conjunction with Hampshire County Council as the transport authority. This includes proposals in the emerging Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIP) as well as proposals to improve routes as identified in the Council's Gosport Waterfront and Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) and the Alver Valley Country Park Strategy.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

Recommendation 8 (R8)

Dialogue is established with Gymnastics NGB and Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampolining Club and Suki Aerobic and Gymnastics Club to further the potential of facilitating club-led development of dedicated gymnastics facilities.

(PROVIDE)

Recommendation 9 (R9)

Where appropriate, Gosport Borough Council and its partners seek to secure developer contributions from strategic developments that could contribute towards the development of strategic facilities, additional and safe walking, running and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active.

(PROVIDE AND PROTECT)

Recommendation 10 (R10)

Gosport Borough Council and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high-quality community sports facilities/spaces, with local partners thereby increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, which will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation and better community cohesion.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

Recommendation 11 (R11)

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

(PROTECT)

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy Action Plan

- 1.35. Through a detailed supply and demand analysis of the sports included in the scope of the strategy, as well as stakeholder consultations across the study area, an action plan has been created, which will guide the steering group in their delivery of sports provision and facility decisions over the next 10 years. The action plan is broken down by site with clear owners, timescales and expected resources.
- 1.36. The tables identify potential sources of external funding. It should be noted that funding for the actions below could come from one, or a combination, of funding sources shown below. This is not an exhaustive list and could be extended to other sources, depending on availability.
 - CIL monies
- Section 106 funding
- GBC and Community led bids for external funding programmes (e.g. Lottery/Sport England etc)
- 1.37. The Action Plan does not identify all those clubs that may be partners or provide resources in relation to its delivery. It is assumed that where clubs have a long-standing interest in a specific site that they will be a partner in delivering the actions and contribute financially or in-kind where appropriate.
- 1.38. The Action Plan has been developed in partnership by Gosport Borough Council (GBC) and a range of stakeholders, including Sport England and several sports' national governing bodies, and therefore its delivery is a partnership between all these bodies and not GBC only.
- 1.39. The Action Plan does not identify GBC as a key resource either in terms of officer time or finance, except for those sites owned and/or managed by the Council. However, the Council has an interest in all those projects delivered within the local authority area and may contribute towards them either financially or in-kind, as appropriate and subject to available resources.

Table 1.4: GBC BFS Action Plan (2021-2036)

			Timescale	
Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	Short= 1 - 5 YearsMedium= 5 - 10 YearsLong Term= 10+ Years	Resources
Recommendation 1 (R1) The existing levels of community accessible (including pay and play) sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision	Ensure the need for existing levels of pay and play sports hall, swimming pools and fitness provision is reflected in the Local Plan.	GBC Officers	Ongoing	GBC Planning and Streetscene Officer time
in the Borough are retained as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present. (PROTECT)	Ensure that positive working partnerships are maintained with GFMAT and other Borough schools providing community accessible provision to ensure quality, affordable and sustainable facilities are maintained and developed to meet local need.	GBC Officers	Ongoing	GBC Street Scene Officer; GFMAT; other Gosport Schools
Recommendation 2 (R2) There is a need for Gosport Borough Council and partners to plan now for the refurbishment of Bridgemary School Sports Hall, activity hall and showers to ensure that it can continue to respond to local health and wellbeing priorities and deliver increased opportunities for participation in physical activity and sport for clubs and the community. (PROVIDE)	Discussions with Bridgemary School to discuss refurbishment needs and funding opportunities	GBC Officers	Short – medium term	GBC Officers; Bridgemary School

Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	TimescaleShort= 1 - 5 Years	Resources
			Medium = 5 – 10 Years Long Term = 10+ Years	
Recommendation 3 (R3) Gosport Borough Council to work with funding and delivery partners to identify medium to longer term investment opportunities for additional swimming pool provision in the Borough. (PROVIDE)	Feasibility study into provision of additional swimming pool within the borough, ideally as a co-located facility. Consider how best to tie into existing leisure management contract (renewal 2039)	GBC Officers; operator partner; local aquatics clubs	Medium – Long Term	GBC Planning and Streetscene, Sport England
Recommendation 4 (R4) Opportunities to secure and increase access to sports halls and swimming pools	Review of current swim programme at Gosport Leisure Centre to ensure that most hours are made available for the most popular activities.		Short Term	GBC Streetscene Officer time
for increased levels of community/pay and play recreational participation should be developed where new housing development demands. (PROVIDE)	Investigate opportunities to accommodate more demand at Brune Park Swimming Pool by increasing the hours of community use.	GBC Officers; GFMAT	Short Term	GBC Streetscene Officer time
Recommendation 5 (R5) Gosport Borough Council seek to ensure that any new education provision involving new or enhanced sports facilities has a CUA as part of the planning consent so as to secure pay and play opportunities for clubs and groups. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	Develop a standard CUA for application in any forthcoming planning obligations	GBC and existing relevant education establishments; Sport England	Short Term	GBC and existing relevant education establishments, Sport England Time costs for developing CUAs.

Consider the opportunity for Gosport Borough Council to work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, seek enhanced provision through a CUA.educational organisations to review, revise and or implement Community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, seek enhanced provision through a CUA.relevant education establishments; Sport Englandeducation establishments; Sport England(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)educational organisations to review, revise and or implement Community a better balance of pay and play and club use.relevant education establishments; Sport Englandeducation establishments; Sport England	Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	TimescaleShort= 1 - 5 YearsMedium= 5 - 10 YearsLong Term= 10+ Years	Resources
Continue to focus resources on proposals to develop walking and cycling opportunities across the Borough as identified in the GBC Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and continue with these initiatives in the emerging Local Plan 2038 in conjunction with Hampshire County Council as the transport authority. This includes proposals in the emerging Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIP) as well as proposals to improve routes as identified in the Council's Gosport Waterfront and Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) and the Alver Valley Country Park	Consider the opportunity for Gosport Borough Council to work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, seek enhanced provision through a CUA.	educational organisations to review, revise and or implement Community Use Agreements (CUA), which provide a better balance of pay and play and	relevant education establishments; Sport	Short Term	Sport England Tim and cost for developing
(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	Continue to focus resources on proposals to develop walking and cycling opportunities across the Borough as identified in the GBC Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and continue with these initiatives in the emerging Local Plan 2038 in conjunction with Hampshire County Council as the transport authority. This includes proposals in the emerging Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIP) as well as proposals to improve routes as identified in the Council's Gosport Waterfront and Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) and the Alver Valley Country Park Strategy.	and create opportunities for people of all ages to be active by creating safe and pleasant routes for people to walk, cycle and run. These should be	Officers and Hampshire County	Short – Medium Term	HCC and GBC Planning and time; all relevant partners.

			Timescale		Resources
Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	Short	= 1 – 5 Years	
			Medium	= 5 – 10 Years	
			Long Term	= 10+ Years	

Recommendation 8 (R8) Dialogue is established with Gymnastics NGB and Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampolining Club and Suki Aerobic and Gymnastics Club to further the potential of facilitating club-led development of dedicated gymnastics facilities. (PROVIDE)	Explore further club-led provision/partnership for dedicated gymnastics provision given high level of members/participation.	GBC Leisure and Planning Officers; British Gymnastics; Goshawks and Suki Gymnastics Clubs	Short – medium term	GBC Streetscene and Planning Officer time;
Recommendation 9 (R9) Where appropriate, Gosport Borough Council and its partners seek to secure developer contributions from strategic developments that could contribute towards the development of strategic facilities, additional and safe walking, running and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active. (PROVIDE AND PROTECT)	local plan e.g. through a Planning Obligations SPD.	Planning Officers;	Short – Medium Term	GBC Planning and Streetscene, Developers

			Timescale		
Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	Medium	= 1 – 5 Years = 5 – 10 Years = 10+ Years	Resources
	provides a step by step guide to assist the Council to use the findings of the strategy to secure financial contribution from developers.				
	The use of Sport England's Sports Facility Calculator should specifically be referenced with assisting to identify demand for and financial contributions towards halls and pools.				
Recommendation 10 (R10) Gosport Borough Council and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high-quality community sports facilities/spaces, with local partners thereby increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, which will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation and better community cohesion. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	GBC to work with its local partner providers and relevant identified community partners to ensure provision of, and access to, appropriate community sports facilities and opportunities to provide physical activity in the local community.	GBC Economic/Planning Officers and Leisure Officers; Public Health and Local Providers and Community Partners	Short – Long Te	erm	GBC Economic/Planning and Streetscene time; GBC Community Partners; Public Health and GBC Partner providers
Recommendation 11 (R11) There should be on-going monitoring of this Strategy through its implementation, but as a minimum, progress should be	Ensure a monitoring process is in place to refresh the strategy and action plan every 5 years.	GBC and all partners	Ongoing		GBC Streetscene time; partner time; external consultants.

Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	Timescale Short Medium Long Term	= 1 – 5 Years = 5 – 10 Years = 10+ Years	Resources
reviewed and refreshed every five years. On-going monitoring should include partnership working with neighbouring local authorities to keep aware of facility changes and developments.	neighbouring authorities to be aware of				
(PROTECT)	Establish a steering group made up of key stakeholders to take forward the actions in the action plan.				
	This could be the same as the steering group recommended for implementing the PPS but not including the outdoor playing pitch NGBs.				
	Set up a monitoring system through the steering group to monitor the action plan and if feasible to be factored into Corporate strategies.				

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

2. Stage A - Introduction and Scope

Introduction

- 2.1 This Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy (BFS) provides an assessment of the need for built Sports Facilities in Gosport Borough. The BFS will guide future provision of indoor sports facilities to serve existing and new communities in Gosport.
- 2.2 SLL has been commissioned by Gosport Borough Council (GBC) to undertake an BFS and Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) to provide an evidence base for a new Gosport Borough Local Plan (GBLP) 2038 which will replace the existing GBLP 2011 2029. The new GBLP will take into account a number of key factors including changes to national planning policy, current economic conditions, the PfSH Spatial Position Statement (2016) and emerging strategy and significant new site releases in Gosport e.g. Fort Blockhouse (2022) and HMS Sultan (at least 2029). HMS Sultan has a number of sports pitches which have primarily been used by the community for football.
- 2.3 Gosport is a large town located within the South Hampshire sub region which includes the two cities of Portsmouth and Southampton. Gosport is a partner authority in the PfSH. In 2016, PfSH published its South Hampshire Spatial Position Statement ('the Position Statement'). The Position Statement and the emerging supporting studies for a revised sub-regional Strategy will be a key part of the Council's evidence base for the preparation of the GBLP 2038. Further work is being undertaken to update this study in the light of the requirements of the latest NPPF published in July 2021 and other related documents.
- 2.4 The Borough is located on the western side of Portsmouth Harbour opposite the city of Portsmouth. It is on a peninsula of 2,750 hectares surrounded on three sides by The Solent and Portsmouth Harbour with almost 39 kilometres of coastline. The Borough is one of the most densely populated areas in the South East with two key settlements of Gosport and Lee-on-the-Solent which are separated by the Alver Valley which includes the newly created Alver Valley Country Park.
- 2.5 The current GBLP 2011 2029 includes the following key policies:
 - Policy LP2: This is the Council's overarching policy for securing infrastructure including for built facilities and open space. Infrastructure can be secured through a range of measures including public funds, developer contributions and can be made either on site (if over 50 residential units) or through either a financial contribution secured through S106 and spent in accordance with the requirements of that specific agreement or contributions are collected through the Community Infrastructure Levy Charge.
 - **Policy LP3:** Spatial Strategy of the current GBLP sets out the overarching quantum of development and the Council's spatial planning strategy for delivery during the plan period. In terms of residential development, the GBLP makes provision for 3,060 dwellings over the plan period.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

- Policy LP32: Community, Cultural and Built Leisure Facilities seeks to provide new facilities in association with new development in appropriate locations and to secure contributions through the Community Infrastructure Levy process or where appropriate through the preparation of S106 agreements for the provision and enhancement of facilities. The policy also seeks to protect existing facilities.
- 2.6 The GBLP 2011 2029 proposes that growth within Gosport is located within existing urban areas and is not reliant on major new Greenfield sites that are dependent on the provision of completely new infrastructure. Growth within Gosport is therefore more dependent on the general provision of infrastructure keeping pace with development. In Gosport, there have been very few new housing developments in excess of 50 dwellings. As the population is estimated to grow to between 86,965 to 89,298 by 2036⁴ (based on Scenario 1: 190 dwellings per annum and Scenario 2: 238 dwellings per annum respectively), and in order to meet the projected dwelling growth scenarios outlined in the Government's Standard method for calculating housing requirements, the Council may come under pressure to develop on existing open space as part of the forthcoming GBLP 2038,. For the purpose of this study, SLL has been asked to only investigate housing growth options of 190 dwellings per annum (which represents 3,230 over 17 years) and 238 dwellings per annum (4,760 over 20 years).
- 2.7 GBC is considering extending the timescale of the GBLP from 2036 to 2038 to allow sufficient time for implementation following adoption. The additional two years should not make a significant difference in terms of the provision of additional need based on the trends identified in this report. However, it is recommended that the Council review the findings in approximately 5 years and facility requirements for the latter years of the Local Plan be considered at this stage.
- 2.8 It is considered that major infrastructure will be needed to support the delivery of quality homes identified in the sub region and to support the PfSH objective of delivering 'Good Quality Places to Live and Work'. Infrastructure will be required to support development including investment in indoor and outdoor sports provision. A package of funding measures including the use of Community Infrastructure Levy receipts and developer contributions through S106 agreements will be needed to support these measures.
- 2.9 SLL produced Gosport's previous combined Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment in March 2014.
- 2.10 The scope of the BFS is as follows:

Table 2.1: BFS Scope

Built Facilities		
Indoor Swimming pools (minimum size 160 sq. m)	Netball (indoor and outdoor)	
Sports halls 3+ courts size (badminton, basketball and volleyball)	Multi Use Games Areas	

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Built Facilities			
Fitness facilities Squash			
Indoor football	Athletics tracks		
Bowls (indoor and outdoor)	Cycling facilities		
Tennis (indoor and dedicated outdoor)	Outdoor Education type Facilities		

2.11 The scope of the BFS includes the following key requirements and outputs:

- Undertake a full assessment of the demand for sports facilities in the Borough; this includes (but is not exclusive to) Netball, Tennis, and Outdoor Bowls Facilities and Sports Halls, swimming pools, health and fitness facilities (including the demand for outdoor gym facilities), squash and badminton based upon current supply and future demand. In addition to this aspect, the Consultant is expected to advise the Council on the requirements for other types of indoor and outdoor sports facilities (emerging trends) which they consider may be relevant from their recent experience.
- The study should take into account the implications regarding a significant proportion of current community provision is not within Gosport Borough Council's ownership or control.
- Following COVID-19 guidelines, consultation should be carried out with all football, cricket, hockey, rugby union and rugby league Clubs, National Governing Bodies and Sport England via questionnaires, telephone, email and meetings with National Governing Bodies and other sports facility providers such as schools, colleges and the Ministry of Defence (through the Defence Infrastructure Organisation); and
- Update any previous modelling using the latest modelling techniques appropriate on a ward by ward approach in order to identify changes from the last study in 2014.

Purpose and Objectives in Developing an Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

- 2.12 The development of a BFS provides a robust evidence base to support and inform the local planning policy. This study has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) and Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (ANOG) throughout; it provides an updated evidence base for the GBLP 2038 and underpins future priorities for provision.
- 2.13 Having current strategies and strong supporting evidence until 2038 (to coincide with the Council's proposed new GBLP), will secure the continued provision of the appropriate level of valuable community assets, to meet increasing population levels.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

2.14 The strategies will enable the Council to plan in the longer term, by ensuring the future provision of sustainable sport and leisure facilities across the area.

2.15 The purpose of this BFS is to:

Review	Review the current supply and demand for indoor sports and recreation facilities in Gosport.	
Demand	Demand Model the demand to assess the current and projected over/under supply of facilities using a recognised modelling techniq that satisfies the requirements of Sport England e.g. Facilities Planning Model (FPM).	
Provide	Provide conclusions and recommendations on policy and proposal development.	

- 2.16 The BFS Study covers the geographical area of Gosport but references areas outside Gosport boundaries as appropriate. It also reflects the diversity of sport and recreational needs across Gosport and provides a robust evidence base for the Local Plan to 2038.
- 2.17 A number of current strategic polices, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in the Borough. As well as providing the context for future facility provision, e.g. health improvement, improving accessibility and increasing participation, these strategies also provide opportunities to link priority areas and needs, and ensure that outcomes are aligned with identified local objectives.
- 2.18 The current **Gosport Borough Plan** includes the following strategic priorities:
 - Enhance the unique character, environment and assets of the borough and make it a great place to live and work with an objective of improving community leisure facilities, and ensuring easier access to local facilities and open spaces
 - Encourage investment, protect and improve infrastructure and land use, creating jobs and generating wealth for residents with an objective of developing disused sites and land including that owned by the Ministry of Defence
 - Support residents to live safe and healthy lives, helping them to build resilience and achieve their potential with an objective of improving health and well-being through developing a healthy environment and promoting an active lifestyle and healthy eating.
 - Use a commercial approach to ensure our services deliver what they need to in the most effective way possible, providing value for money – with objectives of: ensuring our services and initiatives are delivered efficiently; maximise the potential to generate income through council assets and resources: and continue to develop partnership working, including with other councils.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

2.19 The **Gosport Sustainable Community Strategy 2026** sets out Gosport's 2026 Vision. This Vision provides a common goal for public organisations, businesses, schools, and everyone who works and lives in the Borough to aim towards.

Vision: 'There will be plenty of high quality and affordable leisure and recreational opportunities in the Borough. The proportion of adults taking part in organised competitive sport (especially athletic, running and aquatic activities) will remain high. Open space for recreational and amenity purposes will be retained and sport pitches and play areas improved. The coastline and waterfront will be accessible and enjoyed by many. Leisure facilities will be of a high standard and will provide activities for all age groups'.

- 2.20 The **Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) Spatial Position Statement 2016** makes reference to the Partnership's commitment to 'long-term managed economic growth and regeneration and the delivery of the housing, infrastructure, facilities and services necessary to achieve it.' It includes the following spatial principles relating to sport and recreation provision:
 - Locating new employment close to where people live;
 - Delivering and upgrading of strategic infrastructure alongside new development;
 - Investing in improving public transport and walking/cycling infrastructure within the sub-region;
 - Investing in enhancing green infrastructure;
 - Optimising potential to reduce reliance on private car;
 - Providing a good range and mix of homes, jobs, services, leisure, recreational and cultural facilities and public space;
 - Well designed and maintained sustainable buildings and public spaces;
 - Support delivery of major new infrastructure investment alongside new development, including new schools, health and community facilities together with transport and highways, and utilities investments;
 - The provision of new and enhancement of existing strategic recreational facilities (e.g. Country Parks);
 - Projects that will effectively divert recreational pressure away from sensitive European sites; and
 - The creation and enhancement of a network of green recreational routes (such as pedestrian and cycle) including improved links between urban and rural areas, and to the Country and National Parks.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

2.21 Gosport Waterfront is included as a new strategic development location proposed in Position Statement.

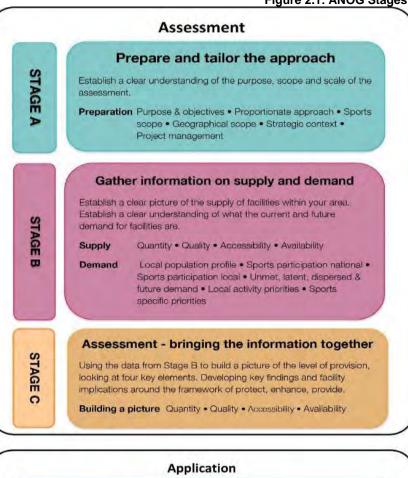
2.22 The BFS will also contribute towards the strategic objectives outlined in the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Physical Activity Strategy 2017 – 21, namely:

- Drive investment and innovation to increase physical activity based on insight, evidence and identification of need;
- Support an environment that makes physical activity the easy choice;
- Encourage positive lifestyle choices and support behaviour change that enables people to increase their physical activity levels; and
- Reduce inequalities in physical activity by focusing on people and populations most at risk.
- 2.23 This strategy is in the process of being updated.
- 2.24 As the population continues to grow in Gosport, the highest levels of increase will be amongst the 65 plus age group. This, together with higher than average levels of adult obesity and rising levels of inactivity amongst men and women in Gosport will put pressure on adult health and care services and supports the case for continued investment in and provision of formal and informal sport and leisure facilities across the Borough.
- 2.25 Hampshire Energise Me and Hampshire Public Health regard Gosport as a priority area with evidence of high rates of inactivity (32% of adults) compared to Hampshire and England. 29.8% of reception age children and 38.3% of Year 6 children in Gosport are classified as overweight.
- 2.26 This is concerning and the situation has been exacerbated by the recent Covid pandemic which has shown that nationally, there has been a 20% reduction in physical activity across all demographic groups. The majority of people are not engaging with local leisure facilities and Energise Me and Public Health are now focussing more on informal physical activity such as walking and cycling to encourage increased levels of physical activity.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Study Structure

- 2.27 The BFS Study has been developed using the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities guidance (ANOG), published in 2014.
- 2.28 The Evidence Base (essentially Stages A-C) is based on the ANOG approach, as set out in Figure 1.1.
- 2.29 The **subsequent** Strategy (Sections 5 and 6) sets out the proposed response to the issues identified in the Evidence Base (Sections 1-4).



Application of an assessment

Using the outcome of the assessment to deliver key priorities in different settings.

Settings Sports facility strategy • Planning policy • Infrastructure planning • Development management • Funding bids

Section 2: Stage A: Introduction and Scope

Figure 2.1: ANOG Stages

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Sports and Geographical Scope

2.30 The scope of the work includes:

Building on existing material to comprehensively audit all predefined sports facilities/facility networks across Gosport Borough;

Assessing the impact of forecast population growth on the future planning for sports facility provision within Gosport Borough; Assessing the impact that sports facility provision in neighbouring Local Authorities has on future provision and planning for sports facility provision within Gosport Borough; and Assess the requirements to demonstrate the impact of investing in existing and new facility stock across Gosport Borough in terms of economic, social and health outcomes.

- 2.31 The scope of this BFS Study includes analysis of the following facility types across Gosport, in line with the geographical area covered by the Local Plan. Facilities owned by the public (including education), private and third sectors are included.
- 2.32 The project scope includes the following type of facilities:



Swimming pools – indoor and outdoor;

Sports Halls and appropriate school and local community facilities; and



Health and Fitness Facilities. 2.33 The key sports to be covered by the facilities include but not limited to:

Badminton;	Volleyball;	Health and Fitness (Fitness Suites and Dance Studios);	Bowls;	Basketball;	Indoor Netball;
Swimming;	Indoor Tennis;	Table Tennis;	Gymnastics;	Martial arts and boxing; and	Squash

- 2.34 The Strategy will assess and identify the provision of all strategic scale indoor recreation facilities i.e. 3 court sports halls, 20m pools or larger and will focus on key providers such as:
 - Local Authority;
- Education (School and Higher Education Based); and

• Voluntary and Private Sectors.

