

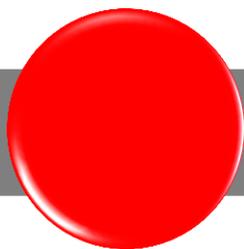


Borough Council of Wellingborough

Supplementary Report – Indoor Sports Facilities 2017- 2031

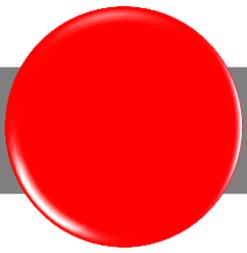
Strategic Leisure Limited

March 2017 V6



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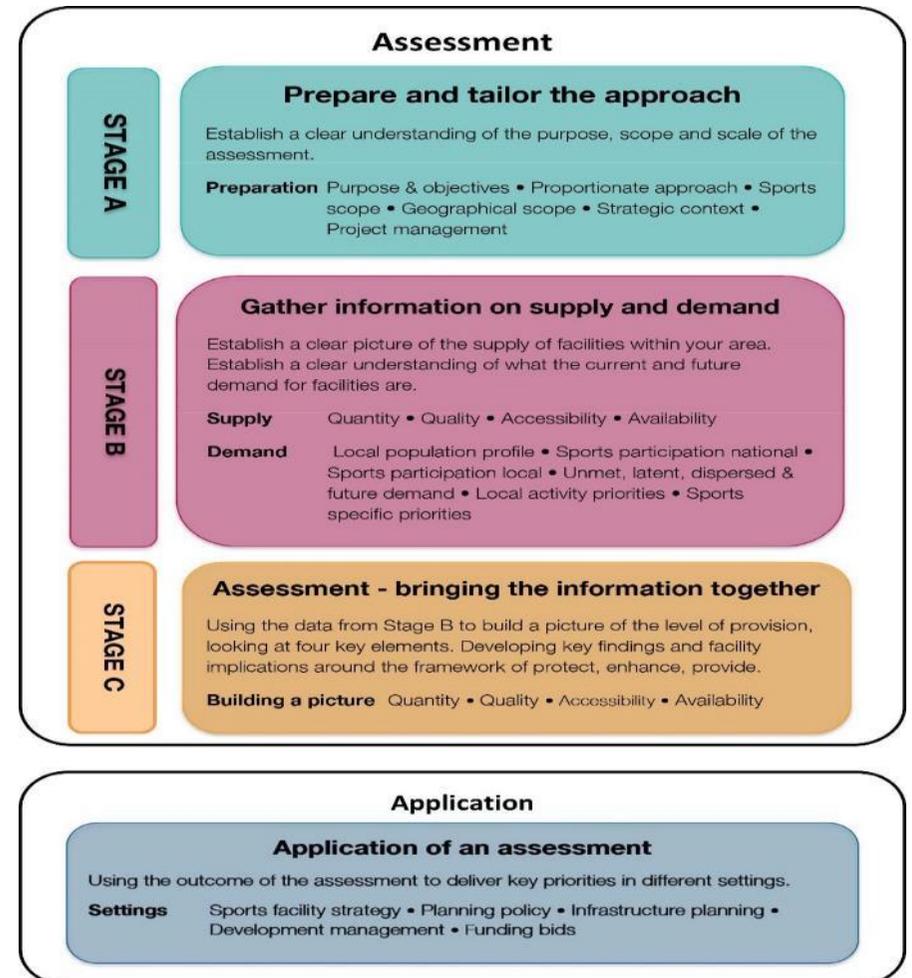