2.35 Outdoor sports facilities and pitches are covered in the 2020 Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS). This BFS comprises:

A Strategy and Action Plan, which sets out the full range of findings supported by the evidence, which is fully NPPF compliant;

Technical evidence which sets out the results of the assessment for all built sports facilities;

Location plans of all sites using a GIS mapping system;

Identification of proposals for generic Borough wide issues, sport specific issues and area specific issues;

A list of priority projects for improvements needed to built sport and leisure facilities over the Local Plan period, with information on indicative costs, phasing and proposed delivery mechanisms, where possible; and

Recommendations for policy, local standards, and guidelines.

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

• Community assets (community halls); and

• Education facilities.

Proportionate Approach

2.37 The brief developed by Gosport Borough Council identifies the key objectives of the strategy as being to:

Provide	Provide a viable and deliverable model of sports facility stock (type/mix) that meets existing and anticipated future demand;	
Understanding Provide a clear understanding of the overall surpluses and deficiencies across the Borough and any specific geographical individual facility needs;		
Establish	Establish the principles to help inform where future resources should be focused and help inform the policy direction of the emerging Local Plan; and	
Produce Produce a strategy which is compliant with Sport England guidance.		

2.38 In addition, the Strategy will:

- 1. Identify objectives and actions for addressing and delivering the issues and needs identified in the above preceding study;
- 2. Provide recommendations to help ensure that existing and future sports needs are met across the Borough. It should identify opportunities for improving existing facilities in terms of their quality, quantity, physical and social accessibility, and current maintenance and management and recommend how shortfalls and future needs should be addressed and where new facilities should be located;
- 3. Provide recommendations for a suitable mechanism for securing developer contributions towards the delivery of sports and recreation across Gosport (can be based on locally derived quantity, quality and accessibility standards or other appropriate mechanism). The recommendations should be suitably robust and based on appropriate available evidence; and
- 4. Give guidance on the cost of recommended actions/proposals and an implementation plan for securing investment and delivering projects, including but not limited to the developer contribution system.

3. Strategic Policy and Context

Introduction

National Level

3.1 There are a number of key National and Local strategies and policies which inform and influence the development of these strategies. The majority of the National documents are summarised in Appendix 1, Sport and Physical Activity National Context, but the main ones are highlighted below. These National policies inform the approach to current and future provision of sports facilities, linked to health improvement, increased participation, and the appropriate levels of provision of facilities to meet Local needs. From a planning perspective, the National agenda makes the link between National planning policy, a Local Plan and population growth at Local level, and the need to plan for increased demands for infrastructure and provision, linked to Sport England's priorities of Protect, Enhance and Provide.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021

- 3.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policies for England. A revised version was published in July 2021 (replacing the previous February 2019 version). The NPPF provides the framework that must be considered in the preparation of local plans and is a material consideration in determining planning decisions. The NPPF highlights the purpose of the planning system in terms of contributing to the achievement of "sustainable development", and defines the three dimensions of this economic, social and environmental which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways.
- 3.3 The Revised NPPF retains the broad policy approach of the previous version, albeit with a stronger emphasis upon housing delivery. The policy wording for sport and recreation is largely unchanged.
- 3.4 Paragraph 98 of the NPPF states that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision.

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3.5 Paragraph 99 of the NPPF specifies that:

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

- 5. An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
- 6. 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
- 7. The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.
- 3.6 The revised NPPF has increased emphasis in relation to health and wellbeing. For example, the increased importance of planning policies and decisions to aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places (para. 93 in particular 93c) and NPPF para. 93a planning positively for provision and use of community facilities (including sports venues) and 93b take into account local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all sections of the community.
- 3.7 Sport England is a statutory consultee on all planning applications affecting playing fields used in the last 5 years, and a consultee on other applications: it looks to improve the quality, access and management of sports facilities as well as investing in new facilities to meet unsatisfied demand. Sport England requires local authorities to have an up-to date assessment of sports facility needs and an associated strategy including a recommendation that the evidence base is regularly reviewed to keep it up to date and renewed at least every five years.
- 3.8 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide sports facilities, as follows:

Protect	To provide evidence to inform policy and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect sports facilities and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership;
Enhance	To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources - whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision – particularly in the light of pressure on Local authority budgets; and
Provide	To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements (if on the Infrastructure List) and Section 106 agreements. Sport England and the Local authority can then use the strategies developed and the guidance provided in making key planning decisions regarding facility developments in the area.

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Sport England Definitions

- 1. Protect:
 - Existing provision should be protected unless an assessment has demonstrated there is an excess of the provision and the specific buildings or land are surplus to requirements, or equivalent or better provision will be provided as replacement;
- 2. Enhance:
 - The use of existing provision should be optimised, for example through quality, access and management improvements supported by appropriate ancillary facilities; and
- 3. Provide:
 - Appropriate new provision that meets needs and encourages people to play sport and be active should be provided by adapting existing places and through new development.

A New Strategy for Sport – Department for Culture, Media and Sport

- 3.9 The Department for Culture, Media and Sport, following a consultation paper in 2015, launched the new strategy 'Sporting Future: A new Strategy for an Active Nation' in 2016. The development of the new strategy reflects a need to re-invigorate the nation's appetite for participation in sport following what appears to be a significant reduction in participation (highest profile being swimming), following the immediate upsurge after the 2012 London Olympics.
- 3.10 The sport strategy is targeting five outcomes against which each sports organisation, public or private sector, will be measured:



3.11 Government funding will go toward organisations which can best demonstrate that they will deliver some or all of the five outcomes.

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3.12 The delivery of the outcomes will be through three broad outputs:

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More people from every background regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity, volunteering and experiencing live sport; A more productive, sustainable and responsible sports sector; and Maximising international and domestic sporting success and the impact of major sporting events.

Sport England Strategy 2016- 2021 'Towards an Active Nation'

3.13 The Vision for this Strategy is:

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

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

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

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

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

3.16 There are a number of other Sport and Physical Activity National policy context documents and these are summarised in Appendix 1, Sport and Physical Activity National Policy Context.

The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No2) Regulations 2019

- 3.17 The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019 came into force on 1 September 2019 and amended the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010. The new regulations make several changes to the way that CIL operates. These changes include:
 - Removal of the restriction on pooling, allowing local authorities to use both CIL and Section 106 contributions to fund the same item of infrastructure;
 - Replacement of Regulation 123 lists with annual infrastructure funding statements;

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- Removal of the requirement for two rounds of consultation. However, the charging authority will be required to invite representations on the draft charging schedule from those persons they consider appropriate e.g. local businesses and voluntary bodies; and
- The list of consultation bodies has been widened to include neighbourhood forums.

Local Level

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

1. Gosport Borough Council Plan on a Page

- 2. Gosport Borough Council Local Plan 2011-2029
- **3.** Gosport Borough Council Waterfront and Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document March 2018
- 4. Gosport Borough Council Community Safety Partnership Strategic Plan 2020 2021
- 5. Gosport Waterfront and Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document 2018
- 6. Towards a Healthier Hampshire: A Strategy for Improving the Public's Health 2016 2021
- 7. Hampshire and Isle of Wight Physical Activity Strategy 2017 2021 and
- 8. PfSH Spatial Position Statement 2016
- 3.19 The above strategies/policies are summarised in Appendix 5. Demographic and participation data are summarised below.

Future Development in the Borough

3.20 A key factor influencing the future provision of sports facilities in the Borough (what and where) is the scale and location of future housing development, which impacts on population density and also levels and nature of community demand.

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Gosport Local Plan 2011 - 2029

- 3.21 Gosport Local Plan 2011 2029 is currently being reviewed and will have an end date of 2038. Once adopted, the document will replace the existing Local Plan (2011 2029) to provide the basis for future planning decisions in the Borough.
- 3.22 The Vision for Gosport Local Plan 2011 2029 is:

Gosport will take advantage of the opportunities presented by its attractive coastal location adjacent to Portsmouth Harbour and the Solent, making the best use of its maritime heritage. New development will provide a mix of employment, homes, shops, and community facilities. The delivery of high-quality sites will maintain and enhance the Borough's sense of place. New development will assist in delivering a prosperous economy and creating quality neighbourhoods. Accessibility throughout the Borough will be improved for all. Development will respect and where possible enhance the environment and will fully consider the need to adapt to the impact of climate change, as necessary.

The Vision for the Council's Local Plan has regard to the Gosport Partnership's vision that is included in its Sustainable Community Strategy. It has evolved from an analysis of the issues affecting the Borough identified through consultation as well as the findings of the evidence base.

The joint consultation undertaken by the Gosport Partnership and the Borough Council has been fundamental in the process of developing the vision. A number of more detailed complementary vision statements have been set out under six themes which reflect the key elements that the Local Plan is aiming to address. These are set out at the start of each of the following sections in the Local Plan:

- Regenerating Gosport through the Delivery of High-Quality Sites;
- Enhancing Sense of Place;
- Delivering a Prosperous Economy;
- Improving Transport and Accessibility;
- Creating Quality Neighbourhoods; and
- Creating a Sustainable Environment.

Local Plan Objectives

The Local Plan objectives reflect the elements outlined in the Vision and aim to address the issues identified in summary below:

• Maximise opportunities to provide jobs and enhance the skills base through training.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

- Alleviate significant out-commuting and traffic congestion.
- Provide and improve infrastructure and services to serve new and existing development.
- Maintain vibrant centres within the Borough and reduce the effects of significant competition from neighbouring centres.
- Address the consequences of an ageing population.
- Ensure that opportunities are available for young people and future generations.
- Take opportunities to regenerate the significant number of brownfield sites.
- Meet local housing requirements.
- Improve health and well-being particularly in areas of health deprivation.
- Continue to improve leisure and cultural facilities.
- Protect and enhance the Borough's important habitats and open space and create a local and sub-regional green infrastructure network.
- Protect and enhance the Borough's built heritage and distinct maritime character and take opportunities to improve the quality of the built environment through good design.
- Ensure that flood risk in the Borough is minimised.
- Adapt to and mitigate against climate change, as necessary.
- Use resources sustainably.

Growth and Development in Gosport

3.23 The Council has commissioned a new demography study in order to test a number of different growth scenarios.

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3.24 The emerging draft Local Plan is testing a number of dwelling growth options these are set out as follows:

Table 5.1. Local Flan dwening growth options	Dwellings 2016-2036 (20 years) (used in Sport England Sports Facility Calculator	Dwellings 2021-2038 (17 years) the revised time period of the emerging Consultation Draft (Regulation 18) Gosport Borough Local Plan
170 dwellings/per/year	3,400	2,890
190 dwellings/ per/ year	3,800	3,230
238 dwellings/per/year	4,760	4,046

Table 3.1: Local Plan dwelling growth options

- 3.25 For the purposes of this strategy we understand only the 190 and 238 dwellings per year options will be required to be investigated.
- 3.26 On a sub-regional basis it is considered that major infrastructure will be needed to support the delivery of quality homes identified in the Spatial Position Statement produced by PfSH and support the objective of delivering 'Good Quality Places to Live and Work'. Necessary infrastructure required to support development will include investment in indoor and outdoor sports provision. A package of funding measures, including the use of Community Infrastructure Levy receipts and developer contributions through S106 agreements will be needed to support these measures.

Community Infrastructure Levy Charge

3.27 CIL was introduced by the Planning Act 2008 as a tool which local authorities can choose to charge on new development within its area, when it is viable to do so. The money raised by the levy will help to provide funds to assist in the delivery of a wide range of infrastructure to support development in Gosport. The purpose of CIL is to gain financial contributions from certain viable types of development to help fund new or improved infrastructure to support the level of growth identified in the Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029. Although CIL will make a contribution to bridging the infrastructure funding gap, other funding sources will still be necessary.

Gosport Borough Council Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Population Profiles and Projections

3.28 The current and future population profile of Gosport and the locations of growth are important to understand in relation to planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity. The current population data (2020) is shown in the table below ⁵.

Total Population	Aged 0-15	Working age population	Aged 65+	Dependency ratio
85,167	14,648	52,888	17,630	0.63
49.6% male; 50.4% female	17.2% (England average = 19.2%)	62.1% (England average = 62.6%)	20.7% (England average = 18.2%)	England average = 0.60

- 3.29 This BFS uses the Sport England Sports Facility Calculator to project the requirements for sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls facilities from new housing developments. The BFS provides 2 different scenarios for housing and population to 2036.
 - i) Scenario 1: Local Plan 2016 2036 totals 3,800 new dwellings within Gosport administrative boundaries and a population growth of 1,473 (1.7%) calculated using 2016 based ONS Sub National Population Projections and Household representative rates from the 2014 based ONS Sub National Housing Projections.
 - *ii)* Scenario 2: Local Plan 2016 2036 totals 4,760 new dwellings within the Gosport administrative boundaries and a population growth of 3,806 (4.5%) calculated using 2016 based ONS Sub National Population Projections and Household representative rates from the 2014 based ONS Sub National Housing Projections.

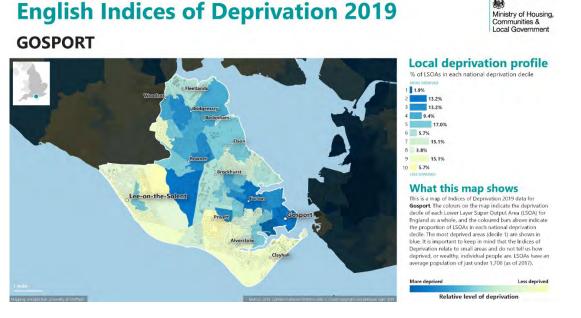
Population Profile – Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019

- 3.30 Out of 317 local authorities Gosport Borough ranks as the 130th most deprived.
- 3.31 There are 53 LSOAs in Gosport Borough. 2% of LSOAs (1 LSOA in Town ward) are in the 10% most deprived nationally. 13% of LSOAs (7 LSOA in Grange, Forton, Leesland and parts of Town ward) are in the 20% most deprived nationally.

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- 3.32 Parts of Gosport Borough are more deprived compared to other parts of Hampshire and the South East. The IMD2019 reinforces previously identified patterns of deprivation across the Borough. Gosport continues to have deprivation 'hotspots' that are amongst some of the most deprived areas in the country yet are adjacent to some of the least deprived areas in the country.
- 3.33 The IMD shows that deprivation is unevenly distributed across the Borough. Areas such as Bridgemary, Rowner and Holbrook, Grange, Forton, Town and Christchurch display higher levels of deprivation. Places like Lee-on-the-Solent, Hardway, Privett, Alverstoke and Anglesey display much lower levels of deprivation.

Map 3.1: Index of Multiple Deprivation by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA's) 2019, Gosport



Health Profile

- 3.34 The health of people in Gosport is varied compared with the England average. About 15.5% (2,370) children live-in low-income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.
- 3.35 Life expectancy is 4.2 years lower for men and 4.8 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Gosport than in the least deprived areas.

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- 3.36 In Year 6, 38.3% of children are classified as obese and in 29.8% of children in Reception are classified as obese. The rate for alcohol-specific hospital admissions among those under 18 is 19per 100,000 population. This represents 3 admissions per year. Levels of GCSE attainment (average attainment 8 score), breastfeeding and smoking in pregnancy are worse than the England average.
- 3.37 For adults the rate for alcohol-related harm hospital admissions is 544 per 100,000 population, better than the average for England. This represents 456 admissions per year. The rate for self-harm hospital admissions is 305 per 100,000 population, worse than the average for England. This represents 255 admissions per year. The rates of hip fractures in older people (aged 65+), new sexually transmitted infections and new cases of tuberculosis are better than the England average. The rate of violent crime (hospital admissions for violence) is better than the England average. The rate of under 75 mortality from cardiovascular diseases is worse than the England average.

Physical Activity and Participation

The Intrinsic Value of Participation

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

,	Å	Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more 'active living';
	6	Health benefits – cardiovascular, stronger bones, mobility;
۲	Ĵ	Health improvement;
٩	P	Mental health benefits; and

- 🔆 🔆 Social benefits socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation.
- 3.39 In addition, participation in sport and physical activity can facilitate the learning of new skills, development of individual and team ability / performance, and provide a 'disciplined' environment in which participants can 'grow' and develop.
- 3.40 The benefits of regular and active participation in sport and physical activity will be important to promote in relation to future sport, leisure and physical activity in Gosport.

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3.41 There is an existing audience in the Borough, which already recognises the advantages of participation, and a latent community who are ready to take part. The sport, physical activity and leisure offer in the Borough can support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of Borough Strategic priorities and objectives.

Current Participation Rates – Physical Activity Participation

3.42 Sport England Active Lives Survey results May 2020 aged 16+ show Gosport has a rate of 56.1% of residents participating in at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week, 14.6% are fairly active and 29.4% are classified as inactive.

Table 3.2: Active Lives survey Results May 2020

	Active at least 150 minutes per week	Fairley Active 30 mins – 149 mins per week	Inactive Less than 30 mins per week
Gosport	56.1%	14.6%	29.4
Hampshire	65%	12.8%	22.2
England	62.8%	11.7%	25.5%

3.43 Active Lives Children and Young People's survey 2018 – 2019 – the data sample was too small to be calculated for Gosport.

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4. Stage B - Existing Facility Provision

Introduction

- 4.1 The current level and nature of indoor sports facility provision in Gosport, has been assessed across the Borough. The minimum population base used for the assessment and analysis is the Gosport Local Insight Profile Jan 2020 (Sport England report) as detailed in section 3 of this study.
- 4.2 The BFS will provide 2 different scenarios for housing and population growth to 2036 as follows:
 - Scenario 1: 190 dwellings per year
 - Scenario 2: 238 dwellings per year

Total 3,800 new dwellings over 20 year period (3,230 dwellings between 2021-2038) Total 4,760 new dwellings over 20 year period (4,046 dwellings between 2021-2038)

4.3 The two scenarios are modelled as a basis for calculating future need for facility provision in the Borough to 2036 to ensure the impact of both are fully understood.

Supply of Indoor Sport Facilities in Gosport

4.4 The following table summarises the existing indoor sports facilities across Gosport.

 Table 4.1: Existing Indoor Sports facilities – Gosport

Facilities	Gosport
Sports Hall (3+ Courts) - badminton, basketball, netball, indoor football, volleyball, indoor cricket, table tennis, martial arts, boxing	7
Activity Halls	7
Swimming Pools (min. size 160sq m)	3
Health and Fitness Suites	11
Studios	11
Squash Courts	10
Indoor Tennis	1
Indoor Bowls	0
Gymnastics	0
Ice Rinks	1

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- 4.5 It is important to note that for the purpose of this study the 1 sports hall and 2 activity halls provided on MOD sites located within the Borough have been excluded from the above list on the basis that the Facility Planning Model has excluded these facilities in its audit of Gosport as the MOD sites are deemed to be either for private use, too small, closed or there is lack of information, particularly relating to hours of use.
- 4.6 This study is also not just about formal indoor sports facility provision, but also looks at opportunities for increased use of informal places and spaces. Community halls can be used for sport and physical activity even if they are not purpose designed nor marked for such use and can often provide an introductory experience of sport and physical activity, or a more accessible option for those who are older, have no access to private transport, or who have commitments which make it hard for them to travel to formal facilities.
- 4.7 Increased use of the outdoors, open spaces, parks, recreation grounds, and community halls also has significant potential to contribute to increasing levels of participation in physical activity at a very local level, and to addressing rising levels of adult obesity (adults 66.2%) and adult inactivity in Gosport (29.4% do less than 30 minutes activity per week), both higher than the England average, together with other health inequalities.
- 4.8 Based on the Active Places database, the Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM), the local sports profile data (Sport England) and the audit undertaken to inform this study, the maps used in the following facility assessments show the extent of existing built sport and leisure facility provision in Gosport.
- 4.9 Users of sport and recreation facilities do not recognise administrative boundaries and will use facilities that are convenient and/or provide a quality/value for money experience. Ownership and management are, in this context, a minor consideration for most users.
- 4.10 The availability of facilities in neighbouring boroughs can and does influence sports facility usage patterns, as does access to private transport and availability of public transport. Gosport has the lowest level of car ownership in the County after the two cities of Portsmouth and Southampton. The level of car ownership within the Borough reflects that the Borough is one of the most densely populated and urban areas in Hampshire. People living in an urban area such as Gosport have better access to facilities such as schools and shops and to public transport than people living in rural areas. This reduces the necessity for car ownership especially the need for second or more car ownership within a family. However, it should be noted that the nearest train stations to Gosport is in Fareham and the Portsmouth Harbour station, so bus is the main form of public transport. The passenger/cycle ferry service to Portsmouth provides connections to onward bus and train services. The Facility Planning Model National Run reports for Gosport's swimming pools and sports halls also show that there is an extensive land area in Gosport within 0 5 minutes' walk of a bus stop and these areas correlate very well with the swimming pool and sports hall locations. Gosport's existing leisure facilities are therefore easily accessible by public transport.

Catchment Areas

- 4.11 Catchment areas for different types of facilities provide a means of identifying areas currently not served by existing indoor sports facilities. It is however, recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour, and are also very different in rural and urban areas.
- 4.12 This problem is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users. The maps in

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Section 4 demonstrate catchment areas for facility provision in Gosport based on this approach, which uses a 20-minute drive time as a catchment area for sports facilities (the industry guidance from Sport England is a 20 min drive time (car), or a 10-minute walk time).

Demand for Indoor sports facilities

- 4.13 There are two main tools used to inform the assessment of supply and demand, as well as the facility audit (Appendix 7 taken directly from Active Places and used as the baseline data to be checked and challenged through the site visits), quality site visits (Appendix 2 (2a 2p)), and the demand information gathered through the consultation. These tools are:
- 4.14 The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) this is only used for sports halls of 3 court size and above and swimming pools larger than 160 m².

The Facilities Planning Model (FPM) is a computer-based supply/demand model, which has been developed by Edinburgh University in conjunction with Sportscotland and Sport England since the 1980's.

The model is a tool to help to assess the strategic provision of community sports facilities in an area. It is currently applicable for use in assessing the provision of sports halls, swimming pools, indoor bowls centres and artificial grass pitches.

Use of FPM

Sport England uses the FPM as one of its principal tools in helping to assess the strategic need for certain community sports facilities. The FPM has been developed as a means of:

- 1. assessing requirements for different types of community sports facilities on a local, regional or national scale;
- 2. helping local authorities to determine an adequate level of sports facility provision to meet their local needs;
- 3. helping to identify strategic gaps in the provision of sports facilities; and
- 4. comparing alternative options for planned provision, taking account of changes in demand and supply. This includes testing the impact of opening, relocating and closing facilities, and the likely impact of population changes on the needs for sports facilities.

Its current use is limited to those sports' facility types for which Sport England holds substantial demand data, i.e. swimming pools, sports halls, indoor bowls and artificial grass pitches.

The report sets out the findings under seven headings and includes data tables and maps.

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The headings are defined at the start and include total supply; total demand; supply and demand balance; satisfied/met demand; unmet demand; used capacity (how full the pools are); and local share of pools. Each heading is followed by a commentary on the findings.

The purpose of the report is to provide Gosport Borough Council with an updated evidence base for sports halls and swimming pools, which the Council can use to inform its strategic planning for the future provision of these facility types. The full FPM reports and appendices are set out in Appendix 6.

The Sports Facility Calculator (SFC)

The Sports Facility Calculator (SFC) provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the SFC model analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development (where locations are known), local geography and accessibility, and, critically, the location of existing facilities. This is because future demand may have the potential to be addressed through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new locations. However, in the absence of any other future demand calculator, the SFC provides an indicator of the level of future provision needed. The SFC can be applied to the same facilities as those modelled in the FPM.

4.15 The demand (current and future) for facilities other than sports halls and swimming pools is assessed using National Governing Body (NGB) standards if they are available, plus a combination of local factors e.g. how many existing facilities there are, what is the identified demand from schools, clubs, the community etc, what is available immediately outside the authority boundaries to which people may find it easier to travel.

Stage B (ANOG) - Assessment of Existing Sports Facility Provision

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

*** *****	Quantity: how many of each type there are?
>> >> >>	Quality: their age and condition
0	Accessibility: who owns and operates the facilities, facility location and catchment areas?
\checkmark	Availability: whether the facilities are available to all residents, and whether there is pay and play access

- 4.17 Given the inter-related nature of these four key areas, Section 4 covers each facility type in turn, and assesses it in terms of the above, then pulls together all the data collected to provide an overall summary of each facility type, current and future provision i.e. supply and demand analysis.
- 4.18 Section 5 applies the analysis of the provision to identified needs in Gosport, and Section 6 sets out the recommendations to be implemented through the Action Plan, to address these identified needs and gaps.
- 4.19 Given the range of facilities in Gosport, each type is summarised below and assessed separately, to provide a more detailed picture of the current supply and demand, and critically future need.

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4.20 The formal indoor sport facility types assessed include:

•	Sports Halls (including schools and community buildings), and covering indoor sports hall sports such as, badminton, boxing, martial arts, indoor cricket, basketball, netball, table tennis and volleyball
~	Health & Fitness Centres (including dance/aerobic studios)
沐 º.	Squash Courts
Po	Indoor Tennis Centres
<u>"I</u>	Swimming Pools
4 • }	Gymnastics Facilities
	Indoor Bowls Halls

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- 4.21 In addition to the above, reference is also made to the various community halls in the area, which provide informal space for a wide range of physical activity and recreational activities.
- 4.22 It is important to highlight that community use, and specifically pay and play access is the focus of the facility assessment. Community use applies to clubs, the public and community associations / groups; pay and play community access refers to the public.
- 4.23 The latter is really important because those who are inactive are highly unlikely to join a club to use a facility; therefore, it is only by ensuring there is sufficient pay and play community access to formal and informal facilities, that participation is likely to increase, and particularly amongst those who are currently inactive. Community use provided for clubs is also very important, given that club members are also part of the overall community, but these individuals are more likely to be active already.

Operational Management of Gosport Borough Council Leisure Facilities

- 4.24 Gosport Leisure Centre is the only Council owned leisure facility, and this is operated under contract by Places Leisure as part of a 27 year Design, Build, Operate and Maintain contract. The facility replaced the old Holbrook Recreation Centre. The leisure centre opened in 2012 and has been extremely successful, with latent demand exceeded by over a third. In 2018, GBC funded a brand new 270 sq. m studio, with the existing ground floor studio reduced in size enabling the provision of an access corridor to the extension. The old downstairs studio was converted into a dedicated indoor cycling studio. The car park was also extended by 24 standard bays and an additional disabled parking space. The redevelopment was part of Places Leisure's commitment to providing new, innovative leisure provision in a bid to increase participation levels.
- 4.25 All other leisure facilities with community access are located on education sites (e.g. St Vincent's College, Brune Park Community School, Bridgemary School, Bay House School) or Ministry of Defence sites (HMS Sultan) and operated by the site owners. There are no formal Community Use Agreements in place between GBC and these sites which is concerning since the Borough depends on their ongoing availability to meet existing and future demand.

Quality Audits

4.26 The quality audits comprise an independent visual assessment of the quality and condition of the facilities; results are recorded on the ANOG assessment sheet, developed by Sport England, and scored, based on the Sport England system set out in Table 4.2. Details of the individual audits undertaken are included in Appendix 2 (2a – 2z).

4.27 The audit scores are based on a numerical value, detailed on each assessment sheet, as follows:

Table 4.2: Quality Audit Scoring System

Кеу	Rating
>80%	Excellent
60% - 80%	Good
40% - 59%	Average
20%-39%	Poor
<20%	Very Poor

- 4.28 A facility scoring highly in terms of visual quality and condition (good excellent) is likely to require less investment than one which in a poorer visual condition (average very poor). The combination of the scores, results in the facility rating, and identification of investment need (significant, moderate etc.).
- 4.29 It is important to highlight that in undertaking the quality assessments, each element of the facility e.g. sports hall, pool etc is given a qualitative assessment, and the overall facility is also given an overall qualitative mark. Therefore, a sports hall can be of poor quality, but the overall facility score could be good.

Consultation

4.30 The ANOG methodology requires consultation with clubs, schools, neighbouring boroughs, National Governing Bodies (NGBs) and key stakeholders. Schools were consulted via an online survey. Clubs needs are also identified via consultation with NGBs. Neighbouring boroughs were contacted by telephone and information collected through this medium as well as SLL's own knowledge from recent work in relevant areas. NGBs were all contacted by email and asked a series of questions to identify the information required. The consultation responses are set out in detail in Appendix 3.

Schools

4.31 All schools including Special Educational Needs (SEN) and Independent schools in Gosport were contacted and asked to complete a survey about their existing sports facilities, their plans/aspirations for future provision, and the extent and nature of community use of the facilities. 16 schools responded to the survey; a summary of the total responses is included in Appendix 4. Schools with community assets that did not respond to the survey were contacted by telephone and or visited as part of the facility quality audits.

4.32 Schools were contacted to inform the analysis (extent of provision, access and use), and were offered a meeting as part of the qualitative site visit. All site

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visits therefore involved on-site consultation with a member of staff. It is important to note that the feedback provided by the schools accords with the findings of the supply and demand analysis and the Facility Planning Model (FPM); schools provide for community use by clubs and groups.

4.33 Schools stated that whilst the majority of any increased community usage of school facilities would be for sports activities, wider community use would also be welcomed. Some schools believe there is no demand for their facilities; this may be true of small, or non-purpose-built sports facilities, but in general, education facilities can provide a useful resource for the local community for both sport and community activities.

Neighbouring Local Authorities

- 4.34 In determining the nature, level and location of sports facility provision required for the future in Gosport, it is also important to be aware of how neighbouring local authorities are planning for the future. Given that communities use sports facilities in areas other than where they live, the development of new or improved provision can impact significantly on both participation levels and capacity cross-boundary. Consultation with neighbouring local authorities is summarised in Appendix 9.
- 4.35 Neighbouring local authorities provide sport and leisure facilities, and, given the geography of the local area in and around Gosport, it is important to recognise that facilities outside Gosport may be easily accessible to Gosport residents. This is particularly true for residents living close to the boundaries with the neighbouring boroughs of Fareham and Portsmouth. The fact that there is exported demand to neighbouring local authorities for use of pools (14.4% of all satisfied demand), and sports halls (15.5% of all satisfied demand) would appear to underpin this position. However, the level of exported demand is relatively low.
- 4.36 Fareham Borough Council has in place an Indoor Facility Strategy 2020 and a PPS. The borough has a good range of sport and leisure facilities across the area. However, some existing facilities on education sites are now aging and will require replacement/refurbishment long term. Fareham Leisure Centre will also need refurbishing/replacing in the longer term. There is insufficient pay and play swimming pool provision to meet current and future demand. As with Gosport, a large proportion of sports hall provision is on education sites with no CUAs in place securing community access. There is latent demand for gymnastics and trampolining in the borough which cannot currently be met by existing facilities.
- 4.37 Portsmouth City Council (PCC) has in place a Built Facilities Strategy and a PPS; as a result of these documents, PCC has been developing its strategic plans for investment in physical activity across the City. A new community activity hub will be developed in Bransbury Park to replace two existing ageing facilities (Eastney Swimming Pool and Wimbledon Park Sports Centre), and a Community Use Agreement will be put in place with the University in relation to their new sports facilities, due to open in 2021. The Pyramids is currently being re-modelled to replace the leisure water with new indoor adventure play and provide an extended fitness offer. PCC has also developed a citywide strategic approach to optimise use of its water space so that the community, Learn to Swim, clubs, schools and groups are all provided for as effectively as possible. PCC is working closely with Sport England in respect of the planned investment in the City's physical activity.

Sports Halls and Activity Halls

Quantity

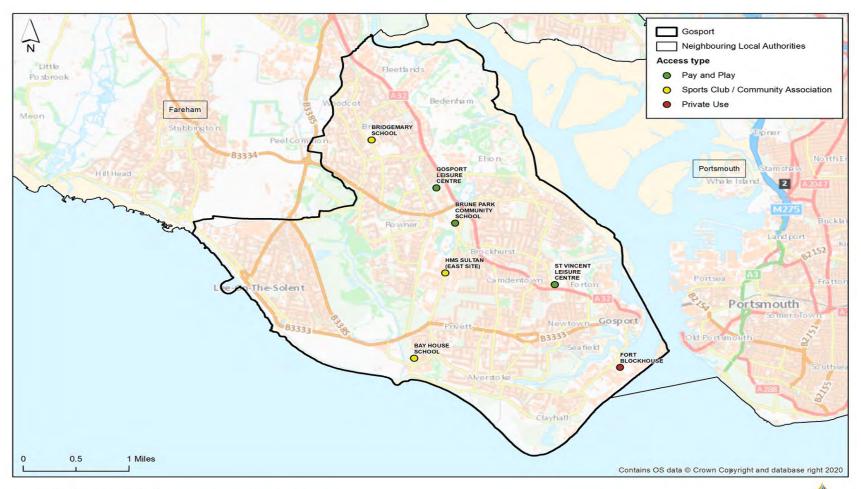
- 4.38 Sports halls are identified as 3 court badminton halls and above and provide facilities for team sports such as netball, volleyball, basketball etc. Activity halls are smaller halls normally of 1 badminton court size but may not be marked out for badminton but can cater for some sports and physical activity.
- 4.39 The supply analysis identifies that Gosport has a total of 14 sports hall/activity halls across 7 sites (refer to Map 4.1). Table 4.4 details all sports halls and activity halls in the Borough.

4.40 There are:

- A total of 7 sports halls and 7 activity halls across 7 sites
- 7 main sports halls in total (all strategic size i.e. 3 courts +)
- 3 community pay and play sports halls (strategic size 3+ courts)
- 2 community accessible sports halls i.e. available for sports club use
- 4.41 4 of the sports halls are managed by schools or colleges, 1 sports hall is managed by GBC's leisure operator, Places Leisure and 1 sports hall is privately owned and managed by the MOD.
- 4.42 Strategic size sports halls are shown in Appendix 7 and Table 4.3; those available for pay and play community usage are also shown in Table 4.3. Table 4.3 also shows activity halls with those available for pay and play community use highlighted.

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Map 4.1: Sports Halls/Activity Halls by community use availability in Gosport



Sports halls and activity halls by access type in Gosport

Section 5: Penultimate Stage - Applying The Assessment Analysis

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Table 4.3: Supply of Sports Halls and Activity Halls in Gosport

Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Facility Sub Type	Number Badminton Courts	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play	Strategic Size Sports Hall i.e. 3+ courts pay and Play	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Bay House School	PO12 2QP	Sports Hall	Main	6	Sports Club/Community Association	Academy	School/college			2015	n/a
Bay House School	PO12 2QP	Sports Hall	Main	4	Sports Club/Community Association	Academy	School/college			1970	n/a
Bridgemary School	PO13 0JN	Sports Hall	Main	4	Sports Club/Community Association	Academy	School/college			1983	n/a
Bridgemary School	PO13 0JN	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Sports Club/Community Association	Academy	School/college			1983	n/a
Brune Park Community School	PO12 3BU	Sports Hall	Main	4	Pay and Play	Community School	School/college	✓	\checkmark	1987	2015
Brune Park Community School	PO12 3BU	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Pay and Play	Community School	School/college	✓		1963	2014
Brune Park Community School	PO12 3BU	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Pay and Play	Community School	School/college	~		1963	n/a

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Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Facility Sub Type	Number Badminton Courts	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play	Strategic Size Sports Hall i.e. 3+ courts pay and Play	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Fort Blockhouse	PO12 2AB	Sports Hall	Main	3	Private	MOD	MOD			1998	n/a
Gosport Leisure Centre	PO13 0ZX	Sports Hall	Main	4	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	√	\checkmark	2012	n/a
HMS Sultan (East Site)	PO12 3BY	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	2	Sports Club/Community Association	MOD	MOD			1999	n/a
HMS Sultan (East Site)	PO12 3BY	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	2	Sports Club/Community Association	MOD	MOD			1999	n/a
St Vincent Leisure Centre	PO12 4QA	Sports Hall	Main	4	Pay and Play	Further Education	School/college	\checkmark	\checkmark	1976	2010
St Vincent Leisure Centre	PO12 4QA	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Pay and Play	Further Education	School/college	√		1976	n/a
St Vincent Leisure Centre	PO12 4QA	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Pay and Play	Further Education	School/college	√		1976	n/a

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- 4.43 A total of 3 out of the 7 strategic sized sports halls (3+ badminton courts) are available for pay and play community use; 3 are available for sports club/community association use and 1 is available for private use only. A total of 4 out of 7 strategic sized sports halls are located on school/college sites.
- 4.44 Unusually, there are 2 education sites (St Vincent Leisure Centre and Brune Park) which have both a strategic size sports hall and 2 activity halls.
- 4.45 As well as the identified activity halls, there is a range of other community halls/centres, churches, associations e.g. Gosport Martial Arts Centre, Gosport Methodist Church Hall, The Nimrod Community Centre etc. These are available for community use sessions, usually for groups, associations and privately run classes, but provide for far more than sport and physical activity. Typically, community halls will also be hired for dance classes, arts/crafts events and programmes, events meeting and social gatherings. Community space facilities in Gosport are listed in Appendix 7.
- 4.46 The education sports halls will have different hours of access for community use, outside of education use. Some schools and colleges proactively manage venues for wider community use, predominantly by sports clubs and community groups. Other schools and colleges let their sports halls on a responsive basis to sports clubs or community groups, for a term or even shorter lettings.
- 4.47 Schools with community access were consulted with as part of this study and the following key information was provided relating to access arrangements and programmes of use.

School	Access arrangements and Programme of Use
Bay House School	Community access times: Sat 9am-5pm, Sun 9am-5pm, Mon 5-9pm, Tues 5-9pm, Wed 5-9pm, Thurs 5-9pm, Fri 5-9pm Programme of use: Goshawks Gymnastics, Hornets Inline Hockey, Gosport Bowmen Stage School, MT Skate Roller Disco Hampshire Volleyball, Chichester Handball
Bridgemary School	Community Access times: Mon 5-9pm, Tues 5-9pm, Wed 5-9pm, Thurs 5-9pm, Sat 9am-5pm Programme of Use: Hire our sports hall out to individuals and clubs. At the moment it is not in use due to Covid. But the groups vary from month to month when it is available.
Brune Park School	Community Access times: Mon 5-9pm, Tues 5-9pm, Wed 5-9pm, Thurs 5-9pm, Fri 5-9pm, Sat 9am-5pm, Sun 9am-5pm Programme of Use: Gosport Badminton Club, All about Netball, Walking Netball, Suki Gymnastics, Gosport Borough Cricket Club (Seasonal)
St Vincent School	Community Access Times: Mon 5-9pm, Tues 5-9pm, Wed 5-9pm, Thurs 5-9pm, Fri 5-9pm Programme of Use: Gosport Borough Football club (youth teams), Gosport Borough Hockey Club, Various badminton, netball and football groups/clubs

Table 4.4: Summary of School Sports Facilities – Community Use

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4.48 This overall range of provision within the Borough means that activities/sports can be separated. Big space sports such as badminton, basketball, and gymnastics can be accommodated in the main halls. The smaller activity halls can accommodate small space sports and activities, such as Pilates, yoga and martial arts.

Quality

4.49 Detailed quality assessments were undertaken on all the GBC's indoor sports facilities (Sept – December 2020) by way of a site visit and visual assessment of the facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2 (2a – 2p) and are summarised in Table 4.5. Due to Covid 19 restrictions, it was not possible to visit Bridgemary School and the MOD sites for the purpose of this study. Therefore, data was collected for the school via an online survey and for the MOD sites via the internet.

Table 4.5: Summary of the Quality Assessment of Gosport Sports Halls and Activity Halls

Facility Name	Quality Score	Commentary
Bay House School	64%	The Sports Hall has 6 badminton courts and was rebuilt in 2015 and is in good condition and is marked out for hockey, netball, basketball, volleyball and badminton. There are also cricket nets and mats which are used by the school and a small number of community hirers. There is moderate investment needed overall.
		The School and sports facilities managed by Gosport and Farnham Multi Academy Trust (GFMAT). Keen to work with sports clubs, engage with them and encourage the school children to engage with the sports facilities and the clubs.
		There is partial disability access on site and some development potential.
		The school has good parking provision on site but is looking to improve and extend this to generate better access and community use.
		No formal community use agreement in place.
Bridgemary School	Unable to assess due to Covid restrictions	Sports hall and activity hall were built 1983. The school survey scores the changing rooms as 'poor' due to the need to refurbish the shower facilities. The changing rooms were last refurbished in 2010. Facility managed by the school with no formal community use agreement in place
Brune Park Community School	64%	Average condition facility with moderate levels of investment needed. The 2 activity halls were built in 1987. One of the activity halls was refurbished 2014. Sports Hall built 1987 and refurbished 2015. Includes cricket nets and mats, used by the school and a small number of community hirers.

Facility Name	Quality Score	Commentary
		The School and sports facilities are managed by GFMAT with no formal community use agreement in place. There is full disability access on site and some development potential. The School is keen to build a 3G synthetic turf pitch on the site which is both FA and RFA approved.
Gosport Leisure Centre	83%	Facility built 2012. Excellent condition with minimal need for capital investment. Leisure Centre was constructed and managed by Places Leisure as part of Design, Build, Operate, Maintain contract. Sports hall has 4 badminton courts and has 2x cricket nets which are not used.
St Vincent School	71%	Good condition facility with minimal levels of investment needed. Sports Hall originally built 1976 but refurbished in 2010. Activity halls built 1976. Available for community use 4.30pm – 10pm Mon – Fri, 8am – 4.30pm Sat and 9am – 5pm Sun. Managed in-house by the School.

- 4.50 GBC provides one sports hall within the Borough, a 4 court hall at Gosport Leisure Centre. The size of this sports hall is 690 sq. m, which is the Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport recommended size for a 4 badminton court size sports hall for community participation. This size sports hall provides additional space between courts, run off space and space for coaching and teaching school PE.
- 4.51 Sports hall on educational sites often have smaller size sports halls with dimensions of 363 sq. m since education authorities consider this acceptable for curriculum use. However, all 4 school sites in Gosport have 4 badminton court size sports halls with the larger dimensions 690 sq. m which is good and can provide for all the indoor hall sports at the community level of participation and accommodate club sport programmes.
- 4.52 Unusually, Bay House School has 2 sports halls; one is a 4 badminton court size sports hall and is 690 sq. m and the other is a 6 badminton court size sports hall measuring 932 sq. m which the Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport recommended size for a 6 badminton court size sports hall, again providing adequate spacing between courts and run off.
- 4.53 The oldest sports hall in Gosport is at Bridgemary School which was built in 1983 and is 33 years old. The sports hall has not been refurbished.
- 4.54 The sports hall and activity hall facilities across Gosport are in relatively good condition. The average age of sports halls and activity halls in Gosport in 2020 is 25 years. The average age span of a sports hall is 35 40 years.
- 4.55 The activity halls vary in age from 1963 to 2014.

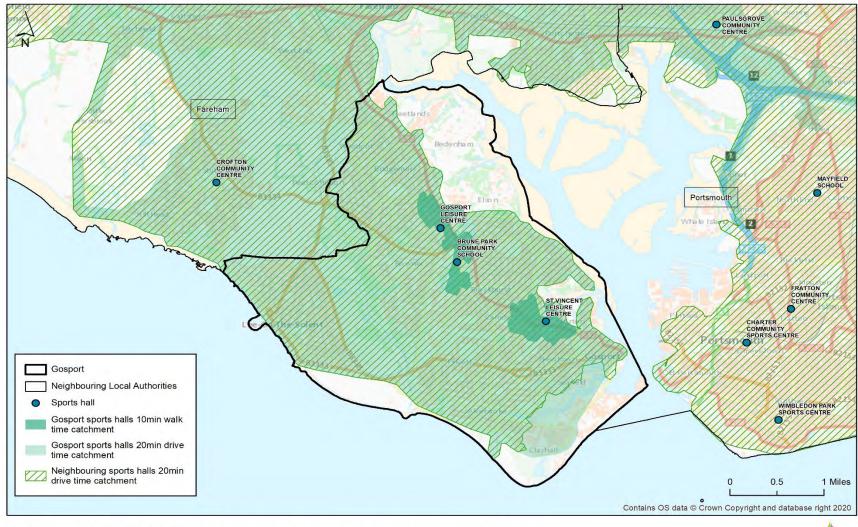
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- 4.56 The oldest activity hall is at Brune Park School, built in 1963. The second activity hall at the school was refurbished in 2014. Both activity halls are 18m x 10m in dimension. There are 2 activity halls at St Vincent School built in 1976 and 1 activity hall at Bridgemary School built in 1983 and these are also 18m x 10m in dimension. The Activity halls at HMS Sultan are both 18m x 7m in dimension.
- 4.57 This overall range of provision within the Borough means the activities/sports can be separated. Big space sports such as badminton, basketball, and trampolining can be accommodated in the main halls. Whilst the smaller activity halls can accommodate small space sports and activities, such as pilates, yoga and martial arts.

Accessibility

- 4.58 In Gosport approximately 23% of the population do not have access to a car; this compares to an average of 17.6% of the population in the South East region and for England wide. The percentage of the population without access to a car is important, because it influences travel patterns to sports halls. If there is a high percentage of the population without access to a car, then a network of local accessible sports halls for residents who either walk or use public transport to travel to a sports hall becomes much more important.
- 4.59 The findings for the Borough of Gosport are that 74% of visits to sports halls are by car (up to 20 minutes' drive time), 17% of all visits to sports halls are by walking (20 minutes/1-mile catchment area), and 9% of visits are by public transport (20 minutes catchment area). So, 26% or around one in four visits to a sports hall are by a combination of walking and public transport. Map 4.2 below shows the geographical distribution of the strategic size pay and play community accessible sports halls and activity halls in Gosport with a catchment of 20 minutes' drive time and 10 minutes' walk. The 20-minute drive time catchment area of the existing pay and play community sports halls cover the Gosport Borough area and beyond into neighbouring local authority areas. The 20-minute catchment areas overlap in some places as they are within the same 20-minute drive time.
- 4.60 To gain some understanding of how accessible the sports hall sites are by public transport, Map 4.3 shows the location of sports hall sites (green square) and the areas of the authority that are within 0 5 minutes' walk of a bus stop (grey areas). This excludes the private MOD sites. As the map shows all the sports halls sites have extensive areas around their location that are within the bus travel catchment, so there should be good access to the venues by bus travel.