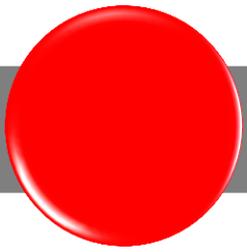
1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Borough Council of Wellingborough (BCW) commissioned Strategic Leisure Limited (SLL) to produce this Supplementary report in October 2016. The decision to produce this report followed feedback from Sport England on the previously produced 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment.
- 1.2 This Supplementary report seeks to 'bridge the gap' between the findings and recommendations of the 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment (summarised in Table 1.1), and address some elements of the Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance 2014 (ANOG), (see Figure 1), particularly in relation to quality, capacity, usage and the Facility Planning Model (FPM) assessment, not fully captured in the 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment.
- 1.3 This Supplementary report focusses on sports halls and swimming pools only; it is recognised that this focus does not cover all built sports facilities in the Borough, and that further work on these, as informed by ANOG, will be required at some future stage.
- 1.4 It is understood that the drivers for this Supplementary report are:
 - **The need to be clear about current and future needs for sports hall and swimming pool provision in the Borough, given the population growth in the area**
 - **The need to be clear about current and future needs for sports hall and swimming pool provision in the Borough, given the need to increase participation levels in sport and physical activity, and contribute to a reduction in both health inequalities and rising obesity at local level**
 - **The need to ensure facility needs are appropriately reflected in all Local Plan documentation, and specifically the infrastructure Delivery Plan**

Figure 1.1: ANOG Stages





BACKGROUND

- 1.5 In 2015, the Borough Council of Wellingborough (BCW) commissioned an Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment. This audit and assessment addressed some of the elements of the Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance 2014 (ANOG), Figure 1, but further detailed work is required to fully inform future planning policy.
- 1.6 This additional work on indoor sports facilities, sports halls and swimming pools, is set out in subsequent report sections; it has been undertaken to build on the Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment 2015, and in the specific context required by the developing Local Plan. It may be that further work is required beyond the scope of this supplementary report, and specifically in the context of any further detailed work on playing pitches, to ensure that assessment of current and future need for indoor and outdoor sports facilities is appropriately integrated and linked.

FINDINGS OF THE 2015 OPEN SPACE, SPORTS AND RECREATION AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT

- 1.7 The key findings and recommendations of the 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment in relation to sports halls and pools are set out in Table 1.1; these have been used as the starting point for this study, and ‘challenged’ in the context of quality, usage and capacity data identified at local level.

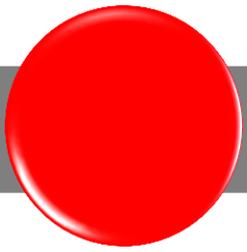
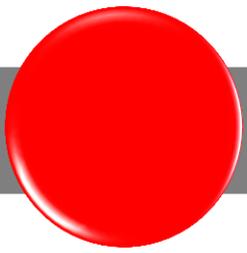
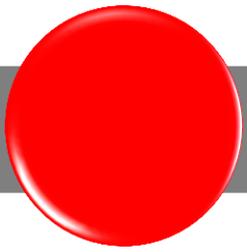


Table 1.1: Summary of Findings – Sports Halls and Swimming Pools - 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment

| FINDINGS | RECOMMENDATIONS |
|---|--|
| SPORTS HALLS | |
| <p>Quantity – 27 badminton courts, over 7 sites, plus 23 other halls with activity space.</p> <p>Quality – majority of sports halls were built in 1970’s and 1990’s; two pay and play sports halls refurbished; Redwell Leisure Centre is now 26 years old, no refurbishment; most recent refurbishment is Weavers Leisure centre in 2013.</p> <p>Accessibility – all sports halls are located in Wellingborough urban area, except the one in Wollaston; village halls are found in the rural areas. Based on a 15-minute walk time lack of provision in Earls Barton and Bozeat.</p> <p>Availability- 3 sports hall sites provide pay and play access; others provide access for sports clubs/community associations; majority of education sites have no pay and play access. National Governing Bodies (NGBs) Basketball, Netball, Table Tennis, Boxing all identify a lack of access to sports halls, based on available capacity, and the likelihood of demand increasing as participation levels increase.</p> | <p>Need for 1 additional sports hall by 2031, minimum 4 court size, based on identified under-supply of 6 courts.</p> <p>A standard for sports halls is set at 0.37 courts per 1000 population based on the East Midlands standard (2013) and retaining the existing provision.</p> <p>The recommended standard in the North Northamptonshire Strategic Sports Facilities Framework (2014) is 0.37 courts per 1000 population, based on the East Midlands standard provided by Sport England in 2013. On the basis that the optimum size of a sports hall facility is 4 courts, the projected deficit by 2031 (6 courts) determined that at least one new facility is required.</p> <p>When the proposed standard of 0.37 courts per 1000 population is compared against the existing provision, there is a future deficiency of 6 courts which also meets the requirements of at least one new facility.</p> <p>Source: Borough Council of Wellingborough Open Space, Sports and Recreational Facilities Audit and Assessment Final Report November 2015, TEP all Standard Borough Wide 0.4 courts</p> |