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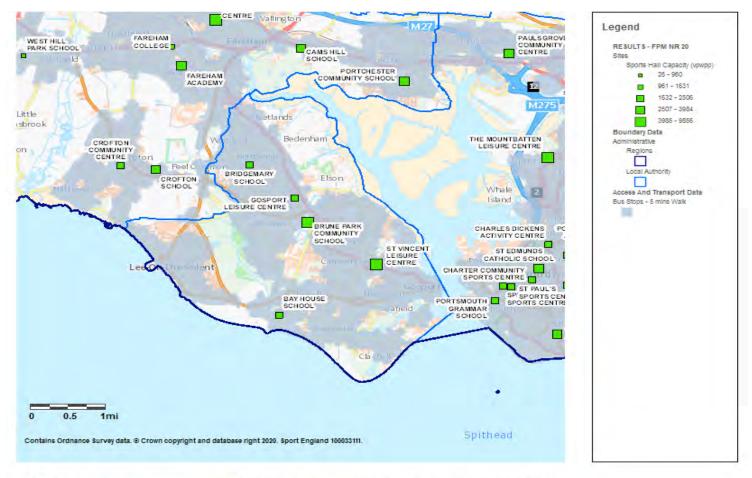


Map 4.2 Sports Halls/Activity Halls with Pay and Play Community Access catchment areas in Gosport (20 min drive and 10 min walk

Sports halls and activity halls with pay and play community use catchment areas in Gosport (10 minute walk and 20 minute drive time)



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Map 4.3: Sports hall locations and areas of Gosport within 5 minutes' walk of a bus stop



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Availability

- 4.61 Table 4.3, together with Maps 4.2 and 4.3 highlight that there is a high level of accessible sports hall and activity hall provision in Gosport. However, the majority are on education sites and only provide for sports club/association use (usually outside of school hours). Whilst a community accessible sports hall would typically be open from 7am 10pm weekdays and 9am 6pm weekends, a facility on an education site, if open to community use will be open from 5pm 9pm weekdays and 9am 5pm weekends as demonstrated in Table 4.4 above. Opening hours for community halls vary significantly depending on how they are operated but they would typically not be open for as many hours as a community access sports hall.
- 4.62 The total supply of sports halls in badminton courts, is 36 courts, of which 25.2 are available in the weekly peak period for community use (known as the effective supply). The Facility Planning Model (FPM) excludes sports halls and activity halls located on the MOD sites in this calculation as they are deemed to be private, too small or there is lack of information relating to hours of use. In effect, there is an aggregate total of 10.8 badminton courts, across the education sites, which are unavailable for community use, this represents 30% of the total supply of badminton courts in Gosport. The peak period is weekday evenings (up to 5 hours per day) and weekend days (up to 7 hours per weekend day). The reason for the difference between the total supply of badminton courts and the effective supply, is because of the variable hours of access for community use at the sports halls located on education sites. Gosport Leisure Centre is the only public leisure centre with a sports hall and this is available for use/hire 6.30am 10pm weekdays and 9am 5pm weekends.
- 4.63 Based on a measure of number of badminton courts available for community use per 10,000 population, Gosport has 4.2 badminton courts. Compared with neighbouring authorities Portsmouth has 3.9 badminton courts per 10,000 population and Fareham has 4.9 badminton courts per 10,000 population.

National Governing Bodies (NGB's)

- 4.64 Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGB's) to identify their views on the need for sports hall provision in Gosport. The views of NGBs (representing sports hall sports) who responded are included in Appendix 3. There were no responses received from NGBs representing badminton and archery.
- 4.65 Based on the feedback provided by NGB's, the following priorities have been identified:
 - 1. Athletics any future sports facility developments in Gosport to consider basic indoor provision for athletics e.g. marked 60m sprint straight (ideally a spike proof surface) within a multi-sport hall. Ideally these would be co-located with an outdoor, synthetic running track/loop.
 - 2. Volleyball Hampshire Volleyball Association's priority is to retain access to Bay House School sports hall by formalising a long term letting agreement with the school.
 - 3. Netball No additional facility requirements identified. The Gosport and Fareham Netball Association use Brune Park Community College as a

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competition venue for local and surrounding clubs (45 teams) and would want to retain this venue.

4. **Basketball** – The area is not a priority. No affiliated club exists in the area and facilities are limited.

Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM)

- 4.66 Strategic Leisure was provided with Sport England's Facilities Planning Model National Run Report (October 2020, based on Sport England 2020 National Run data) for sports hall provision in Gosport. The Sport England FPM report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding sports hall supply, based on 10 sports halls located on 5 sites and includes strategic size and 1 court sports halls that are on the same site. The FPM report excludes sports halls located at Fort Blockhouse and HMS Sultan as they are deemed to be either for private use, too small, closed or there is lack of information, particularly relating to hours of use.
- 4.67 The population of Gosport in 2020 is 85,167 and this population generates a sports hall demand of 6,828 visits in the weekly peak period. The peak period is weekday evenings (up to 5 hours per day) and weekend days (up to 7 hours per weekend day). The demand in the weekly peak period including a 'comfort' factor equates to 23.5 badminton courts. This compares to a supply of 25.2 badminton courts which are available for community use in the weekly period. So, in Gosport supply exceeds demand by 1.7 badminton courts. However, the total supply of sports halls in the Borough is 36 courts, and so the total supply of Gosport's badminton courts exceeds the Borough demand by 12.5 badminton courts, in the weekly peak period.
- 4.68 The full and detailed FPM report is included at Appendix 6.

Sports Halls

- 4.69 The Sport England FPM report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding sports hall supply and demand, based on a 2020 population of 85,167. Key findings are as follows:
 - 1. There are 5 individual strategic size sports halls (3+ badminton courts) and 5 activity halls (1 badminton court) located on 5 sites;
 - 2. The total supply of sports halls with badminton courts is 36 courts or which of which 25.2 are available in the weekly peak period for community use (known as the effective supply);
 - 3. The difference in supply and available supply of badminton courts is because the education sports hall sites have variable hours of access for community use;
 - 5. The average age for the sports hall sites in Gosport in 2020 is 25 years;
 - 6. The most recent sports halls built is at Bay House School in 2015. Brune Park School Sports Hall was refurbished in the same year;

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- 7. Four of the five sites are owned by educational institutions, schools, colleges or higher education;
- 8. Of the five sites, Bridgemary School also has one activity hall and Brune Park School and St Vincent School also have two activity halls;
- 9. There is there is an aggregate total of 10.8 badminton courts, across the education sites, which are unavailable for community use, this represents 30% of the total supply of badminton courts in Gosport Borough. Any reduction in community use at the school venues, which are available for community use, will transfer more demand, most likely club use, to the Gosport Leisure Centre;
- 10. Gosport's satisfied demand is 95.1% of the Borough's total demand for sports halls, a very high level of satisfied demand. Satisfied demand is the proportion of total demand that is met by the capacity at the sports halls from residents who live within the driving, walking or public transport catchment area of a sports hall;
- 11. Gosport Leisure Centre has full access for community use and club sport and so there is a draw effect to this venue. The leisure centre is estimated to be full at peak times. This should be investigated with the centre operator, to establish if the model's findings are consistent with usage levels over a number of years;
- 12. Sports halls in Gosport are operating at 65.2% of used capacity in the weekly peak period, weekday evenings (up to 5 hours per day) and weekend days (up to 7 hours per weekend day). Used capacity is a measure of usage and throughput at sports halls and estimates how well used/how full facilities are. For sports halls, Sport England sets the comfort level at 80% of capacity used at peak times. The imported demand is 510 visits per week in the weekly peak period and this represents 8.5% of the used capacity of Gosport's sports halls;
- 13. Local share helps to show which areas of the Borough have a better or worse share of facility provision. It considers the size and availability of facilities as well as travel modes. A value of 1 means that the level of supply just matches demand, while a value of less than 1 indicates a shortage of supply and a value greater than 1 indicates a surplus. Gosport has a local share of 0.70 in 2020, and so demand is greater than supply in terms of local share, as a Borough wide average. Local share is within a range of 0.60- 0.80 across nearly all of the Borough but is slightly lower in the Gosport town area at 0.60. This may be explained by the population density being highest in this part of the Borough and hence higher demand to share amongst the population;
- 14. There is a very close correlation with the location and catchment area of the sports hall sites in the Borough, and the location of Gosport's demand for sports halls. On the assumption that residents use the nearest sports hall to where they live, then the nearest sports hall for over eight out of ten visits by a Gosport Borough resident, is to a venue located in the Borough;
- 15. Gosport's unmet demand is 4.9% of total demand for sports halls, and this equates to just 1.1 badminton courts. Of this total, 97% is unmet demand located outside the catchment area of a sports hall and 3% is lack of sports capacity.

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Supply and Demand Analysis

4.70 Table 4.6 summarises the overall supply and demand analysis for sports halls and activity halls in Gosport.

Table 4.6: Summary Analysis – Sports Hall and Activity Hall Supply and Demand

Facility Type	ssessment Findings						
Sports Halls							
Quantity	here are currently 7 sports halls in Gosport (3+ badminton courts and above) and 7 activity halls.						
	strategic sized sports halls offer pay and play access, 3 offer community use for clubs and organisations and 1 is for private use.						
	he variable education policy and hours for community use at the school venues, is the reason why the total supply (excluding MOD sites) of sports alls in Gosport is 36 badminton courts, and the supply available for community use, is 25.2 badminton courts, in the weekly peak period. In effect, here is an aggregate total of 10.8 badminton courts, across the education sites, which are unavailable for community use, this represents 30% of the otal supply of badminton courts in Gosport Borough.						
	osport Leisure Centre is estimated to be operating at 100% of used capacity with the remaining sports halls on education sites operating at between 1% and 65% used capacity.						
	uture Demand						
	ousing development and population growth in Gosport will increase demand for sports hall provision. Using the SFC it is possible to estimate overall iture demand for provision of sports halls, based on different population growth scenarios.						
	Two scenarios have been developed to identify demand from new housing developments:						
	Scenario 1: Local Plan 2016 – 2036 totals 3,800 new dwellings within Gosport administrative boundaries and a population growth of 1,473 calculated using 2016 based ONS Sub National Population Projections and Household representative rates from the 2014 based ONS Sub N Housing Projections.						
	cenario 2: Local Plan 2016 – 2036 totals 4,760 new dwellings within the Gosport administrative boundaries and a population growth of 3,806 (4.5% alculated using 2016 based ONS Sub National Population Projections and Household representative rates from the 2014 based ONS Sub National lousing Projections.						
	Scenario (A) (B) (C) (D)						

Facility Type	Assessment Findings						
Sports Halls							
		Current over-supply of Badminton Courts 2020	Unmet demand for Badminton Courts 2020	Future Demand for Additional Badminton Courts by 2036	Total over-supply (-) /under-supply of Badminton Courts by 2036		
	Scenario 1 population increase 1,473	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.2		
	Scenario 2 population increase 3,806	1.7	1.1	1.044	-0.44		
	ensures that future demand figure used for these.	l/supply calculations dire	Sosport as used by Sport Eng ectly correlate to the baselin				
	Scenario 1 identifies a small o Scenario 2 identifies a very sr						
	Unmet demand is very low and of the total unmet demand, 97% is unmet demand located outside the catchment area of a sports hall and 3% is la of sports capacity.						
	Existing community access at education sites needs to be maintained as a minimum and secured where possible with a Community Use Agreement (CUA), given that the majority of sports halls are on education sites. There are currently no formal CUA's in existence in Gosport. Gosport Leisur Centre sports hall is also operating at 100% capacity.						
	Any new sports halls develop and clubs/groups.	ed on education sites shou	Ild provide community access	via a planning condition allow	ing for access to both individ		
	NGBs and local sports clubs'	highlight:					
	England Athletics would like a proof surface)	ny new sports hall provisio	n to include basic indoor provis	sion for athletics e.g. marked 6	0m sprint straight (ideally a s		
Quality	The average age of sports hal	ls in Gosport is 25 years o	d				
Accessibility	The quality of current provision There is low unmet demand a						
	There is low unmer demand a	CLOSS GOSDOFT TOT SOOFTS P	and a nanimining courter 1	DE OSTROLIDOD OT LIDDET dem			

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Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Sports Halls	
	minimal impact on demand.
Availability	There is a high level of sports hall and activity hall provision in Gosport. However, the majority of sports halls are on education sites, providing for sports club/association use (usually outside school hours). Brune Park School, St Vincent School and Gosport Leisure Centre have strategic size sports halls offering pay and play access.
	Of the 6 strategic size sports halls, only Gosport Leisure Centre is available for weekday daytime use and is operating at 100% used capacity during the weekly peak periods (weekday evenings and weekend days). This used capacity, however, is not driven by unmet demand but by a lot of demand in the peak periods when public want access to the centre. Across the Borough, the sports halls are operating at 65.2% used capacity which reflects the number of sports halls on education sites and the variable hours available for community use.

Swimming Pools

Quantity

- 4.71 The supply analysis identifies that Gosport has an overall total of 5 swimming pools across 4 sites. Appendix 7 details the overall pool supply in Gosport. These pools are shown in Table 4.7 and Map 4.4 below. Strategic sized pools are those of 160 sq. m plus; there are 2 of these in Gosport.
- 4.72 The total supply of water space available for community use in the weekly period is 546 sq. m of water (note: for context, a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 210 and 250 sq. metres of water, depending on individual lane width).
- 4.73 Two of the pools are located at Gosport Leisure Centre, built in 2012. The main pool is 25m x 13m and the learner pool is 12m x 8m. The leisure centre is owned by Gosport Borough Council and operated by Places Leisure on a pay and play basis. The scale of the Gosport Leisure Centre means it can provide for all the swimming activities of learn to swim, public recreational swimming, lane and fitness swimming activities and swimming development through clubs, and these activities can take place in dedicated pools.
- 4.74 There are 3 education swimming pool sites. Brune Park Community School (opened in 1963 and modernised in 2008) has a main pool of 18m x 9m and four lanes, there is also a hoist with dedicated accessible changing rooms. The depth is 1.05m in the shallow end to 2.6m in the deep end. Outside of education use, the pool is hired out to swim schools, and is available for public lane swimming sessions during the week.
- 4.75 Alverstoke C of E Junior School pool is an outdoor lido and for private use only. Leesland C of E Junior School has a 3 lane pool (132 sq. m) which was refurbished in 2018 and is hired out to sports clubs/community associations and essentially used for school swim lessons.

4.76 Based on a measure of water space per 1,000 population, the Gosport Borough supply is 7 sq. metres of water space per 1,000 population in 2020. Gosport has the same provision as in Fareham, based on this measure. The highest supply of the three authorities is located in Portsmouth with 13 sq. metres of water per 1,000 population. The South East Region average is 13 sq. metres of water per 1,000 population and the England wide average is 12 sq. metres of water per 1,000 population in 2020.

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Map 4.4: Swimming pools by access type in Gosport

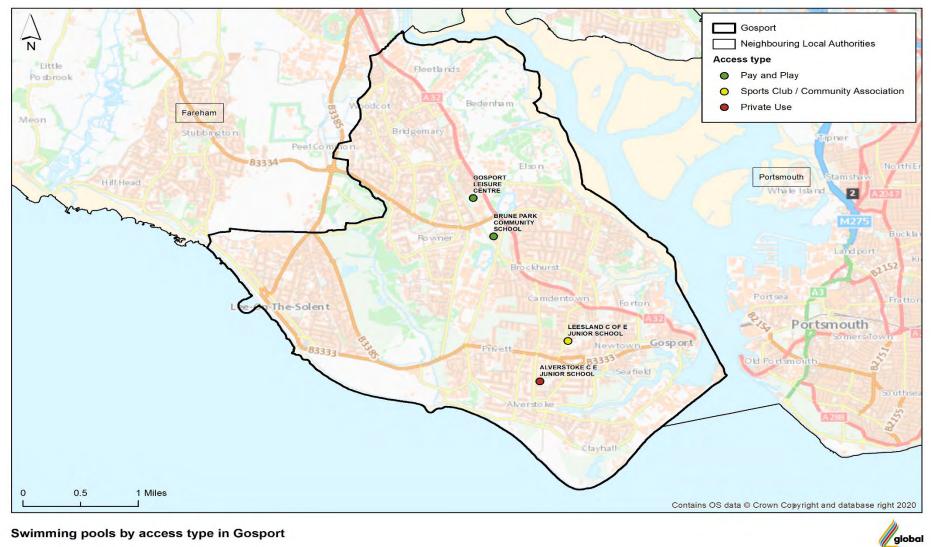


Table 4.7: Swimming Pools in Gosport

Site name	Post Code	Facility Type	Lanes	Length	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Alverstoke CE Junior School	PO12 2JS	Lido	0		Private	Voluntary Aided School	School/college/ University		1985	n/a
Brune Park Community School	PO12 3BU	Main Pool	4		Pay and Play	Community School	School/College/ University	~	1963	2008
Gosport Leisure Centre	PO13 0ZX	Main Pool	6		Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	~	2012	n/a
Gosport Leisure Centre	PO13 0ZX	Learner/teaching pool	0		Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	~	2012	n/a
Leesland CE Junior School	PO12 3QF	Main	3		Sports Club/Community Association	Voluntary Controlled School	School/college/ University		1972	2018

4.77 The analysis of the overall swimming pool supply in Gosport is as follows:

 Table 4.8: Analysis of Swimming Pool Supply in Gosport

	No of Pools	No of sites
Total Number of Pools	5	4
Community Use Swimming Pools (pay and play and sports clubs/community associations)	4	3
Main Pools	3	3

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	No of Pools	No of sites
Learner Pools	1	1
Diving Pools	0	0
Leisure pools	1	1
Education Sector (Sports Clubs and Associations)	1	1
Private Sector/Other	1	1

Quality

4.78 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all GBC pools in the borough, plus a number of other key facilities where it has been possible to access the sites. These are summarised in Appendix 2 (2a – 2p) and Table 4.9.

Table 4.9: Summary Qualitative Assessments- Swimming Pools

Facility	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Swimming Pool	Need for Investment- Overall Facility
Brune Park Community School	64%	Average condition 4 lane 18m x 9m facility. Built in 1963, the pool has recently been refurbished (£100k investment by the School). The depth is 1.05m in the shallow end to 2.6m in the deep end. The deep end of the pool is very deep and the School feels that this is discouraging other schools from using for swim lessons. They are therefore looking to invest in installing blocks on the bottom of the pool to reduce the depth. The pool is used by schools within the GFMAT but also 2 schools from outside the Trust use the site for lessons. The pool is available for public lane swimming sessions during the week. There is full disability access and hoist/accessible changing rooms. Pool is used by Gosport Trojans Swim Club and South Downs Trojans Swim Club.	
Gosport Leisure Centre	83%	Built in 2012. Facility in good overall condition. Main pool is 6 lanes (25m x 13m) and learner pool (12m x 8m) with stepped access into the water. There is an upstairs viewing area but no spectator seating. Full disabled access. Hoist available for disabled access into pools. Pools are used by Gosport Trojans and South Downs Trojans swim clubs. Aging customer base makes the aquafit classes very popular.	
Leesland C of E School	61%	Stand-alone Pool/building built 1972 in good condition. $25m \times 3$ lane main pool. Recent £110k refurbishment of roof, changing rooms, boiler and pool covers in 2018 paid from	

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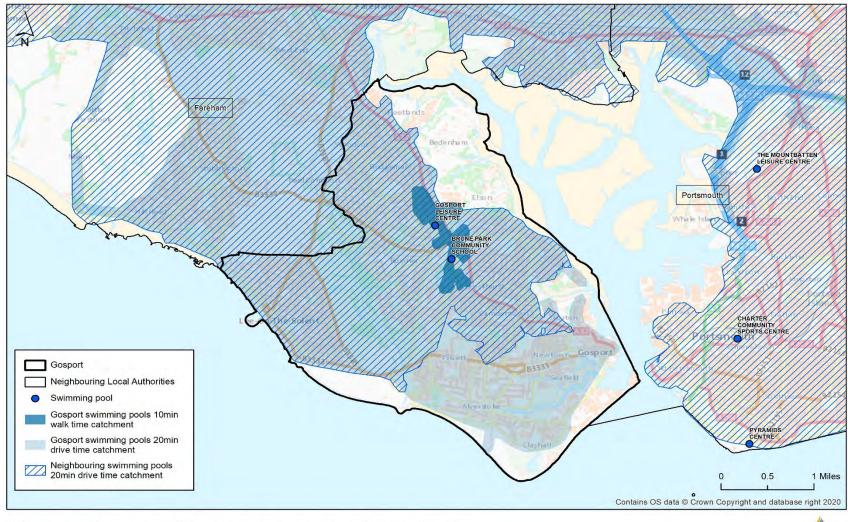
Facility Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %		Qualitative Score for Swimming Pool	Need for Investment- Overall Facility
		CIL and fundraising. Used by 7 other schools. Employ private company Aqua Academy to deliver swim lessons. The school would consider letting to external groups; however they would need to source lifeguards at an additional cost. Only partial disability access and no external signposting to facility. Limited car parking available.	
Alverstoke C of E Junior School	43%	Average condition facility built 1985. 20m x 8m teaching pool. Education use only. Not available for public or private use. Moderate need for capital investment. Only partial disability access.	

4.79 GBC's swimming pools are of reasonable quality. Gosport Leisure Centre was built in 2012 and therefore the pools are only 9 years old and in good condition. They are unlikely to need refurbishment for another 10 - 15 years. Brune Park Community School is an older school facility, but the Gosport and Fareham Multi Academy Trust has continued to invest in its sports facilities on site, including the pool, for the benefit of its pupils and the wider community. The pool should not require further refurbishment for another 10 – 15 years.

Accessibility

- 4.80 In Gosport, 78% of all visits to pools are by car, with 12% of visits by walking and 10% of visits by public transport. So, the vast majority of visits are by car but 22% (1 in 5 visits) are by a combination of walking and public transport, which reflects the low levels of car ownership in the Borough. For these residents, a network of local accessible pools is important, to provide opportunities to swim and encourage swimming participation. The public catchment area for pools is 20 minutes travel time, and for walking, it is 20 minutes/1 mile.
- 4.81 Map 4.5 shows the location of the swimming pool sites in Gosport with pay and play community access and a 20 minute drive catchment and 10 minutes' walk catchment. Map 4.6 shows the area of the local authority that is within 0 5 minutes' walk of a bus stop (shaded grey on the map). The map shows that there is an extensive land area within 0 5 minutes' walk of a bus stop and these areas correlate very well with the swimming pool site locations. So, there should be reasonably good access to the pool sites by bus travel.