| FINDINGS | RECOMMENDATIONS |
|--|---|
| SWIMMING POOLS | |
| <p>Quantity – 6 swimming pools overall, across 6 sites; plus 1 hydrotherapy pool.</p> <p>Quality – Waendel Leisure Centre is the most recently built swimming pool; built in 2007, this is now 10 years old.</p> <p>Accessibility – swimming pools are well-distributed across the Borough; Waendel Leisure Centre has the only 6 lane x 25m pool in the Borough. Only 2 pool sites (3 pools, 2 main and 1 learner) have pay and play access – Waendel Leisure Centre and Scott Bader Swimming Pool.</p> <p>Availability- 2 swimming pool sites provide pay and play access; others provide access for sports clubs/community associations; majority of sites have no pay and play access. No consultation feedback received from the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA). There is 1 main swimming club in the Borough – Wellingborough ASA.</p> | <p>Need for 1 additional swimming pool by 2031, minimum 6 lane x 25m (325 m²), based on identified under-supply of 1 pool of this size</p> <p>A standard for sports halls is set at 13 m² courts per 1000 population based on retaining the existing provision.</p> <p>The recommended standard in the North Northamptonshire Strategic Sports Facilities Framework (2014) is 13 m² per 1000 population, based on the East Midlands standard provided by Sport England in 2013. On the basis that the optimum size of a swimming pool facility is a 25m 6 lane pool (325 m²), the projected deficit by 2031 (71 m² in the Strategic Framework) was not deemed sufficient to require a new facility.</p> <p>When the proposed standard of 13m² per 1000 population is compared against the existing provision in this assessment, there is a future deficiency of 173 m². This also does not meet the optimum size of a swimming pool facility. However, the existing provision takes into account all facilities, whereas Waendel Leisure Centre pool is the only pay and play community facility which currently meets the minimum size requirements of a 25m 6 lane pool (325 m²) plus the learner/teaching pool.</p> <p>When the demand for swimming is considered, there is a greater argument for a new pay and play community facility which meets the minimum size requirements.</p> <p>The Strategic Sports Facilities Framework identifies that swimming is one of the top 5 sports in North Northamptonshire. The study also identifies that swimming is the second highest participation sport in Wellingborough, above football, cycling and athletics; the highest being going to the gym.</p> <p>A 25m 6 lane pool allows for local and club swimming galas, which when combined with a learner/teaching pool, offers greater flexibility and can reduce impact on the main pool.</p> |



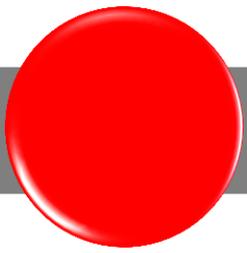
RATIONALE FOR SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

- 1.8 The rationale for this supplementary report is based on ensuring the assessment of current and future need for sports hall and swimming pool provision is compliant with the ANOG guidance 2014. This will then reflect appropriate guidance for local planning policy, and, together with the 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment comprise a robust evidence base.
- 1.9 Specifically, the supplementary work, (focussed on sports halls and swimming pools) is based on an up to date Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) assessment, specific quality assessments on BCW facilities, and a spatial analysis of existing provision in relation to areas of new housing growth, to inform planning policy.

SCOPE OF SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

1.10 The scope of work for the Supplementary Report, as defined by the BCW, is:

- **Meet with BCW Planners to understand local context, and need for supplementary work**
- **Liaise with Sport England (SE) to explain the interim approach to inform planning policy, and the context for this, and agree a methodology**
- **Define and order Facility Planning Model (FPM) – halls and pools**
- **Review Local Plan, housing allocations and locations and existing policy, particularly agreed provision in new housing areas**
- **Quality audit existing BCW facilities – pools and halls**
- **Review current and future provision needs – what and where - halls and pools**
- **Draft headline needs assessment for halls and pools– referenced to new areas of housing, existing provision, and geography**
- **Draft revised planning policy, caveated as above**