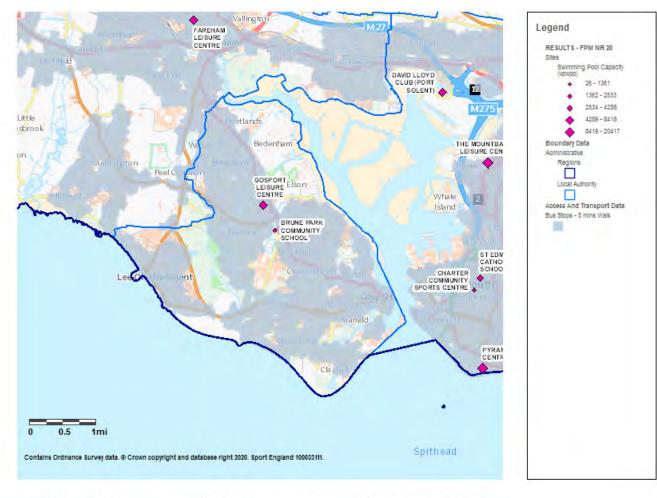
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Map 4.5: Gosport swimming pools with community access and 20 minute drive catchment and 10 minute walk catchment

Swimming pools with pay and play community use catchment areas in Gosport (10 minute walk and 20 minute drive time)

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Map 4.6: Gosport Swimming pool locations and areas of the Borough within 5 minutes' walk of a bus stop



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Availability

- 4.82 In 2020, some 91.45% of total demand for swimming from Gosport Borough residents is satisfied/met. This is the level of total demand for swimming located inside the catchment area of a swimming pool (pools located both inside and outside Gosport). Some 85.6% of the 91.4% of the Gosport demand for swimming which is satisfied/met, is retained within the authority. This is a high level of retained demand which means that there is a close correlation between the location of Gosport's pools and the location of demand for swimming in the Borough.
- 4.83 Gosport Leisure Centre can accommodate a full range of swimming activities including learn to swim, public recreational swimming, lane swimming and fitness swimming activities, and swimming development through clubs. Gosport Trojans Swimming Club and South Downs Swimming Club both use the leisure centre. Brune Park Community School offer public swim sessions Monday Thursday evenings and Friday 3.15pm 4.15pm. They charge £2.80 per session or £18.50 for a monthly swim pass. The pool is also used for school and private swim lessons and by Gosport Trojans Swim Club, South Downs Trojans Swim Club and Splash Club.
- 4.84 Both facilities offer pay and play community access pools.

National Governing Bodies

- 4.85 Consultation was undertaken with Swim England, to identify their views on the need for swimming pool provision in Gosport. The views of Swim England are provided in Appendix 3, and below.
 - 1. Gosport Dolphins SC is a key club in Gosport delivering competitive swimming across all ages and has 200+ members. It currently uses both Gosport Leisure Centre and Brune Park Community School pools. However, Gosport Leisure Centre is the only 25m swimming pool available in the Borough.
 - 2. Gosport Dolphins SC is a large club. Its growth is restricted due to the amount of water time available.
 - 3. Swim England would like consideration to be given to potential demand for additional water provision to ease the pressure on Gosport Leisure Centre pool and to provide additional capacity for the expanding population and the resulting growth in demand for swimming.

Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM)

4.86 Strategic Leisure was provided with Sport England's Facilities Planning Model National Run Report (October 2020, based on the 2020 National Run data) for swimming pool provision in Gosport. The FPM analysis is based on 3 individual pool facilities on 2 swimming pool sites across Gosport in 2020. The analysis excludes Alverstoke C of E Junior School as this is an outdoor lido and only available for private use; the analysis also excludes Leesland C of E Junior School as this facility is deemed to be too small.

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- 4.87 The analysis provides an evidence base for the supply, demand and access to swimming pools in Gosport in 2020. It includes the findings for the neighbouring boroughs to Gosport. This is because the assessment is catchment area based and the catchment areas extend across local authority boundaries.
- 4.88 There are 3 individual pools located at 2 swimming pool sites in Gosport Borough in 2020. The total supply of water space available for community use in the weekly peak period is 546 sq. metres of water. (Note: for context, a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 210 and 250 sq. metres of water, depending on individual lane width). Based on a measure of water space per 1,000 population, the Gosport supply is 7 sq. metres of water space per 1,000 population in 2020. Gosport has the same provision as in Fareham, based on this measure. The highest supply is located in Portsmouth with 13 sq. metres of water per 1,000 population.
- 4.89 The total population of Gosport Borough in 2020 is 85,167 people. This population generates a total demand for swimming of 5,225 visits in the weekly peak period of week-day lunchtimes (1 hour), weekday evenings (up to 5 hours per day) and weekend days (up to 7 hours per weekend day). This equates to a total demand for 868 sq. metres of water. (Again, for context, a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 210 250 sq. metres of water, depending on individual lane width). There is therefore a balance of demand exceeding supply by 322 sq. metre of water in 2020. Demand for water space exceeds supply in at Fareham by 322 sq. metres of water. Supply exceeds demand in Portsmouth at 316 sq. metres of water.
- 4.90 Satisfied demand represents the proportion of total demand that is met by the capacity at the swimming pools from residents who live within the car, walking or public transport catchment area of a swimming pool. In 2020, some 91.4% of the total demand for swimming from Gosport residents is satisfied/met. This equates to 4,774 visits per week. This is a very high level of satisfied demand and in line with the South East Region average which is 92% and the England national average which is 91% of total demand being satisfied/met.
- 4.91 Some 85.6% of the total 91.4% of Gosport demand for swimming which is satisfied/met, is retained within the authority. This is a high level of retained demand and it means there is a very close correlation between the Gosport swimming pool locations/catchment areas and the location of the Gosport demand for swimming pools. Based on residents using the nearest pool to where they live, the nearest pool location for over eight out of ten visits to a swimming pool by a Gosport resident, is to a pool located in the authority.
- 4.92 The 2020 finding is that 14.4% of the Gosport satisfied demand for swimming is met outside the authority. Again, this is based on residents travelling to and using the nearest pool to where they live, and it is a pool located outside the authority. Gosport's retained demand is 4,085 visits per week and exported demand is 689 visits per week.
- 4.93 Unmet demand equates to 8.6% of total demand. This is the equivalent of 452 visits per week or 75 sq. m of water space. Of this percentage, 79.2% is unmet demand located outside the catchment area of a pool and 20.8% is from lack of swimming pool capacity. This equates to 15 sq. metres. Unmet demand is highest in the Camdentown/Newtown area. Overall, there is not a sufficient cluster of unmet demand in any one location to consider increasing swimming pool provision, to improve accessibility to residents.

- 4.94 Used capacity measures the usage and throughput at swimming pools and estimates how well used/full facilities are. Anything over 70% of capacity used in the weekly period is busy and the pool is operating at an uncomfortable level above that percentage. Estimated used capacity of the pools as a Gosport average, is 100% of pool capacity used in the weekly peak period. This is explained by clause 4.29 above in that demand exceeds supply by 322 sq. metres. Also, clause 4.33 highlights that 20.8% of unmet demand is due to lack of pool capacity.
- 4.95 When the FPM finds a pool that is estimated to be at 100% of pool capacity used, it tries to re-allocate the demand which cannot be met to other pool sites in the same catchment area. This is an iterative process and carried on until no more demand can be met. There are 853 visits in the weekly peak period which would like to access Gosport Leisure Centre but cannot do so because there is a lack of pool capacity at peak times. The options to address this include reviewing the findings with the operator and compare with actual usage levels at the centre at peak times. Are they consistent? If they are then consideration should be given to reviewing the current programme to ensure that the most hours are made for the most popular activities. This will be challenging when there are competing demands for pool time. Alternatively, consideration could be given to accommodating more demand at Brune Park Community School, but this is also running at 100% capacity based on the hours available for community use. So, is there scope to increase the hours for community use and create more capacity at this site?
- 4.96 Whilst Brune Park Community School is a small single pool site, it is an important site in meeting the demand for swimming within the Borough, based on the model findings. Understanding the long term future of this pool site and its continuing access for community use is very important.
- 4.97 Table 4.10 summarises the overall supply and demand analysis for swimming pools in Gosport.

Table 4.10: Summary Analysis – Swimming Pool Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Swimming Pools	
Quantity	There are 5 swimming pools in Gosport over 4 sites – Gosport Leisure Centre, Brune Park Community School, Alverstoke CE Junior School and Leesland CE Junior School. Gosport LC and Brune Park both provide pay and play community access. Both facilities are operating at 100% of pool capacity during the weekly peak period. This is over the Sport England comfort level of 70%. At Gosport Leisure Centre, the findings need to be reviewed with the operator to see what actual usage levels are at peak times. If they are consistent with the FPM findings then consideration should be given to reviewing the swim programme to try and create more capacity. Alternatively, consideration could be given to accommodating more demand at Brune Park Community School. However, this facility is also estimated to be operating at 100% capacity so this could only be addressed if there was an agreement between the Council and School to increase hours for community use on site.
	The FPM shows that there are insufficient clusters of unmet demand in any one location of the Borough to consider increasing swimming pool provision, to improve accessibility to residents.
	It should also be noted that although Brune Park Community School is a small, single pool site, it is an important site in meeting the demand for swimming within the Borough, based on the model findings.
	Future Demand
	The FPM analysis shows that there is an under supply of 322 sq. metres of water space in 2020.
	Two scenarios have been developed to identify demand from new housing developments:
	Scenario 1: Local Plan 2016 – 2036 totals 3,800 new dwellings within Gosport administrative boundaries and a population growth of 1,473 (1.7%) calculated using 2016 based ONS Sub National Population Projections and Household representative rates from the 2014 based ONS Sub National Housing Projections.
	Scenario 2: Local Plan 2016 – 2036 totals 4,760 new dwellings within the Gosport administrative boundaries and a population growth of 3,806 (4.5%) calculated using 2016 based ONS Sub National Population Projections and Household representative rates from the 2014 based ONS Sub National Housing Projections.
	Housing development and population growth in Gosport will increase demand for swimming pool provision. As an indication (using the Sports Facility Calculator (SFC), it is possible to estimate overall future demand for provision of sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls rinks, based on this population increase.

Facility Type	Assessment Findings							
Swimming Pools								
	Scenario	(A) Current under supply (-) of water space 2020	(B) Unmet demand for Water Space 2020	(C) Future Demand for additional water space by 2036 (SFC) Population Growth	(D) Total Over(+)/Under-supply (-) of water space by 2036			
	Scenario 1 – population increase 1,473	-322 sq. m	75 sq. m	14.86 sq. m	-411.86			
	Scenario 2 – population increase 3,806	-322 sq. m	75 sq. m	38.4 sq. m	-435.4			
	 N.B. Calculation uses 2020 population of 85,167 for Gosport as used by Sport England in their Facility Planning Model for Swimming This ensures that future demand/supply calculations directly correlate to the baseline calculations for current supply/demar population figure used for these. Total under (-)/over supply (+) of swimming pools by 2036 column D is calculated by adding together column (B) and (C) and subtracting from (A). The Calculations are rudimentary because they do not account for the proportion of future demand that can be met from swimming pools and outside the borough, which is why local FPM modelling is recommended to reach a robust conclusion. Note that a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 210 and 250 sq. m of water. Scenario 1 – identified need in 2036 for an additional 411.86 sq. m of water space. Scenario 2 – identified need in 2036 for an additional 435.4 sq. m of water space. 							
Quality	Gosport Leisure Centre was built in 2012 and is in good overall condition. It is unlikely that any refurbishment will be necessary within the next years. The facility was however achieving high throughput levels pre-Covid (500,000 per annum). This, together with the FPM estimate that the por are operating at 100% capacity, may necessitate reducing this timescale by a couple of years and should be monitored. Brune Park Community School refurbished its pool within the last 2 years so no further refurbishment required for another 10 – 15 years.							
	Both facilities have full disable		e last 2 years so no further	r returbishment required for an	omer 10 – 15 years.			
Accessibility	Maps 4.5 and 4.6 shows that b of the borough. Map 4.6 show the swimming pool site locatio	that there is an extensive lan	d area within 0 – 5 minute	es' walk of a bus stop and thes				

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Swimming Pools	
Availability	Both Gosport Leisure Centre and Brune Park Community School offer pay and play community access pools. Gosport Leisure Centre, operated by Places Leisure under contract, can accommodate a full range of swimming activities including learn to swim, public recreational swimming, lane swimming and fitness swimming activities, and swimming development through clubs. Brune Park Community School offers public lane swimming sessions Mon – Thurs in the evening and Friday 3.15pm – 4.15pm. The pool is also used for school and private swim lessons and by Gosport Trojans Swim Club, South Downs Trojans Swim Club and Splash Club.

Health and Fitness Facilities

Quantity

- 4.98 A station is a piece of static fitness equipment. Health and fitness centres, with over 20 stations are generally able to make a more attractive offer to both members and pay and play users.
- 4.99 The 2019 state of the UK Industry report reveals that the membership penetration rate is 15.6% so one in every 7 people over the age of 16 in the UK is a member of a gym.
- 4.100 The supply analysis (Appendix 7) identifies that overall, there are 11 health and fitness suites and 11 fitness studios in Gosport. In total the fitness suites provide 419 fitness stations. All fitness suite facilities require some form of payment/membership payment before use, and an induction is required.
- 4.101 Appendix 8 presents a supply and demand analysis of fitness suites in Gosport and shows a current surplus of provision of 82 fitness stations, based on 2019 population estimates. Appendix 8a presents a supply and demand analysis of fitness suites in Gosport based on the projected population in 2036 (end year for Gosport Plan). This still shows a surplus of 67 fitness stations for the Borough.
- 4.102 All fitness suite facilities in the borough are shown in Table 4.11 and illustrated in Map 4.7.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Map 4.7: Health and Fitness Facilities in Gosport

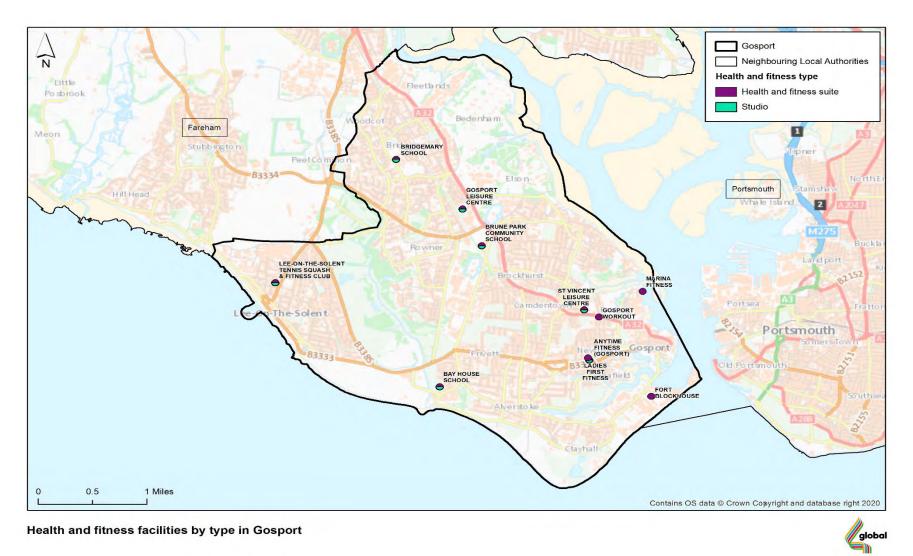


Table 4.11: Fitness Facilities (Fitness Suites) in Gosport

Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Number of Stations	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play Community Access facilities	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Anytime Fitness (Gosport)	PO12 1SD	Health and Fitness Suite	24	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management		2015	n/a
Bay House School	PO12 2QP	Health and Fitness Suite	10	Sports Club/Community Association	Academies	School/College/ University		2016	n/a
Bridgemary School	PO13 0JN	Health and Fitness Suite	13	Private Use	Academies	School/College/ University		2011	n/a
Brune Park Community School	PO12 3BU	Health and Fitness Suite	20	Pay and Play	Community School	School/College/ University	1	1990	2004
Fort Blockhouse	PO12 2AB	Health and Fitness Suite	33	Private Use	MOD	MOD		1998	n/a
Gosport Leisure Centre	PO13 0ZX	Health and Fitness Suite	70	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	~	2012	n/a
Gosport Workout	PO12 4TG	Health and Fitness Suite	85	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management		2000	2016
Ladies First Fitness	PO12 1PE	Health and Fitness Suite	22	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management		2007	2019
Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis & Fitness Club	PO13 9JQ	Health and Fitness Suite	50	Registered Membership	Sports Club	Sport Club		1985	2006
Marina Fitness	PO12 1FX	Health and Fitness Suite	80	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial management		2018	n/a
St Vincent School	PO12 4QA	Health and Fitness Suite	12	Pay and Play	Further Education	School/College/ University	~	2012	n/a

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- 4.103 GBC provides 17% (70) of the overall supply of 419 fitness stations in the Gosport Borough Area.
- 4.104 All health and fitness provision in the borough is relatively small with no fitness suites providing 100 stations or more. Gosport Workout has the largest number of stations (85) in the Borough.
- 4.105 The 5 registered membership facilities in Gosport comprise of both independent fitness suites and commercial national brands. Commercially operated fitness suites require registered membership and operate pre-registered, pre-paid/DD membership schemes. The local authority health and fitness suite at Gosport Leisure Centre also operates on this basis.
- 4.106 There are a relatively large number of fitness suites providing less than 30 stations. This provides a less attractive offer to customers. However, the Ladies Fitness facility offers a more specialist weight management services for women, focussing on circuit classes with a smaller range of equipment.
- 4.107 Analysis of the overall supply of fitness suites is summarised in Table 4.12:

Table 4.12: Analysis of overall Fitness Suite Provision in Gosport

Total Fitness Suites	11
Total Fitness Stations	419
Pay and Play Fitness Suites (1 sites Local authority 2 sites academy/further education)	3
Pay and Play / No. of Fitness Stations (70 Local authority)	102
Registered Membership Fitness Suites	4
Registered Membership no. of Fitness Stations	261
Private use Fitness Suites	2
Private use no. of Fitness Stations	46
Sports club Fitness Suites	1
Sports Club no. of Fitness Stations	10

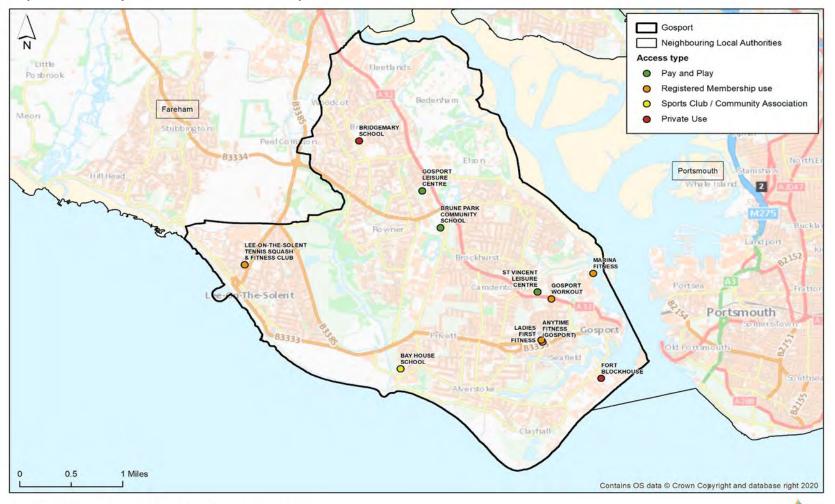
Table 4.13: Summary of Fitness Suite Size

Number of Fitness Stations	No. Fitness Suites				
150+	0				
100 - 149	0				
50 - 99	4				
30 - 49	1				
29 or less	6				

The supply of community access fitness suites is shown on Map 4.8. 4.108

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Map 4.8: Community Access Fitness Suites in Gosport



Health and fitness suites by access type in Gosport

global

Quality

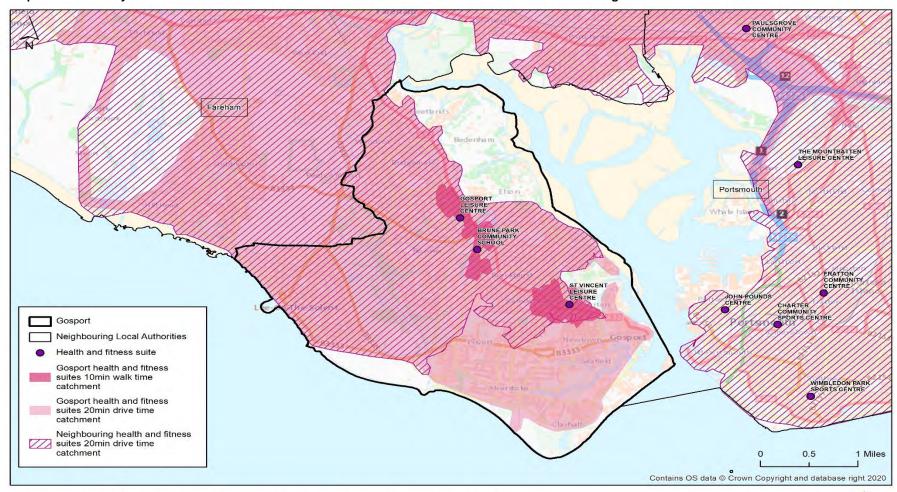
- 4.109 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken at all health and fitness facilities where access was possible. The quality audits are summarised in Appendix 2 (2a 2p) and Table 4.14. All facilities were visited and audited with the exception of Bridgemary School and Fort Blockhouse; these facilities were not available due to Covid restrictions in place and temporary closures during 2 lockdown periods, commencing November 2020 and January 2021. However, both facilities are private and not available for community use.
- 4.110 The visual check highlights that the quality of the health and fitness facilities across the Borough is very variable. The community accessible facilities (Brune Park Community School, Gosport Leisure Centre and St Vincent Leisure Centre) are in good or excellent condition with up to date fitness stations, well designed and planned facilities and good quality changing facilities, although only a relatively small number of fitness stations are available at the 2 school sites. However, at the other extreme, Gosport Workout has the highest number of fitness stations within the Borough (85), but the facility is a converted shop site, with poor quality equipment, no disabled access etc.
- 4.111 A total of 2 out of the 5 commercially operated health and fitness suites offering registered memberships schemes are in very poor or poor condition. Anytime Fitness, Ladies First Fitness and Gosport Workout all operate from shop front locations on the high street.

	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Health and Fitness Suite	Need for Investment- Overall Facility			
Anytime Fitness (Gosport)	68%	Good	Minimal			
Bay House School	64%	Good	Moderate			
Bridgemary School	Not accessible due to Covid Restrictions					
Brune Park Community School	64%	Good	Moderate			
Fort Blockhouse	Not accessible due to Covid Restrictions					
Gosport Leisure Centre	83%	Excellent	Minimal			
Gosport Workout	14%	Very Poor	Significant			
Ladies First Fitness	36%	Poor	Moderate			
Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis & Fitness Club	80%	Good	Minimal			
Marina Fitness	61%	Good	Minimal			
St Vincent Leisure Centre	71%	Good	Minimal			

Accessibility

- 4.112 It is clear from Map 4.9 that there are no areas outside a 20 minute drive catchment and 10 minute walking catchment of a community accessible fitness suite.
- 4.113 Approximately 23%⁶ of the Gosport population does not have access to a car. It is therefore important that fitness suites are as accessible as possible for those walking or using public transport. This report has demonstrated that large parts of the borough are easily accessible on foot and by bus.
- 4.114 Existing community access facilities are well located in Gosport; however Gosport Leisure Centre and Brune Park Community School are situated relatively close to each other geographically (approximately 1km) and are therefore competing for the same market locally.
- 4.115 Commercial fitness facilities are driven by, and rely on, market demand. For example, Marina Fitness situated by Royal Clarence Marina, forms an integral part of the regeneration and housing development in that area and relies on the immediate local market within walking distance of the facility.