2. LOCAL CONTEXT - STAGE A ANOG

INTRODUCTION

NATIONAL LEVEL

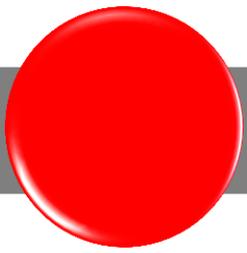
- 2.1 There are a number of key national and local strategies and policies which inform and influence the development of these strategies. The majority of the national documents are summarised in Appendix 3, but the main ones are summarised below. These national policies inform the approach to current and future provision of sports facilities, linked to health improvement, increased participation, and the appropriate levels of provision of facilities to meet local needs. From a planning perspective, the national agenda makes the link between national planning policy, a Local Plan and population growth at local level, and the need to plan for increased demands for infrastructure and provision, linked to Protect, Enhance and Provide.

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF)

- 2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the requirement of local authorities to establish and provide adequate and proper leisure facilities to meet local needs. Paragraphs 73 and 74 outline the planning policies for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities:

“Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up to date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required”.

- 2.3 ‘Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:
- An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
 - The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
 - The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.’



2.4 Sport England is a statutory consultee on all planning applications that affect sports pitches and it has a long-established policy of playing pitch retention, even prior to the NPPF. 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 playing pitch needs and an associated strategy including a recommendation that the evidence base is reviewed every three years.

2.5 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide playing pitches, as follows:

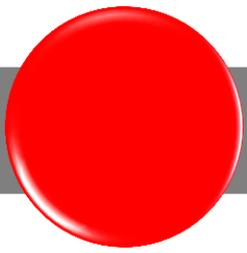
- **Protect: To provide evidence to inform policy and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect playing fields and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership**
- **Enhance: To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources - whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision – particularly in the light of pressure on local authority budgets**
- **Provide: To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and also potentially through CIL (if on the Regulation 123 List) and Section 106 agreements. Sport England and local authorities can then use the strategies developed and the guidance provided in making key planning decisions regarding sports pitches and facility developments in the area and to support or protect against loss in relation (refused planning application) to planning applications brought forward by developers.**

SPORT ENGLAND STRATEGY 2016- 'TOWARDS AN ACTIVE NATION'

2.6 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'.

2.7 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.

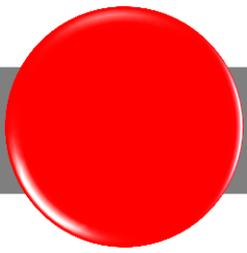


2.8 This strategy sets out Sport England will deliver this task. The key changes Sport England will make are:

- 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
- Working with the sector to encourage innovation and share best practice particularly through applying the principles¹ and practical learning of **behaviour change**

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

2.9 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 upsurge after the 2012 London Olympics.



2.10 The sport strategy is targeting five outcomes which each sports organisation, public or private sector, will be measured against:

- **Physical wellbeing**
- **Mental wellbeing**
- **Individual development**
- **Social and community development**
- **Economic development.**

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

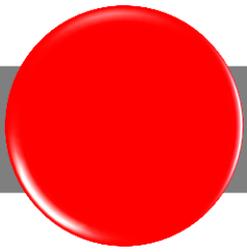
2.12 The Delivery of the outcomes will be through three broad outputs;

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

2.13 The remaining national policy context is summarised in Appendix 1, National Level.

2.14 The National Context for the supplementary and the 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment is summarised in Appendix 2.

2.15 Key relevant local plans and policies are summarised in Table 2.1.



LOCAL LEVEL

2.16 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in Wellingborough. As well as providing the context for future facility provision, e.g. health improvement, improving accessibility, 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:

- **The Emerging Draft - Local Plan 2011-2031**
- **North Northamptonshire JCS (Policy 7)**
- **Joint Health and Well Being Strategy 2014-2017**
- **Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2014**
- **Population Profiles and Projections**
- **Participation Trends and Rates in Sport and Physical Activity**