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Map 4.9: Community access Fitness Suites within a 20-minute drive time catchment and 10 minute walking catchment area

Health and fitness suites with pay and play community use catchment areas in Gosport (10 minute walk and 20 minute drive time)



Availability

- 4.116 Of the existing fitness provision in Gosport, the commercial sector (private and registered membership) provides 244 of the 419 fitness stations (58%), 55 fitness stations are provided by the education sector (13%), 50 fitness stations (12%) are provided by the sports club sector and 70 fitness stations (17%) are provided by the local authority (managed by Places Leisure).
- 4.117 None of the commercial sector fitness provision in Gosport is supplied by high end national fitness companies with higher cost memberships e.g. David Lloyd, Nuffield Fitness. The independent commercial operator, Marina Fitness charges the highest membership fee in Gosport of £550 per annum (£46 per month) or £50 per month. However, there are other commercial gyms e.g. Anytime Fitness whose membership cost is comparable with the Gosport Leisure Centre membership fees and therefore remains reasonably accessible. The commercial provision, and particularly the lower cost end of the market therefore presents a level of competition to the Gosport facilities.
- 4.118 On this basis, the assessment of the current and future needs for fitness provision reflects the fact that many Gosport residents are likely to use those facilities which offer provision and a membership rate comparable to public leisure facilities.
- 4.119 Appendix 8 presents a supply and demand analysis of fitness suites in Gosport and shows a current surplus of provision of 82 fitness stations, based on 2019 population estimates. Appendix 8a presents a supply and demand analysis of fitness suites in Gosport based on the projected population in 2036 (end year for Gosport Plan). This still shows a surplus of 67 fitness stations for the Borough.

Fitness Studios

Quantity

- 4.120 There are 11 studios in Gosport, as identified through the Sport England Active Places. The majority are provided as part of a health and fitness offer within facilities. Studios provide a space in which a range of aerobic, fitness and dance classes plus activities such as yoga and pilates, can take place as well as martial arts and boxing. Although requiring some specialist equipment for martial arts and boxing, it is also possible to do a form of these activities in an informal space such as a community hall. These informal halls can also accommodate a range of fitness and dance classes. Informal halls are discussed in the Sports Hall and activity hall section of this assessment.
- 4.121 The studios assessed in this report are multi-purpose studios (no specific size), not those with fixed equipment or only one use e.g. spinning.
- 4.122 Many community hall facilities are used by dance schools, and the smaller halls often available on education sites have significant potential to be used for fitness classes.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

- 4.123 Map 4.7 shows studios as part of the overall health and fitness offer in Gosport. Map 4.10 shows the location of individual community accessible studios.
- 4.124 The overall provision of studios in Gosport is summarised in Table 4.15.

Map 4.10: Community access studio facilities in Gosport

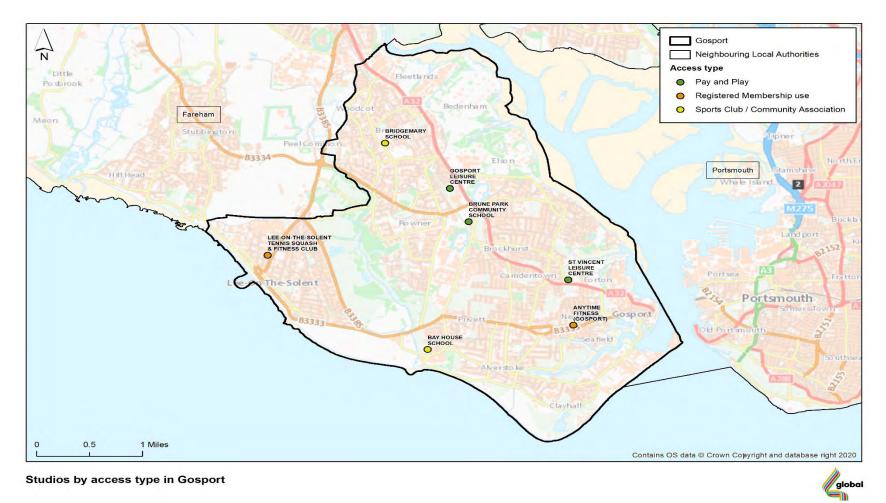


Table 4.15: Fitness Facilities (Studios) in Gosport

Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Number of Studios	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Anytime Fitness	PO12 1SD	Studio	1	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management		2015	n/a
Bay House School	PO12 2QP	Studio	1	Sports Club/Community Association	Academies	School/College/University		2016	n/a
Bay House School	PO12 2QP	Studio	2	Sports Club/Community Association	Academies	School/College/University		2016	n/a
Bridgemary School	PO13 0JN	Studio	1	Sports Club/Community Association	Academies	School/College/University		1999	n/a
Bridgemary School	PO13 0JN	Studio	1	Sports Club/Community Association	Academies	School/College/University		2006	n/a
Bridgemary School	PO13 0JN	Studio	1	Sports Club/Community Association	Academies	School/College/University		2010	n/a
Brune Park Community School	PO12 3BU	Studio	1	Pay and Play	Community School	School/College/University	✓	2005	n/a
Gosport Leisure Centre	PO13 0ZX	Studio	1	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Trust	~	2012	n/a
Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis squash & Fitness Club	PO13 9JQ	Studio	1	Registered Membership	Sports Club	Sports Club		1908	2005
St Vincent Leisure Centre	PO12 4QA	Studio	1	Pay and Play	Further Education	School/College/University	\checkmark	1976	n/a

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

4.125 There are 11 studios in total; 1 is provided through commercial facilities; 8 are on education sites, providing access to community sports clubs through the schools' letting policy; 1 is provided through sports club facilities and 1 is owned by the local authority. The local authority owned facility and 2 education sites offer community pay and play access. The 1 commercially operated studio requires membership prior to use.

4.126 The analysis of the overall studio supply in Gosport is as follows:

Table 4.16: Analysis of overall Studio Supply – Gosport

Total Studios	11
Pay and Play Community Access Studios	3
Commercial Sector Studios	1
Education Sector Studios	8

Quality

4.127 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all Gosport Borough Council sports facilities, plus those facilities shown in Table 4.15 which have studios i.e. a total of 11 facilities. These are summarised in Appendix 2 (2a – 2p) and Table 4.17.

 Table 4.17: Summary of Quality Assessments Studios in Gosport

	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Health and Fitness Studios	Need for Investment- Overall Facility			
Anytime Fitness	68%	Good	Minimal			
Bay House School	64%	% Average N				
Bay House School	64%	Average				
Bridgemary School	Unable to assess due to Covid restrictions					
Bridgemary School	Unable to assess due to Covid restrictions					
Bridgemary School	Unable to assess due to Covid restrictions					
Brune Park Community School	64%	Good	Moderate			

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Health and Fitness Studios	Need for Investment- Overall Facility
Gosport Leisure Centre	83%	Excellent	Minimal
Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis squash & Fitness Club	80%	Good	Minimal
St Vincent Leisure Centre	71%	Good	Minimal

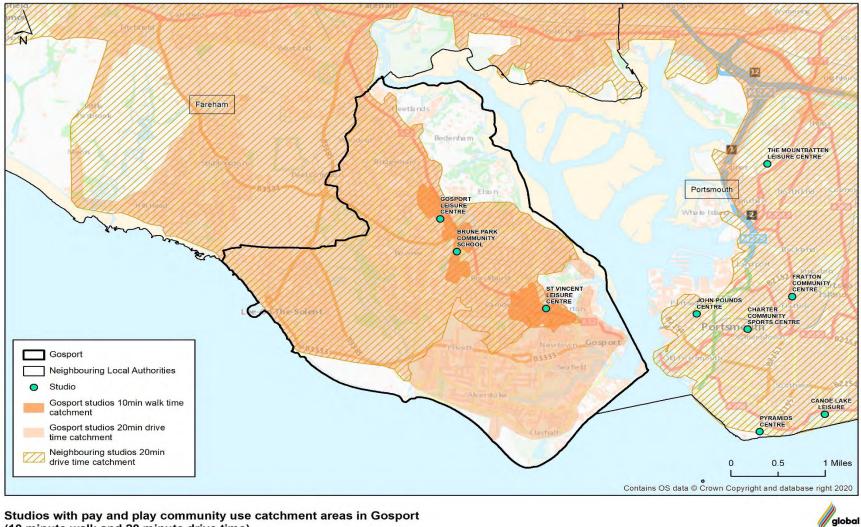
4.128 The quality of studios is generally good with minimal need for investment. The oldest studio at Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis, Squash and Fitness Club, built in 1908, was refurbished in 2005.

Accessibility

4.129 Health and fitness facilities are located across most areas of the Borough. Most studios are part of an overall fitness offer i.e. fitness suite and studio(s) with Bay House School offering more than one studio on site.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Map 4.11: Pay and Play Community Use Studios with a 20-minute drivetime and 10 minute walking catchment



(10 minute walk and 20 minute drive time)

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

- 4.130 It is clear from Map 4.11 that Gosport residents have good access to a studio within both a 20 minute drive time and 10 minute walk time catchment of the whole community.
- 4.131 23%⁷ of Gosport residents do not have access to a car. It is therefore important to ensure that studios are as accessible as possible to those walking or using public transport.
- 4.132 Existing community access studio facilities are well-located in Gosport although Gosport Leisure Centre and Brune Park Community School are situated geographically relatively close to each other (1 km) and are therefore serving similar catchment areas; all are located on or public transport routes, and their catchment areas provide access to virtually all residents.

Availability

- 4.133 A comprehensive programme of fitness classes and other sporting activities is offered at the community access facilities. Of the 11 studios in Gosport, 3 are accessible pay and play community use.
- 4.134 The commercial operator, Anytime Fitness, has membership rates comparable to those at GBC owned Gosport Leisure Centre.
- 4.135 In addition to the purpose-built studio facilities in Gosport, there are a number of multi-purpose halls, in community centres/village halls as list in Appendix 7; these are also used for activities which could take place in a studio e.g. aerobics, dance, Pilates, yoga etc. Many personal trainers also use village halls as a venue for exercise.

Supply and Demand Analysis – Health and Fitness (facilities and studios)

- 4.136 The supply and demand model in Appendix 8 is based on the premise that for the supply to be sufficient, it must be large enough to cater for the maximum demand at any one time. Maximum demand is described as the demand during a peak hour session.
- 4.137 The Health and Fitness model identifies the population of Gosport over the age of 15 and then applied the 2019 state of the UK Health and Fitness Industry report (this is the latest version due to Covid) membership penetration rate of 15.6% to estimate the number of the population over the age of 15 that participates in using health and fitness gyms. The estimate for Gosport is that 10,944 persons participate. The model then assumes that each participant participates 1.5 times per week. This provides an overall number of visits of 16,416. These visits are then multiplied by the number of visits in peak time and the model assumes 65% of visits are in peak time. The estimate for the number of visits in peak time is 10,670. This estimate is then divided by the number of peak hours per week (34) to give the number of fitness stations required.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

- 4.138 The Health and Fitness model in Gosport estimates that there is a need for 314 fitness stations at peak time of demand. The number of fitness stations in health and fitness facilities in Gosport that provide over 20 stations equates to 396 in 2019. The Health and Fitness model assumes as over-supply of 82 fitness stations in 2019.
- 4.139 The population of Gosport is estimated to grow by 3,806 by 2036 (based on Scenario 2 i.e. 238 dwellings per annum). The estimated over supply of 82 fitness stations in 2019 is estimated to be sufficient to meet future demand. A business case should be provided if new health and fitness facilities are to be provided in the future.
- 4.140 Health and fitness studios tend to focus on group exercise such as spin, aerobics, dance, tai chi and yoga. The studio experience is intimate, fun, intense and trendy. You should come out feeling like you performed at your peak.
- 4.141 There are 11 identified studios in Gosport. From the site visits, the majority are well used by Gosport residents.
- 4.142 There is currently a national growing market for boutique fitness studios that are generally viewed as a small gym 800 3500 square feet that focuses on group exercise and specialises in one or two fitness areas. It is anticipated that Gosport will be following the national trend with boutique studios popping up across the borough.

Table 4.18: Summary Analysis – Health and Fitness Supply and Demand

Facility Type Assessment Findings

Health and Fitness (Fitness Suites and Studios)

Health and Fitness Suites

There are 11 fitness suites in Gosport, with a total of 419 fitness stations. 1 fitness suite is owned by GBC and managed by Places Leisure and provides 70 of the 419 fitness stations in Gosport. There are 3 fitness suites in Gosport providing pay and play community access. There are 11 studios in Gosport, 3 of which provide pay and play community access. 8 of the 11 studios are on education sites.

Supply and Demand Analysis

The commercial sector operates 4 of the fitness suites in Gosport which are used by residents. They vary in type with Marina Fitness catering for the higher end market, but the membership costs of the remaining 3 are comparable with community facilities. On this basis, the assessment of the current and future need for fitness facilities reflects the fact that Gosport residents are likely to use those facilities which offer provision and a membership rate often comparable to public sector facilities. The assessment of need (Appendix 8) therefore includes the commercial facilities, as 'community access,' on the basis of affordability, and includes fitness facilities providing 20 stations and above.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Facility Type Assessment Findings

Health and Fitness (Fitness Suites and Studios)

Current Supply and Demand

There are currently 9 fitness suites providing over 20 fitness stations; these 9 fitness suites provide 396 fitness stations in total for the Borough. There current demand is for 314 fitness stations which gives an over-supply of 82 fitness stations for the Borough (see Appendix 8).

There is a need to retain and increase community pay and play access to affordable fitness stations.

The majority of fitness suites availability is through the commercial sector during the day, as well as evenings and weekends.

There is community access to pay and play fitness suites at 3 sites in the Borough: only Gosport Leisure Centre offers daytime, evening and weekend access; Brune Park Community School and St Vincent Leisure Centre are only accessible weekday evenings and weekends as these are dual use sites.

Existing community access Fitness suites are well located in Gosport; all are on good public transport routes and their catchment areas provide access to virtually all residents.

Future Demand

Future demand for fitness will need to reflect population growth. The population of Gosport is projected to increase by 3,368 by 2036. The current oversupply of 82 stations will meet the needs of the future population (see Appendix 8a). Any new facilities proposed should only be developed if they can demonstrate a sustainable business case.

Health and Fitness Studios

There are 11 studios in Gosport, as identified through Sport England Active Places. The majority are provided as part of a health and fitness offer within facilities. Studios provide a space for a range of aerobic, fitness and dance classes plus activities such as yoga and Pilates, martial arts and boxing. Although requiring some specialist equipment for martial arts and boxing, it is also possible to do some of these activities in an informal space such as a community hall. Informal halls can also accommodate a range of fitness and dance classes. Informal halls are discussed in the Sports Hall and Activity Hall section of this assessment. Appendix 7 lists the community halls available in Gosport and the range of activities that take place.

Many community hall facilities are used by dance schools, and the smaller halls, often available of education sites, have significant potential to be used for fitness classes.

Of the 11 studios in Gosport, 3 are accessible for pay and play community use.

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Facility Type Assessment Findings

Health and Fitness (Fitness Suites and Studios)

Existing community access studios are well located in Gosport; all are on good public transport routes, and their catchment areas provide access to virtually all residents. In addition to the community access studios, there are other studios (commercial/education/sports club sites) which are also used by residents, so overall, there is a good level of provision in Gosport.

The trend is that exercise studios will expand until the market becomes saturated, which will result in lower class/session fees to achieve greater market penetration and survival.

The fitness gym with studio space has an added attraction to some people as it can offer more but for those that wish to just participate in group exercise then the boutique studio is ideal.

The quality of studios is generally good with a number of facilities having been built recently or refurbished. Generally, fitness suites are more modern than other elements in existing facilities.

All Gosport residents have access to studio space within a 20 minute drive catchment.

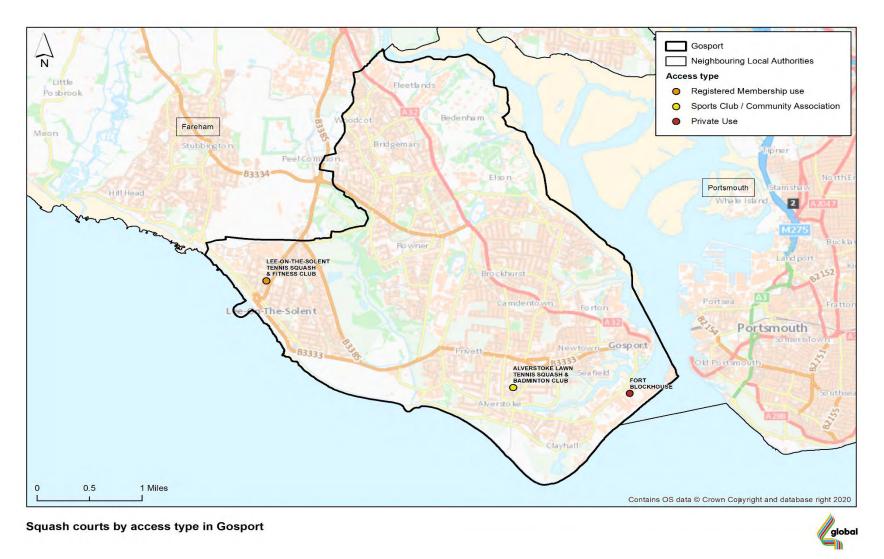
Squash

Quantity

4.143 Map 4.12 shows the number and type of facilities in Gosport with squash facilities. There are no public pay and play accessible squash courts within the Borough. There are 2 glass backed courts available at Fort Blockhouse but these are for private use only. Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis, Squash and Fitness Club is a registered membership club offering the highest number of courts (4 normal, 2 glass backed). Similarly, Alverstoke Lawn Tennis, Squash and Badminton Club is a registered membership club with 2 normal courts available.

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Map 4.12: Squash Courts by Access Type in Gosport



The overall supply of squash courts is summarised in Table 4.19. 4.144

Table 4.19: Squash Courts in Gosport

Site Name	Post Code	Court Type	Courts	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play Community Access facilities	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Alverstoke Lawn Tennis Squash & Badminton Club	PO12 2ES	Normal	2	Sports Club/Community Association	Sports Club	Sports Club		1976	2009
Fort Blockhouse	PO12 2AB	Glass Backed	2	Private	MOD	MOD		1998	n/a
Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis squash and Fitness Club	PO13 9JQ	Normal	4	Registered Membership	Sports Club	Sports Club		1945	n/a
Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis squash and Fitness Club	PO13 9JQ	Glass Backed	2	Registered Membership	Sports Club	Sports Club		1945	n/a

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Quality

4.145 A quality assessment was undertaken on following facilities.

Table 4.20: Summary of Quality Assessments Squash Courts in Gosport

	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Squash Courts	Need for Investment- Overall Facility
Alverstoke Lawn Tennis Squash & Badminton Club	71%	Good	Minimal
Fort Blockhouse	Not accessible due to Covid Restrictions		
Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis squash and Fitness Club	80%	Good	Minimal
Lee-On-The-Solent Tennis squash and Fitness Club	80%	Good	Minimal

4.146 The quality of existing squash court provision is generally of a good standard despite the relatively old age of the facilities. The courts at Alverstoke Lawn Tennis, Squash and Fitness Club were refurbished in 2009.

Accessibility

- 4.147 Squash courts are more specialist facilities, so there are generally fewer of them in any one area. All the squash courts in Gosport are provided through clubs, with the exception of the MOD site.
- 4.148 Although there is no specific methodology for assessing the current and future need for squash courts, England Squash normally recommends a ratio of 1 court per 10,000 population. This equates to 9 courts in Gosport and therefore the Borough currently exceeds this requirement by 1 court. However, it should be noted that 2 of the courts in Gosport are for private use only and there are no pay and play community accessible squash courts included in the calculation.
- 4.149 Geographical distribution of squash courts in Gosport is illustrated in Map 4.12.

Availability

- 4.150 There are no pay and play community accessible squash courts available in Gosport.
- 4.151 Demand however for community access squash courts has reduced in recent years. Participation is still growing however, but through the club base

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where juniors can be supported and coached from an early age.

NGB Consultation: England Squash

- 4.152 England Squash was contacted to provide feedback on the provision of squash court facilities in Gosport. There has been investment made into the local County Association and Regional Forum, who have in turn worked closely with local clubs, schools and leisure centres in the county. In comparison to other counties, the need for investment and required impact on deliverers, Gosport is seen as a key area for future delivery and squash participation.
- 4.153 The specific demographic within the local area also lend itself to squash participation and target markets for the sport.

Summary of Supply and Demand

Table 4.21: Summary Analysis – Squash Courts Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Squash Courts	
Quantity	There are 10 squash courts in Gosport including 4 glass-backed courts.
	Future Demand
	There is no specific methodology for assessing the current and future need for squash courts. Overall participation in squash is increasing at national level, and this is now being seen at a local level.
	Competitive squash across the country is predominantly now played in clubs, from a club facility; demand for community access squash courts has reduced in recent years. Participation is still growing however, but through the club base where juniors can be supported and coached from an early age. Gosport is representative of this trend.
	No demand has been identified for additional squash courts in Gosport, by clubs or the NGB. The current level of provision should be maintained in Gosport.
Quality	The quality of existing squash courts is generally of a good standard
Accessibility	Squash courts are more specialist facilities, so there are generally fewer of them in any one area. Squash court provision is located to the south and west of the Borough and provided by 2 sports clubs and 1 MOD site which is private.
Availability	There are no pay and play community accessible squash courts in the Borough. All provision is through registered membership clubs with the exception of courts at Fort Blockhouse which are private for MOD use.

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Facility Type Assessment Findings

Indoor Bowls

Quantity

- 4.154 An indoor bowls facility comprises a number of indoor rinks (usually a minimum of 3 rinks). Indoor bowls is a more specialist sport and tends to be participated in by bowlers who play outside in the summer and practice and compete indoors during the winter months.
- 4.155 The Sport England Active Places Data identifies that there are currently no purpose built indoor bowls facilities in Gosport. However, there are 2 affiliated indoor bowls clubs in neighbouring local authorities that cater for indoor bowls use for Gosport residents. These are Palmeston Indoor Bowls Club in Fareham and Victory Indoor Bowls Club in Portsmouth.
- 4.156 There are also a couple of short mat bowls clubs in Gosport: Holbrook Short Mat Bowls Club play at Gosport Leisure Centre and Thorngate Short Mat Bowls Club plays at Thorngate Hall, Gosport. Participants in short mat bowls might also be interested in indoor bowls. However, the reality is that they play Short Mat Bowls instead.
- 4.157 Supply and demand for indoor bowls is not assessed in the same way as it is for swimming for example.
- 4.158 The England Indoor Bowls Association (EIBA) was contacted to provide feedback on indoor bowls provision in Gosport. Indoor bowls rinks are a more specialist facility; the access catchment area is likely to be around 20 30 minutes drivetime, compared with 20 minutes drivetime for a sports hall. EIBA confirmed that there are no indoor bowls clubs in the Borough but that the above 2 venues in neighbouring districts are within a 30 minute drive time catchment and both clubs have capacity to accommodate new participants based on England Indoor Bowls December 2019 Levy declarations.
- 4.159 EIBA calculates demand is calculated as one rink per 14,000 17,000 of total population. Therefore, a six rink green is required for a population of 85,000 100,000, although this is dependent on the population profile of your area.
- 4.160 The population in Gosport in 2020⁸ is estimated to be 85,167 which indicates that there is a need for an indoor 6 rink green in Gosport to meet the EIBA demand of one rink per 14,000 17,000 population. With the projection that the older population of Gosport will increase by 2030 and recognising that the sport of Indoor Bowls is popular with the older population, in a 'perfect financial world' the EIBA would be keen to explore how it might be

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possible to provide a purpose-built indoor bowls facility in Gosport.

- 4.161 The number of rinks required can be related to the estimated number of members. EIBA suggest that you assume 80 100 members per rink. The EIBA has not supplied the membership numbers for Palmerston and Victory Indoor Bowls Clubs in order to determine how many additional members could be catered for across the two clubs.
- 4.162 However, the EIBA is unable to evidence demand for bowls in Gosport that is not currently being met by indoor bowls provision in neighbouring authorities.

Indoor Bowls: Summary of Supply and Demand

Table 4.22: Summary Analysis – Indoor Bowling Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Quantity	There are no indoor bowls facilities in Gosport
	The population of Gosport indicates that there is a need for 6 indoor rinks in Gosport to meet the EIBA demand assessment of 1 rink per 14,000 – 17,000 of total population.
	However, the EIBA highlights that the two existing indoor bowls clubs within a 30-minute drive catchment of Gosport have capacity to accommodate new participants based on the EIBA December 2019 Levy declarations.
	This in Palmerston Indoor Bowls Club in Fareham and Victory Indoor Bowls Club in Portsmouth.
	The EIBA is therefore unable to evidence that any current and future demand for bowls in Gosport cannot be met by these neighbouring facilities.
	The number of rinks required can be related to the estimated number of members. EIBA suggest that you assume 80 – 100 members per rink. The EIBA has not supplied the membership numbers for Palmerston and Victory Indoor Bowls Clubs in order to determine how many additional members could be catered for across the two clubs.
Quality	N/A
Accessibility	N/A
Availability	N/A
Future Demand	

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Facility Type	Assessment Findings	
	Scenario	Future Demand for additional indoor bowls rinks by 2036 (number of rinks)
	Scenario 1: Local Plan 2016 – 2036 totals 3,800 new dwellings within Gosport administrative boundaries and a population growth of 1,473 (1.7%) calculated using 2016 based ONS Sub National Population Projections and Household representative rates from the 2014 based ONS Sub National Housing Projections.	0.11
	Scenario 2: Local Plan 2016 – 2036 totals 4,760 new dwellings within the Gosport administrative boundaries and a population growth of 3,806 (4.5%) calculated using 2016 based ONS Sub National Population Projections and Household representative rates from the 2014 based ONS Sub National Housing Projections.	0.32

Indoor Tennis

- 4.163 Indoor tennis courts are considered because they are a completely different facility from outdoor tennis courts, which, unless club courts, tend to be used for recreational tennis. Indoor courts are significantly more expensive to use, and therefore tend to provide for those who are already tennis participants, or who wish to learn to play tennis and can afford private or group coaching.
- 4.164 It is a requirement of the ANOG methodology that indoor tennis courts are covered by an Indoor Facility Strategy to complement the findings of a playing pitch study which assesses needs for outdoor courts.
- 4.165 The Gosport Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) considers all outdoor tennis courts in the borough.

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Quantity

- 4.166 There is one site in Gosport that provides indoor tennis courts; Alverstoke Lawn Tennis, Squash and Badminton Club. The Club provides 1 indoor tennis court with macadam playing surface, built 1965. The Club also has 9 outdoor courts, 8 without floodlights and all with an artificial playing surface.
- 4.167 Unfortunately, the Club did not respond to the survey distributed to all Gosport sports clubs out as part of this study, so information is limited. The LTA also failed to respond to the consultation sent to National Governing Bodies as part of this study.
- 4.168 The location of the indoor tennis courts by access type in Gosport is shown on Map 4.13.

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Map 4.13: Tennis Courts by Access Type in Gosport



Indoor tennis by access type in Gosport

global

Indoor Sport Built Facility Strategy

Table 4.23: Indoor Tennis Centres in Gosport

Site Name	Post Code	Facility Sub Type	Unit	Number	Access Type	Ownership Type	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Alverstoke Lawn Tennis, Squash and Badminton Club	PO12 2ES	Indoor Tennis Centre	courts	1	Sports Club/Community Association	Sports Club	1965	n/a

Quality

4.169 The 1 indoor tennis court is of good quality with minimal capital investment required. The changing rooms were refurbished in 2006.

Accessibility

4.170 As shown on Map 4.13, the indoor tennis court is located in Alverstoke, to the south of the Borough.

Availability

4.171 Registered membership is required to use the Alverstoke Lawn Tennis, Squash and Badminton Club facilities.

Indoor Tennis: Summary of Supply and Demand

Table 4.24: Summary Analysis – Indoor Tennis Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Quantity	There is 1 indoor tennis facility in Gosport at Alverstoke Lawn Tennis, Squash and Badminton Club.
Quality	The indoor court is of good quality and well maintained.
Accessibility	All indoor tennis provision is provided in the Alverstoke area of the Borough.
Availability	Some form of membership is required to use the indoor tennis court facilities in Gosport.

Gymnastics and Trampolining Centres

Quantity

- 4.172 There are no dedicated gymnastics facilities in Gosport. However, there are 2 British Gymnastics affiliated clubs who hire sports hall facilities on school sites in the Borough:
 - 1. Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampoline Club was formed in 1991 for the benefit of the Gosport peninsula. The Club is based at Bay House School. The Club has 80 members. The Club would ideally like a dedicated space for training and has over the years worked with Gosport Borough Council, Hampshire County Council, Gosport Voluntary Action, Gosport School Sports Partnership, all secondary schools in Gosport, MOD, and British Gymnastics to try and identify possible permanent premises for the Club. When St Vincent School was applying for Sport College status, Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampoline Club submitted a plan to occupy a piece of unused land on the school site with the idea that gymnastics could be one of the qualifying sports. However, this was not progressed at the time.
 - 2. Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club is based at Brune Park Community College and has 128 members and 60 on its waiting list. Members range in age from 4 to 32 years of age. They can cater for pre-school but due are unable to do so due to the community access times at Brune Park Community College. The Club offers general gymnastics (non-competitive) and Aerobic gymnastics (competitive). 3 of their gymnasts have been selected over the years for the GB Team. The Club has been working with British Gymnastics to find a dedicated space and had been initially looking at former MOD buildings. The Club has since indicated that they have now found a site and are currently looking at its financial viability and have asked for advice on sources of funding.
- 4.173 Locks Heath and Gosport Gymnastics Club is non-affiliated and operates from Gosport Leisure Centre. The Club offers sessions for under 5's and young people covering basic gymnastic foundation skills. There are also a range of other gymnastics and trampoline clubs within a 10 mile catchment area of Gosport:
 - Portsmouth Viva Gymnastics Club, Portsmouth Gymnastics Club, Portsmouth Trampoline Club, Sansom School of Fitness, Mountbatten Leisure Centre, Portsmouth School of Gymnastics
 - Fareham Stubbington Springboard Gymnastics Club, Fareham School of Gymnastics

Quality

- 4.174 Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampoline Club is based at Bay House School where sports hall facilities are in good condition and the studios are in average condition. As this is not a dedicated gymnastics facility and is based at a school site, all equipment has to be stored away when not in use. The Club is restricted for each session by the amount of equipment that they can get out. This is usually dependent on the number of gymnasts and coaches, the length of the session, and whether they can rely on parental help to not only get the equipment out but store it away again within the booking period. There are other hirers before and after each booking period and since Covid, they have also had to allow for cleaning time by the leisure facility staff before and after each session. The Club has indicated that it needs more safety equipment on site (i.e. safety mats). They have tumblers who could do so much more if they had a longer track (the Club uses inflatable tracks so as to minimise storage). There is also no storage space on site for full size bars and beam which the Club would like in order to fulfil their artistic programme.
- 4.175 Similarly, Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club is based at Brune Park Community College where sports hall facilities are also good. These are not dedicated gymnastics facilities on site, so equipment has to be stored away when not in use. They do not have a lot of equipment due to storage issues, however what they do have is stored at Brune Park and available for the school to use if they wish. Most of the equipment used by the Club is owned by Brune Park Community College.

Accessibility

4.176 Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampoline Club uses the 6 badminton court sports hall at Bay House School. They use the school sports hall Monday – Friday 5pn – 7.45pm and Saturdays 9.30am – 3.30pm. Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club uses both the sports hall and 202 sq. m dance studio at Brune Park Community College, which operates the same community access hours as Bay House School. They use the site 5pm – 8.30pm weekday evenings only. Access for both clubs is affected, particularly during school exam periods when the sports halls are required.

Availability

- 4.177 Goshawk Gymnastics and Trampoline Club a membership is required to use the facilities and take part in classes/coaching. Fees are paid monthly, starting from £15 per month, depending on how many days and hours the members train. All members pay a direct membership to British Gymnastics.
- 4.178 Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club a membership is required to use the facilities and take part in classes/coaching. Fees are paid monthly starting from £19 per month, depending on how many days or hours the member trains. All members pay a direct membership to British Gymnastics.

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NGB Consultation: British Gymnastics and Trampolining

4.179 Consultation with British Gymnastics and Trampolining is detailed in Appendix 3. Key points include:

British Gymnastics Facility Development Priorities (2017 – 2021)

- > Support increased capacity within gymnastics through clubs, leisure providers and other delivery providers;
- Guide funding investment through the United Kingdom from British Gymnastics, Home Country Sports Councils, Local Authorities and other potential funders;
- > Maintain and improve the quality of facilities and equipment within existing delivery partners;
- > Develop insight, understanding and direction of how Facility Developments can contribute towards other BG Strategic Priorities; and
- There is no geographic focus to the British Gymnastics Facility strategy. Focus is based on need, suitability and partners' ability to support a project to successful completion.

• Current Priorities in the area covered by Gosport Borough

- > British Gymnastics (BG) supports clubs and partners with facility development projects via its in-house Facilities Team.
- BG has both a national strategy and a specific facilities strategy to guide planning and development of facilities with the overall goal of increasing participation in the sport.
- In addition, regular annual research is undertaken into demand which show a national waiting list of 1.5m and an annual growth of 10% year on year in participation levels.
- Key points from both strategies support this including one of the key priorities identified in the main strategy.

• What is required to support these priorities in the coming years

- > Need for access to sufficient dedicated space to allow clubs to grow and extend their programmes.
- > British Gymnastics has worked with Suki Aerobics who are looking for a dedicated space including initially looking at former MOD buildings.

Gymnastics and Trampolining: Summary of Supply and Demand

 Table 4.25: Summary Analysis – Gymnastics and Trampolining Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Gymnastics Facilities	
Quantity	There are 2 affiliated clubs in the Borough: Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampolining Club and Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club. There is also a non-affiliated gymnastics club based at Gosport Leisure Centre: Locks Heath and Gosport Gymnastics Club.

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Quality	Neither club operates from a dedicated gymnastics facility. Goshawks Gymnastics Club uses Bay house School sports hall and Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club operates from Brune Park Community College. Both Clubs have indicated a desire to have a dedicated training venue. At present, both clubs are restricted by the school sites that they operate from due to the limited storage facilities on site, limited times of availability, lack of space etc. Suki Aerobics has worked in the past with British Gymnastics to look for a dedicated space for training within the Borough, initially focussing on former MOD buildings.
Accessibility	Both gymnastics clubs use school facilities and are therefore restricted to use of the facilities outside of normal school hours. Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampoline Club uses the 6 badminton court sports hall at Bay House School. They hire the sports hall weekdays 5pm – 7.45pm and Saturdays 9.30am – 3.30pm. Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club uses both the sports hall and 202 sq. m dance studio at Brune Park Community College, which operates the same community access hours as Bay House School. They use the site 5pm – 8.30pm weekday evenings only.
Availability	Both Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampolining Club and Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club operate on a membership only basis. Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club has a current membership of 128 members and a waiting list of 60.
Future Provision	British Gymnastics identifies a need for dedicated gymnastics space in Gosport to help clubs grow and extend their programmes and has supported Suki Aerobics Gymnastics Club in looking for a dedicated space, initially looking at former MOD buildings. The Club has recently indicated that it has found a potential facility and is currently looking at the financial viability of the site.

Other Sports

Judo

- 4.180 There are two key British Judo Association clubs in Gosport:
 - Holbrook Judo Club hires out facilities at Brune Park Community School and Bedenham Primary School and is one of the major clubs in Hampshire for the development of Judo for ages 5 16 years old.
 - Gosport Judo Kwai Club has a permanent Matt area located at St John Church Hall in Gosport and offers training and competition for both children and adults.
- 4.181 The British Judo Association failed to respond to SLL's request for feedback in respect of this study.

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Volleyball

- 4.182 Gosport Jedi Volleyball Club is the main volleyball club within the Borough and is based at Gosport Leisure Centre and delivers junior coaching.
- 4.183 Volleyball England would like to retain its current access to Bay House School and introduce a new club at the facility, with the aim of extending its junior development pathway to adult competition. It would like to seek a formal long term letting agreement with the School as it considers the facilities there to be excellent.

Boxing

- 4.184 There is one club in Gosport (Gosport ABC, Cranbourne Road, Gosport) and it is England Boxing's priority to support the club to stay open and survive the Covid pandemic. Long term, Gosport ABC is also a priority club due to its location in an area of deprivation, and its membership being largely from disadvantaged backgrounds. The club has an excellent track record for delivering shows, championship events and outreach sessions for socially excluded groups such as the local disabled community.
- 4.185 Gosport ABC are willing and able to deliver more for their local community but do not have the voluntary workforce or resources to be able to apply for funding to expand their work. England Boxing will continue to lobby partners such as Sport England to make funds more easily accessible to priority clubs such as Gosport ABC.
- 4.186 The club delivers a wide range of training sessions most evenings (including juniors, beginners, advanced, adults, inclusive/disabled, women's only etc) to keep the local community healthy and active. They provide opportunities for all members, both recreational and competitive boxers alike.
- 4.187 The club's long term goal is to have a freehold premises of its own, without having to pay rent.
- 4.188 British Boxing unfortunately has no funds of its own to help support clubs such as Gosport ABC so can only help support clubs to access external grant funding opportunities.
- 4.189 Summary of future development and priorities for boxing in Gosport:
 - Continued support for the only club in the borough, Gosport ABC due to its location in a deprived area in Hampshire
 - Assistance needed to help expand the club's voluntary workforce
 - Continued provision of inhouse and outreach sessions for socially excluded groups e.g. disabled, women etc
 - Need for ownership of own or shared premises to reduce revenue costs.
 - Concern of impact of Covid on future funding for boxing and impact this will have on deprived areas of Gosport.

5. Penultimate Stage - Applying the Assessment Analysis

Facility Specific Analysis

- 5.1 The demographic profile of Gosport, and the population growth for the Borough, summarised in Section 3, provides an important context for future provision of indoor sports facilities in the Borough, as does the research, consultation, and supply and demand analysis, undertaken to inform this Built Sports Facility Strategy. Highlighted below are the key factors and issues taken into account in planning for future facility provision.
 - Population Growth Clearly, increased population will result in increased demand for sports facilities and swimming pool water space; In Gosport, there will be a need to maintain existing community access to sports halls. Gosport Leisure Centre sports hall is already operating at 100% of used capacity and there is a reliance on access to school sports hall facilities for community use without any formal community use agreements in place with the schools. Although there is a current over supply of badminton courts in 2020, this reduces as demand increases due to population growth, the extent of which depends on the specific population growth scenario to 2036 as set out in the draft Local Plan. With regards to swimming, there is an existing under supply of water space in the Borough in 2020 and this will get worse as demand increases as a result of population growth.
 - Housing Development One of the principal justifications for provision of additional community facilities is because additional residents increase demand for sports facilities. The population of Gosport is estimated to grow by between 1,473 and 3,806 by 2036 (based on Scenario 1 (190dpa) and Scenario 2 (238 dpa) respectively and there will be a need to ensure good quality community sport and leisure facilities are available to meet existing and future demand. The potential for investment in additional provision of formal sports facilities and community halls, secured through developer contributions should be explored, given the housing growth planned to 2036. However, linked to housing development is the potential for other infrastructure development e.g. schools, health facilities, which could also link into future provision of sports facilities.
 - Reduction in Health Inequalities More active lifestyles will continue to benefit both individual and community health and may become increasingly significant in the post Covid 19 world. There are some significant pockets of deprivation in Gosport as outlined in Sections 1 and 3 of this report and there are some very specific factors to which the provision of affordable and accessible sports facilities can contribute:
 - Maintenance of active lifestyles;
 - Improved mental health;
 - > Reduced levels of cardiovascular disease; and
 - > Further reductions in levels of obesity (already below national and regional levels).
 - Maintaining and growing participation levels in sport and physical activity to contribute to more active lifestyles; facilitating more regular activity for the most inactive 32% of the Gosport community (Active Lives Dec 2019) is a priority;
 - Addressing the future supply of sports halls, swimming pools, indoor tennis, indoor bowls, squash and gymnastics;

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- The need to retain and grow participation in physical activity for community health benefits;
- The need to invest in 'active' infrastructure, to facilitate increased provision of cycling, jogging and walking routes across the Borough, connecting new and existing settlements, education and leisure sites. Active transport should be a consideration for all new housing developments where appropriate; and
- There is already some sport and physical activity being delivered in community centres/halls across the Borough; there is the opportunity to increase awareness of this and to extend it, particularly where there are halls with pay and play access. This could compliment the provision of indoor hall space.
- 5.2 Analysis of the specific factors relating to the current provision of each facility type is summarised in Table 5.1. The key issues and impacts identified are the priorities to address and inform the detailed actions to be taken, partnerships and stakeholders to be developed/worked with; these are detailed in the investment priorities and subsequent Action Plan.

Table 5.1: Key Issues, Impacts and Implications by Facility Type

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
Facility Type Sports Halls	Key Issue There are currently 7 strategic size sports halls (3+ badminton courts) and 7 activity halls (1 badminton court) located across 7 sites. 3 sports halls offer pay and play community access and 3 offer community use for clubs/organisations. 4 of the sports halls are located on school sites.	 Impact/Implications Existing community access at education sites needs to be maintained as a minimum and secured wherever possible with a formal Community Use Agreement (CUA), given that the majority of sports hall facilities are on education sites. Any new sports halls developed on education sites should provide community access via a planning condition, allowing access for both individuals and clubs/groups. Existing sports halls currently unavailable for community access should be made available where possible. Need to maintain existing level of community access sports halls. Need to ensure other informal halls provide daytime opportunities for sport and physical activity (e.g. older people not in work, parents looking after young children, shift workers) particularly since the majority of halls are located on school sites with restricted daytime use. Athletics – any future sports facility developments in Gosport to consider basic indoor provision for athletics e.g. marked 60m sprint straight (ideally a spike proof surface) within a multi-sport hall. Ideally these would be co-located with an outdoor, synthetic running track/loop. Volleyball – Hampshire Volleyball Association's priority is to retain access to Bay House School sports hall by formalising a long term letting agreement with the school. Netball – No additional facility requirements identified. The Gosport and Fareham Netball Association use Brune Park Community College as a competition venue for local and surrounding clubs (45 teams) and would want to retain this venue. Basketball – The area is not a priority. No affiliated club exists in the area and facilities are limited. Majority of NGB's are supportive of developing sports development/coach education activities rather than identifying a need for more sports halls/badminton courts

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
	There is no identified need for additional badminton court provision for Scenario 1, population growth of 1,473, and only a marginal requirement for additional courts (0.44) using Scenario 2, population growth of 3,806. This calculation uses the same baseline population as used by the FPM.	If any of the schools reduced or withdrew their current community sports hall provision, this would impact on the overall supply of badminton courts and must be taken into account in any future planning decisions.
	 1 sports hall is for private use only and is located at MOD site Fort Blockhouse. 2 activity halls are located at MOD site HMS Sultan and offer community use for clubs/organisations but only if they have a limitary sponsor. These sites have not been included in the FPM as they are deemed to be either for private use, too small, closed or there is lack of information, particularly relating to hours of use. The average age of sports halls in Gosport is 25 years, with the oldest sports hall built in 1983. The quality of current provision is generally good. Brune Park Community School and Bay House School, both managed by Gosport & Farnham Multi Academy Trust (GFMAT) have been well maintained. 	GFMAT are keen to develop their indoor and outdoor facilities and extend community use where possible. The Council should continue to work in partnership with the Trust to help develop sport locally, as they are a key provider of indoor sports provision in the community.
	There are 5 pools in Gosport, including 3 main pools, 1 learner pool and a lido. 3 of the pools offer community pay and play access including Brune Park Community School which offers public lane swimming during the week. The lido is a private facility.	
Swimming Pools	Based on the future population growth, and consequent increased demand, there is a need to consider provision of an additional swimming pool in the Borough:	

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
	Swim England supports this, commenting on the fact that Gosport Leisure Centre is the only 25m swimming pool available in the Borough. Gosport Dolphins SC is a large club and growth is restricted due to the amount of water time available. The FPM also supports the above, identifying a current shortfall in water space of 322sq m. It also identifies that Gosport LC is estimated to be at 100% capacity.	
Health and Fitness	There are currently 11 health and fitness suites providing 20 or more fitness stations with a total of 419 fitness stations. 1 fitness suite is owned by GBC and managed by Places Leisure and provides 17% (70) of the 419 fitness stations in Gosport. Commercially operated fitness suites require registered membership and operate pre-registered, pre-paid/DD membership schemes. There are 3 fitness suites in Gosport providing pay and play community access; 2 of those also offer registered membership. There are 11 studios in Gosport, 3 of which provide pay and play community access. 8 of the 11 studios are on education sites.	There is a need to retain and increase community access and affordable fitness stations.
	The commercial sector operates 4 of the fitness suites in Gosport and are used by residents. They vary in type with Marina Fitness catering for the higher end market, but the membership costs of the remaining 3 are comparable with community facilities.	No need for additional fitness facilities provision as available facilities are accessible to the community.
	There are 419 fitness stations in total in the Borough and a calculated demand of 337 stations. There is therefore a current over supply of 206 fitness stations. There is a calculated demand for 352 stations in 2036 based on estimated future population growth.	There is an over-supply of fitness stations in 2020 (surplus of 82); this surplus decreases to 67 based on population growth between now and 2036. There is a need to retain the existing level of community access and affordable fitness stations in Gosport to maintain and grow existing levels of participation and cater for increased future demand.

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
Studio Space	There are 11 studios in Gosport. The majority are provided as part of a health and fitness offer within facilities. Studios provide a space for a range of aerobic, fitness and dance classes plus activities such as yoga and Pilates, martial arts and boxing. Although requiring some specialist equipment for martial arts and boxing, it is also possible to do some of these activities in an informal space such as a community hall. Informal halls can also accommodate a range of fitness and dance classes. Many community hall facilities are used by dance schools, and the smaller halls, often available of education sites, have significant potential to be used for fitness classes. Of the 11 studios in Gosport, 3 are accessible for pay and play community use. Existing community access studios are well located in Gosport; all are on good public transport routes, and their	There is no identified need for additional studio provision in the Borough. There is a need to retain and extend current community access provision, and where possible, utilise informal spaces available in the Borough such as community halls etc. for
	catchment areas provide access to virtually all residents. In addition to the community access studios, there are other studios (commercial/education/sports club sites) which are also used by residents, so overall, there is a good level of provision in Gosport. All Gosport residents have access to studio space within a 20 minute drive catchment.	
Squash Courts	There are 10 squash courts in Gosport, including 4 glass backed courts. Competitive squash is now predominantly played in clubs from a club facility, and this is the case in Gosport where 8 of the courts are provided by 2 sports clubs.	No need for additional provision. Need to retain existing level of courts as the NGB considers Gosport to be a key area for future growth and participation in the sport.
	No demand has been identified for additional squash courts by either the clubs or the NGB.	