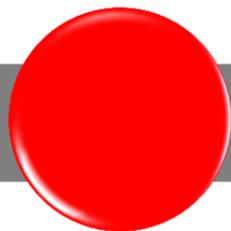
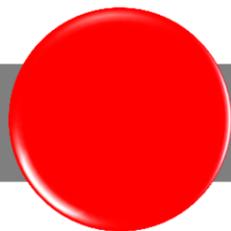
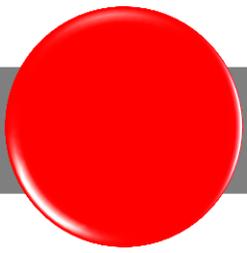


Table 2.1: Summary of relevant Borough /Other Strategies

| STRATEGY | SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES/PRIORITIES |
|--|--|
| <p>THE EMERGING DRAFT LOCAL PLAN 2011 - 2031</p> | <p>The Plan will comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A vision for the area including setting out the future role for Wellingborough town centre. • Site specific policies to deliver the housing, employment and retail need identified in the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy. • Policies to manage the future of Wellingborough town centre and ensure it remains a vital and viable centre at the heart of the borough. • The designation of primary shopping frontage in Wellingborough town centre and policies to guide which uses are appropriate in these locations. • Village settlement boundaries for those villages not undertaking a Neighbourhood Plan • The identification of areas of open space which should be protected in locations not covered by a Neighbourhood Plan. • Standards for the provision of new open space. <p>A policies map illustrating graphically the policies in the Local Plan on an Ordnance Survey map.</p> <p>There are two significant strategic developments proposed in the Borough of Wellingborough:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Urban Extension (SUE) Wellingborough East Masterplan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ This Masterplan has an open space corridor which runs along the river with a woodland buffer. There are land allocations for mixed use development, neighbourhood centres, sports ground, local equipped area for play (LEAPs) and neighbourhood equipped area for play (NEAPs), which give continuity and green space links across Wellingborough East. ➤ 3,650 houses are planned for this development at Stanton Cross. Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs), community centres and a new secondary school are planned for this area. • Sustainable Urban Extension (SUE) Wellingborough North Masterplan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There is currently an outline consent for this site (Glendale Park) for 3,100 dwellings and related development. Open space provision has been considered and is integral to the design which includes neighbourhood centres, community facilities and formal and informal open space areas. ➤ A £1m investment into Redwell Leisure Centre is planned to upgrade existing fitness suite facilities, along with outdoor provision and tennis courts. There is also a site identified for a potential 3G pitch. |
| <p>NORTHAMPTONSHIRE HEALTH AND WELL BEING STRATEGY 2016-2020 – SUPPORTING NORTHAMPTONSHIRE TO FLOURISH</p> | <p>The Vision:</p> <p><i>‘Improve the health and wellbeing of all people in Northamptonshire and reduce health inequalities by enabling people to help themselves’.</i></p> <p>Key Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every child gets the best start • Taking responsibility and making informed choices • Promoting independence and quality of life for older adults • Creating an environment for all people to flourish |



| STRATEGY | SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES/PRIORITIES |
|---|--|
| JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2016/HEALTH PROFILE | <p>Key Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The health of people in Wellingborough is varied compared with the England average. About 19% (2,900) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average. <p>Child health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Year 6, 19.20% of children are classified as obese, higher than the East Midlands (18.1%) and England average (19.1%). • Excess weight, including obesity, is 70.2% in Wellingborough, higher than the East Midlands (65.6% and the England average (63.8%) |
| POPULATION PROFILES AND PROJECTIONS | <p>The total population figure in 2031 is expected to rise to 89,100; an increase of 17.8% from 2011 i.e. around 15,859 people <p style="text-align: right;">(Source Assessing the Housing Requirements of North Northamptonshire Final Report for NNJPU (December 2013)</p> <p>This population increase significantly exceeds that predicted in the ONS mid 2014 population projections at 77,000 2016, and 83,000 by 2031</p> <p>The emerging Joint Core Strategy seeks to adjust the previous housing requirement strategy used in the adopted Core Spatial Strategy (CSS) by reducing the share of housing to be provided by Wellingborough, reflecting local aspirations and the heavy reliance on two Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUE).</p> <p>The housing requirement figures within the <i>North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (JCS) Pre-Submission Plan (January 2015)</i> as part of Policy 28 – Housing Requirements and Strategic Opportunities are; 5750 in the urban area (growth town of Wellingborough), and 1250 in the rural area, resulting in 7000 new homes in total. <p style="text-align: right;">(Source: 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment)</p> </p></p> |
| DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (UPDATED TO 2016/17) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wellingborough is ranked 124 on the IMD 2015, where 1 is the least deprived • The 16 – 24 aged population in Wellingborough has reduced between 2009 and 2016. • There is a higher 16+ BME population in Wellingborough (10.1%) compared to the East Midlands (9%). • The unemployment rate is higher in Wellingborough (8.3% than the East Midlands (5.9%). • Life expectancy is slightly higher in Wellingborough for females (83.3%) and males (80%) than the East Midlands average (83% and 79.3%) |
| PARTICIPATION DATA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wellingborough has a higher percentage (30.9%) of inactive adults than the East Midlands (27.5%). <p style="text-align: right;">(Source: Public Health England 2014)</p> • Adult participation in sport (at least once a week) is the same in 2015/16 at 31.6% (APS10) as it was in 2005/6. Levels have fluctuated in between, and participation is increasing again; the highest level reached was circa 35% participation levels • 32.5% of adults aged 14+ take part in sport once a week, a lower level than the East Midlands average (35.5%) and the England average (37%) • 31.6% of adults aged 16+ take part in sport once a week, a lower level than the East Midlands average (34.8%) and the England average (36.1%) • The percentage of adults wanting to do more sport is 54.1%, lower than the East Midlands rate of 55.1%. |