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
Indoor Bowls	 There are no indoor bowls facilities in Gosport The population of Gosport indicates that there is a need for 6 indoor rinks in Gosport to meet the EIBA demand assessment of 1 rink per 14,000 – 17,000 of total population. However, the EIBA highlights that the two existing indoor bowls clubs within a 30-minute drive catchment of Gosport have capacity to accommodate new participants based on the EIBA December 2019 Levy declarations. This in Palmerston Indoor Bowls Club in Fareham and Victory Indoor Bowls Club in Portsmouth. The EIBA is therefore unable to evidence that any current and future demand for bowls in Gosport cannot be met by these neighbouring facilities. The number of rinks required can be related to the estimated number of members. EIBA suggest that you assume 80 – 100 members per rink. The EIBA has not supplied the membership numbers for Palmerston and Victory Indoor Bowls Clubs in order to determine how many additional members could be catered for across the two clubs. 	No evidence to support the provision of an indoor bowls facility in Gosport. The Council should monitor this in partnership with the EIBA and further investigation should be carried out on Palmerston and Victory Indoor Bowls Clubs to determine capacity to accommodate existing and future demand from Gosport.
Indoor Tennis	There is 1 indoor tennis court provided at Alverstoke Lawn Tennis, Squash and Badminton Club. The site includes both indoor and outdoor tennis provision.	Based on an LTA figure of 12,000 population for 1 indoor court, there will be a need for additional indoor courts in the future. However, the LTA Community Indoor Tennis Centre Strategy identifies Fareham and the Isle of Wight as the two local authorities in Hampshire requiring Community Indoor Tennis Facilities. Gosport is not currently considered as requiring additional courts. Any additional indoor tennis court provision should be led by the LTA.

Facility Type	Key Issue	Impact/Implications
	There are currently no purpose built gymnastics facilities in Gosport	British Gymnastics has identified a need for a dedicated space within the borough. Suki Aerobics Club has indicated that it has found a possible venue and is currently looking at the viability of the site.
Gymnastics and Trampolining	There are 2 affiliated Gymnastics Clubs in Gosport: Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampolining Club is based at Bay House School and Suki Aerobics and Gymnastics Club is based at Brune Park Community School.	The Council to support both clubs in identifying potential locations for a future dedicated
		Need to retain existing provision at Bay House School and Brune Park Community School

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5.3 Based on the supply and demand analysis summarised in Table 5.1, there is clearly a need for:

- Additional swimming pool provision by 2036, ideally a 25m x 8 lane swimming pool
- Retaining existing sports hall provision by 2036
- Retaining existing levels of community accessible (including pay and play) sports halls, swimming pools and fitness stations as a minimum
- Consideration of provision of enhanced dedicated gymnastics facilities
- 5.4 Retaining and improving the quality of provision is important in Gosport to ensure that participation levels are retained and wherever possible increased. Active Lives highlights that 32% of the Gosport community are inactive enough to have any health benefits.
- 5.5 The provision of good quality, local community facilities, accessible and affordable to meet identified need, is key to facilitating participation growth, and contributing to a reduction in the health inequalities in the Borough. This reflects Public Health and Gosport Borough Council's health and well-being priorities, to facilitate sustained behaviour change to reduce obesity, improve health, contribute to addressing mental health issues and increase participation.
- 5.6 Based on the quality audits and assessments, and the supply and demand analysis, the priorities for future investment in facility provision are:

 Table 5.2: Summary of Facility Priorities

Facility Type	Priority For Future Provision	Location
Sports Halls	Retain provision of existing levels of community accessible and affordable sports hall facilities as a minimum Refurbish/redevelopment of existing ageing facilities	 Boroughwide It may also be possible to secure additional access for community pay and play at existing education facilities. Potential to use planning obligations from housing developments to improve facilities. Link to formal community use agreements. Any future new sports hall provision to consider inclusion of indoor athletics marked 60m sprint straight (ideally a spike proof surface)
Swimming Pools	Retain provision of existing levels of community accessible and	Boroughwide

Facility Type	Priority For Future Provision	Location
	affordable swimming facilities as a minimum. Need to provide additional water space (25m x 8 lane) to meet demands of new population from housing development.	Within the Borough
Health and Fitness	Maintain the provision of pay and play accessible health and fitness provision space at Gosport Leisure Centre, Brune Park Community School and St Vincent School.	Boroughwide
Studio Space	Maintain the provision of pay and play accessible studio provision space at Gosport Leisure Centre, Brune Park Community School and St Vincent School.	Boroughwide It may also be possible to secure additional access for community pay and play at existing education facilities through formal community use agreements.
Gymnastics and Trampolining	Potential to explore further club led dedicated gymnastics provision within the Borough to help support increased capacity for local gymnastics clubs.	Boroughwide – support Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampolining Club and Suzi Aerobics and Gymnastics Club in finding suitable dedicated space, with consideration given to former MOD sites etc.
Indoor Bowls	There is currently no bowls provision in the Borough	
Squash	Provision by 2 sports clubs to be maintained.	
General Provision	Overall, and specifically through the housing growth agenda, provision of more active environments, reflecting active travel, safe cycle routes to school, the need to link existing and new communities with walking/cycling/jogging routes	Boroughwide

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6. Recommendations and Action Plan-

Overview

- 6.1 Gosport's population will grow by between approximately 1.7% and 4.5% based on the potential housing growth under Scenario 1 (3,800 dwellings) and Scenario 2 (4,760 dwellings) respectively over the coming years to 2036, so there is a particular need to ensure sufficient provision of accessible, quality and affordable facilities formal and informal, and multi-purpose spaces that meet local need.
- 6.2 More, and better, access to physical activity at local level is important for residents, particularly those who are currently inactive, and those without access to private transport, to participate, and become physically active. Many of these inactive people will live in the few, but significantly more deprived areas of the Borough; ensuring those who lead challenging lives are able to be more active for health benefits is critical. Linking facility provision, informal and formal, to opportunities for active travel, and informal places will help to facilitate more active lifestyles for more people.
- 6.3 This is very important given the need to retain and continue to grow existing levels of physical activity in the Borough and address the existing health inequalities across the area.
- 6.4 Overall, Gosport has an average range of existing sport and leisure facilities across the area.
- 6.5 In Gosport, there is sufficient pay and play accessible sports hall and health and fitness provision to meet future demand. There is, however, a need to increase existing levels of community accessible swimming provision into the future. This could include reviewing the existing pool programme at Gosport Leisure Centre to ensure that the most hours are being given to the most popular activities. Consideration could also be given to accommodating more demand at Brune Park Community School by possibly increasing hours of community access.
- 6.6 There is currently no indoor bowls provision in Gosport and demand is catered for by 2 clubs located in neighbouring boroughs, within a 30 minute drive time. However, the capacity of these clubs will need monitoring, particularly with the aging population of Gosport and its neighbouring authorities.
- 6.7 It is important that the potential to utilise community centres/halls and other informal spaces where possible for sports hall activities, particularly since the majority of sports halls in the Borough are on school sites with restricted daytime use. These community centres/halls play a vital role in providing more localised activities and services, which is important to those who are elderly, do not have access to a car, have young children or have a disability.

Vision

6.8 As a minimum, GBC wishes to have good quality, fit for purpose facilities that are considered to be attractive to users, well maintained and sustainable. This includes community sport and leisure facilities, places and spaces for swimming, fitness and sports hall sports/activities available for all residents. This also includes both formal and informal multi-purpose spaces e.g. community halls in which to play sport and be physically active.

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- 6.9 Facilitating opportunities to be more physically active, more often is also important, to contribute to a reduction in the health inequalities in and across Gosport, to help people to live and age better.
- 6.10 The provision of high quality and accessible facilities, and where appropriate the opening up of other informal places, and spaces, as well as the development of new provision, will contribute to the future overall priority for the development of healthier lifestyles in Gosport, across all age groups. This in turn will contribute towards the Council's strategic priority to 'Support residents to live safe and healthy lives, helping them to build resilience and achieve their potential'.
- 6.11 A suggested Vision for future provision of sport and leisure in Gosport could be:

"A healthier, more active population living longer, more independent and happier lives"

6.12 Sustainable, high quality, and critically, accessible facility provision has a critical role to play in delivering these opportunities; Gosport Borough Council needs to plan for the investment requirements of its existing facilities, and work in partnership with other providers and stakeholders to address the other priorities identified through this Strategy.

Aims

- 6.13 The aim of providing sufficient high quality, fit for purpose and accessible provision, places and spaces is to:
 - Increase the proportion of the population that is physically active; the level of activity undertaken will support efforts to further reduce health inequalities;
 - Develop additional facility provision where need is evidenced e.g. as a result of population growth;
 - Design in flexibility; future facility provision may need to be more multi-purpose in nature, reflecting changing participation trends and opportunities;
 - Encourage new participants to start taking part in physical activity;
 - Enable opportunities for participation to be provided in a wider range of places and spaces, and particularly at a very local level, using e.g. community centres/halls;
 - Facilitate the continued development of healthier lifestyles across Gosport's communities;

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- Contribute to a reduction in health inequalities, and specifically obesity, reduced inactivity, across Gosport; and
- Create active environments where the opportunity to be more physically active is an integral part of everyday life.

Principles for Future Provision

6.14 The principles that should guide all future sport and leisure facility development in Gosport are:

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

Priority Investment Needs

- 6.15 The average age of sports halls in Gosport is 25 years. They are in good or excellent condition and this reflects the fact 2 of the sports halls were built within the last 8 years and 2 other sports halls were refurbished within the last 10 years. A sports hall has an average lifespan of 35 40 years. Bridgemary School's sports hall is 33 years old and has not been refurbished to date. The School's activity hall is also 33 years old and has not been refurbished. The school should consider refurbishment within the next 5 years together with the accompanying changing rooms, which were rated as poor in the quality assessment.
- 6.16 Based on the future population growth, and consequent increased demand, there is a need to consider provision of an additional swimming pool in the Borough. Any additional water space that is provided must be sustainable. The FPM did not identify any particular location in the borough where demand was higher than elsewhere.

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- 6.17 Fitness facilities, squash and indoor tennis facilities should be maintained at their current level and investment will be required to improve the quality of these facilities as they continue to age. There is also a need to consider the future provision of a dedicated specialist gymnastics facility within the Borough.
- 6.18 The identified priorities for future investment in facility provision are:

Table 6.1: Summary of Facility Investment Priorities

Facility Type	Priority for Future Provision
Sports Halls	Retain provision of existing levels of community accessible and affordable sports hall facilities as a minimum Refurbish/redevelopment of existing ageing facilities.
Swimming Pools	Retain provision of existing levels of community accessible and affordable swimming facilities as a minimum
	An additional 25m x 8 lane pool should be considered for the Borough.
Health and Fitness	Maintain the provision of pay and play accessible health and fitness provision space at Gosport Leisure Centre, Brune Park Community School and St Vincent School
Studio Space	Maintain the provision of pay and play accessible health and fitness provision space at Gosport Leisure Centre, Brune Park Community School and St Vincent School
Gymnastics and Trampolining	Potential to explore further club led dedicated provision given high levels of participation and club waiting list
Indoor Tennis	The LTA Indoor Tennis Strategy does not identify Gosport as a priority area for investment.
Indoor Bowls	Not identified as a priority for investment in Gosport based on current ability of clubs in neighbouring authorities to accommodate Gosport demand.
Squash	Not identified as a priority for investment. Club based provision delivered locally.
General	Overall, and specifically through the housing growth agenda, provision of more active environments, reflecting active travel, cycle infrastructure, safe cycle routes to school, the need to link existing and new communities with walking/cycling/jogging routes – all supporting access and movement

Other Priorities and Needs

Capital Investment

- 6.19 It is clear from the strategy analysis that there is a need for some capital investment in Gosport to address future need. Whilst some of this investment relates to additional facility provision, there is also a need to consider refurbishment in some of the voluntary and education facilities (e.g. Bridgemary School sports hall).
- 6.20 It is also clear that delivery of the levels of investment required will only result from a local partnership approach. The development of improved sports facilities, and physical activity environments, will facilitate increased participation, which in turn will benefit individual and community health. The challenge is that the greatest health benefit will be gained by encouraging the inactive, to become active.

Continued Local Partnership Working with Education Sites

- 6.21 In order to deliver the identified Strategy needs, and the key outcome of increased participation to address health inequalities, plus meet demands from increased population, there is an opportunity for some changes in approach to delivery. The development of new/replacement facilities, increasing and optimising the available capacity in existing education facilities, provides a mechanism to deliver these outcomes.
- 6.22 The key issue to address initially is that of future partnership with education sites, to retain community access for clubs and groups as a minimum, and where possible agree Community Use Agreements (CUAs) which provide balanced access for the community on a pay and play basis. Increasing capacity to offer and deliver increased participative opportunities, particularly for those who are currently inactive, could contribute significantly to a reduction in health inequalities in the Borough.

Planning Policy, Securing Developer Contributions, Planning Obligations, S106 Obligations and the Community Infrastructure Levy – An overview

- 6.23 In order to implement the Strategy recommendations and address identified needs for improved and additional facility provision, Gosport Borough Council will need to identify and secure capital funding from a range of sources. Developer contributions through CIL/S106 have the potential to form part of this funding moving forward.
- 6.24 The facility investment needs identified in the Strategy and set out in Table 6.1 provide the definitive investment priorities and locations for this investment over the Local Plan period. This should inform Local Plan policy, and specifically the priorities against which to secure developer contributions moving forward.

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- 6.25 In some cases, new residential developments will not generate the need for a new sports facility. However, where developments are located in areas where additional pressure will be placed on existing sports facilities by the development, Gosport Borough Council should seek contributions, for the enhancement and extension of existing sports in the vicinity of the development.
- 6.26 If larger developments generate a need for and/or are located adjacent to suitable community provision i.e. a new or improved community hall, then these will be considered on a site by site basis having regard to the development proposal, the characteristics of the site and the capacity and condition of existing infrastructure. Off-site contributions may be sought to support nearby existing or new sites, and/or for identified, more strategic sites (such as larger, high quality, leisure facilities serving more than the local need).
- 6.27 It is also important to highlight that the National planning guidance allows for cross boundary and pooled Developers' Contributions. If new housing is to be built on the Borough boundaries, then consultation across neighbouring authorities will need to occur to ensure that built sport facility need in any new development are developed appropriately.

Recommendations

Recommendation 1 (R1)

The existing levels of community accessible (including pay and play) sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision in the Borough are retained as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present.

(PROTECT)

Recommendation 2 (R2)

There is a need for Gosport Borough Council and partners to plan now for the refurbishment of Bridgemary School Sports Hall and changing rooms to ensure that it can continue to respond to local health and wellbeing priorities and deliver increased opportunities for participation in physical activity and sport for clubs and the community.

(PROVIDE)

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Recommendation 3 (R3)

Gosport Borough Council to work with funding and delivery partners to identify medium to longer term investment opportunities for additional swimming pool provision in the Borough.

(PROVIDE)

Recommendation 4 (R4)

Opportunities to increase access to sports halls and swimming pools for increased levels of pay and play recreational participation should be developed where new housing development demands.

(PROVIDE)

Recommendation 5 (R5)

Gosport Borough Council seek to ensure that any new education provision involving new or enhanced sports facilities has a CUA as part of the planning consent so as to secure pay and play opportunities for clubs and groups.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

Recommendation 6 (R6)

Consider the opportunity for Gosport Borough Council to work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, seek enhanced provision through a CUA.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

Recommendation 7 (R7)

Continue to focus resources on proposals to develop Walking and cycling opportunities across the Borough as identified in the GBC Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and continue with these initiatives in the emerging Local Plan 2038 in conjunction with Hampshire County Council as the transport authority. This includes proposals in the emerging Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIP) as well as proposals to improve routes as identified in the Council's Gosport Waterfront and Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) and the Alver Valley Country Park Strategy.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

Recommendation 8 (R8)

Dialogue is established with Gymnastics NGB and Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampolining Club and Suki Aerobic and Gymnastics Club to further the potential of facilitating club-led development of dedicated gymnastics facilities.

(PROVIDE)

Recommendation 9 (R9)

Where appropriate, Gosport Borough Council and its partners seek to secure developer contributions from strategic developments that could contribute towards the development of strategic facilities, additional and safe walking, running and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active.

(PROVIDE AND PROTECT)

Recommendation 10 (R10)

Gosport Borough Council and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high-quality community sports facilities/spaces, with local partners thereby increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, which will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation and better community cohesion.

(PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)

Recommendation 11 (R11)

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

(PROTECT)

Action Plan

6.28 In order to realise the above Vision and Aims for sport and leisure facility provision in Gosport there are key priorities that need to be addressed and implemented. These are set out below in the Action Plan, based on the recommendations for future provision. The investment costs quoted are based on a combination of our knowledge of new build schemes, industry norms, and Sport England cost guidelines. These are based on sq. m construction costs.

Table 6.2: Strategy Action Plan

Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	TimescaleShort= 1 - 5 YearsMedium= 5 - 10 YearsLong Term= 10+ Years	Resources
Recommendation 1 (R1) The existing levels of community accessible (including pay and play) sports hall, swimming pool and fitness provision	Ensure the need for existing levels of pay and play sports hall, swimming pools and fitness provision is reflected in the Local Plan.	GBC Officers	Ongoing	GBC Planning and Streetscene Officer time
in the Borough are retained as a minimum, but these need not necessarily be the same facilities as at present. (PROTECT)	Ensure that positive working partnerships are maintained with GFMAT and other Borough schools providing community accessible provision to ensure quality, affordable and sustainable facilities are maintained and developed to meet local need.	GBC Officers	Ongoing	GBC Streetscene Officer; GFMAT; other Gosport Schools
Recommendation 2 (R2) There is a need for Gosport Borough Council and partners to plan now for the refurbishment of Bridgemary School Sports Hall, activity hall and showers to ensure that it can continue to respond to local health and wellbeing priorities and deliver increased opportunities for participation in physical activity and sport for clubs and the community. (PROVIDE)	Discussions with Bridgemary School to discuss refurbishment needs and funding opportunities	GBC Officers	Short – medium term	GBC Officers; Bridgemary School

			T:	
Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	Timescale Short = 1 – 5 Years	Resources
Recommendation			Medium = 5 – 10 Years Long Term = 10+ Years	Resources
Recommendation 3 (R3) Gosport Borough Council to work with funding and delivery partners to identify medium to longer term investment opportunities for additional swimming pool provision in the Borough. (PROVIDE)	Consider how best to tie into existing	GBC Officers; operator partner; local aquatics clubs	Medium – Long Term	GBC Planning and Streetscene Officers, Sport England
Recommendation 4 (R4) Opportunities to secure and increase access to sports halls and swimming pools	Review of current swim programme at Gosport Leisure Centre to ensure that most hours are made available for the most popular activities.		Short Term	GBC Streetscene Officer time
for increased levels of community/pay and play recreational participation should be developed where new housing development demands. (PROVIDE)		GBC Officers; GFMAT	Short Term	GBC Streetscene Officer time
 Recommendation 5 (R5) Gosport Borough Council seek to ensure that any new education provision involving new or enhanced sports facilities has a CUA as part of the planning consent so as to secure pay and play opportunities for clubs and groups. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE) 	Develop a standard CUA for application in any forthcoming planning obligations	GBC and existing relevant education establishments; Sport England	Short Term	GBC and existing relevant education establishments, Sport England Time costs for developing CUAs.

Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	TimescaleShort= 1 - 5 YearsMedium= 5 - 10 YearsLong Term= 10+ Years	Resources
Recommendation 6 (R6) Consider the opportunity for Gosport Borough Council to work with partners in education to increase community access to existing education sports facilities where community access is currently provided, and where it is not; where possible, seek enhanced provision through a CUA. (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	GBC and its partners work with relevant educational organisations to review, revise and or implement Community Use Agreements, which provide a better balance of pay and play and club use.	GBC and existing relevant education establishments; Sport England	Short Term	GBC and existing relevant education establishments, Sport England Tim and cost for developing CUAs.
Recommendation 7 (R7) Continue to focus resources on proposals to develop Walking and cycling opportunities across the Borough as identified in the GBC Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and other GBC planning documents as well as the emerging HCC Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (PROVIDE AND ENHANCE)	Progress plans to improve connectivity and create opportunities for people of all ages to be active by creating safe and pleasant routes for people to walk, cycle and run within the new draft local plan and other adopted strategies	GBC Streetscene and Planning Officers	Short – Medium Term	GBC Planning and Streetscene Officer time; all relevant partners.
Recommendation 8 (R8) Dialogue is established with Gymnastics NGB and Goshawks Gymnastics and Trampolining Club and Suki Aerobic and Gymnastics Club to further the potential of	Explore further club-led provision/partnership for dedicated gymnastics provision given high level of members/participation.	GBC Streetscene and Planning Officers; British Gymnastics; Goshawks and Suki Gymnastics Clubs	Short – medium term	GBC Streetscene and Planning Officer time;

Recommendation facilitating club-led development of dedicated gymnastics facilities. (PROVIDE)	Action	Partner (s)	TimescaleShort= 1 - 5 YearsMedium= 5 - 10 YearsLong Term= 10+ Years	Resources
Recommendation 9 (R9) Where appropriate, Gosport Borough Council and its partners seek to secure developer contributions from strategic developments that could contribute towards the development of strategic facilities, additional and safe walking, running and cycling routes, and where possible to open up other informal, multipurpose places and spaces where people can be active. (PROVIDE AND PROTECT)	local plan e.g. through a Planning Obligations SP.D.	and Planning Officers; Sport	Short – Medium Term	GBC Planning and Streetscene Officer time; Developers

Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	Medium	= 1 – 5 Years = 5 – 10 Years = 10+ Years	Resources
	demand for and financial contributions towards halls and pools.				

Recommendation 10 (R10) Gosport Borough Council and its partners prioritise investment in the development of high-quality community sports facilities/spaces, with local partners thereby increasing available capacity and therefore opportunities to take part in regular physical activity, in the local community, which will contribute to reduced health inequalities, increased participation and better community cohesion.		GBC Economic/Planning Officers and Streetscene Officers; Public Health and Local Providers and Community Partners	Short – Long Term	GBC Economic/Planning and Streetscene Officer time; GBC Community Partners; Public Health and GBC Partner providers
Recommendation 11 (R11) There should be on-going monitoring of this Strategy through its implementation, but as a minimum, progress should be reviewed and refreshed every five years. On-going monitoring should include partnership working with neighbouring	Ensure a monitoring process is in place to refresh the strategy and action plan every 5 years. Ensure ongoing dialogue with neighbouring authorities to be aware of facility changes and developments that may impact on Gosport residents and facility plans for the future.	GBC and all partners	Ongoing	GBC Streetscene Officer time; partner time; external consultants.

Recommendation	Action	Partner (s)	Timescale Short Medium Long Term	= 1 – 5 Years = 5 – 10 Years = 10+ Years	Resources
local authorities to keep aware of facility changes and developments. (PROTECT)	Establish a steering group made up of key stakeholders to take forward the actions in the action plan. This could be the same as the steering group recommended for implementing the PPS but not including the outdoor playing pitch NGBs. Set up a monitoring system through the steering group to monitor the action plan and if feasible to be factored into the Corporate Plan.				

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