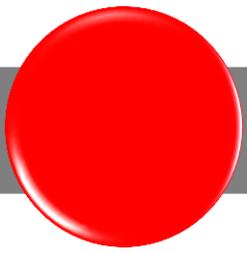
3. REVIEW OF CURRENT PROVISION - STAGE B ANOG

INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 The current level and nature of sports hall and swimming pool facility provision in Wellingborough, has been assessed across the Borough. The population base used is 89,100 by 2031; an increase of 17.8% from 2011 i.e. around 15,859 people.
- 3.2 BWC has an operational management contract with Places for People Ltd (PfP), who manage the Waendel Leisure Centre and Redwell Leisure Centre (dry facilities only).

STAGE B (ANOG) - ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING SPORTS FACILITY PROVISION IN WELLINGBOROUGH BOROUGH- SPORTS HALLS AND SWIMMING POOLS

- 3.3 This section sets out the Stage B information required by the ANOG process. It provides a detailed picture of existing sports hall and swimming pool facilities in Wellingborough Borough:
- **QUANTITY – how many of each type of facility there are**
 - **QUALITY – their age and condition**
 - **ACCESSIBILITY – who owns and operates the facilities, facility location and catchment areas**
 - **AVAILABILITY – whether the facilities are available to all residents, and whether there is pay and play access**
- 3.4 Given the inter-related nature of these four key areas, Section 3 covers each facility type in turn, and assesses it in terms of these four key areas. Section 5 then pulls together all the data collected to provide an overall summary of each facility type, current and future provision. Section 6 applies the analysis of the provision to identified needs in Wellingborough Borough, and sets out the recommendations to be implemented through an Action Plan, to address these identified needs and gaps. This is then reflected in the updated planning policy.



QUALITY AUDITS

- 3.5 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 3.2. Details of the audits undertaken are included in Appendices 2a – 2d. The audit scores are based on a numerical value, detailed on each assessment sheet, as follows:

Table 3.1: Audit Scoring System

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

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

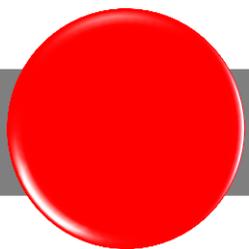


Table 3.2: Summary of Main Facilities in Wellingborough Borough– Quality Audits

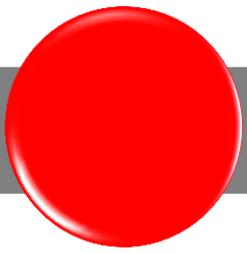
| FACILITY | QUANTITATIVE AUDIT SCORE | QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE | NEED FOR INVESTMENT | COMMENTS |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| BWC FACILITIES | | | | |
| WAENDEL LEISURE CENTRE | 70% | Good | Significant | Major issues with pool tank lining, requiring major works. |
| REDWELL LEISURE CENTRE | 68% | Good | Moderate | Dryside only site. |
| SCOTT BADER POOL | 68% | Good | Moderate | Privately operated facility. |
| WEAVERS LEISURE CENTRE | 68% | Good | Moderate | Dual use site; lottery funded on education campus. Full pay and play community access. |

ASSESSMENT OF INDIVIDUAL FACILITY TYPES

SPORTS HALLS

SPORTS HALLS - SUPPLY

- 3.7 Indoor, multi-sports halls are defined as areas where a range of sport and recreational activities are carried out. They are at least 10m x 18m (e.g., the size of one badminton court including surrounding safety area), and include specifically designed venues such as leisure centres and school sports halls. The definition also applies to halls where activities can take place, such as school assembly halls, community buildings and community centres (the main ones are included in Table 4.3 below). Specialist centres, e.g. dance centres, are not included. 1 badminton court halls are only included as facilities where they are provided on the same site as a minimum 3 badminton court sports hall.
- 3.8 There are other community centres in Wellingborough, but these either are not at least 1 badminton court size, or they are not on the site of a strategic size sports hall. These community centre facilities are referenced separately in Table 3.3.
- 3.9 Strategic sized sports halls are a minimum size of 3 badminton courts.



QUANTITY- SPORTS HALLS IN WELLINGBOROUGH BOROUGH

3.10 The supply analysis identifies that Wellingborough has a total of 19 halls (sports halls and activity halls) across 12 sites. Appendix 1 details the overall hall supply in Wellingborough Borough.

(Source SE Active Places Nov 2016)

3.11 There are:

- **A total of 19 sports halls and activity halls across 12 sites**
- **A total of 13 activity halls**
- **6 main halls in total (all strategic size i.e. 3 courts+)**
- **2 community accessible pay and play sports halls (all strategic size i.e. 3 courts+)**
- **3 community accessible sites i.e. available for sports club use**
- **1 site for private use only**

3.12 The sports halls are operated through the education sector, and by Wellingborough Borough Council's operator Places for People (PfP).

3.13 The overall supply of sports halls and activity halls is shown in Appendix 1, and Table 3.3

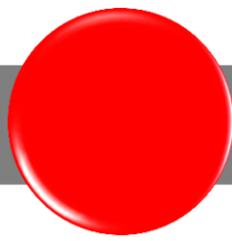
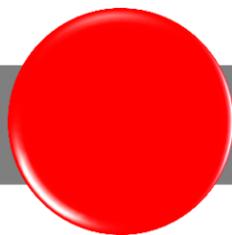


Table 3.3: Supply of Sports Halls and Activity Halls (Community Accessible (pay and play) strategic size sports halls facilities are highlighted in grey)

| SITE NAME | BUILDING NAME OR NUMBER | THOROUGHFARE | POST TOWN | POST CODE | FACILITY TYPE | FACILITY SUB TYPE | UNIT | NUMBER | ACCESS TYPE | OWNERSHIP TYPE | MANAGEMENT TYPE | YEAR BUILT | YEAR REFURBISHED |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| FRIARS ACADEMY | | Friars Close | Wellingborough | NN8 2LA | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Private Use | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1994 | n/a |
| MEARS ASHBY VILLAGE HALL | | Vicarage Lane | Northampton | NN6 0EE | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Community Organisation | Community Organisation | n/a | n/a |
| OAKWAY ACADEMY | 102 | Oakway | Wellingborough | NN8 4SD | Sports Hall | Activity HALL | Badminton courts | 0 | Private Use | Academies | Other | n/a | n/a |
| REDWELL LEISURE CENTRE | | Barnwell Road | Wellingborough | NN8 5LP | Sports Hall | Main | Badminton courts | 5 | Pay and Play | Local Authority | Private operator on behalf of BCW | 1991 | n/a |
| SIR CHRISTOPHER HATTON ACADEMY | | The Pyghtle | Wellingborough | NN8 4RP | Sports Hall | Main | Badminton courts | 3 | Sports Club / Community Association | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 2001 | 2009 |
| SIR CHRISTOPHER HATTON ACADEMY | | The Pyghtle | Wellingborough | NN8 4RP | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Sports Club / Community Association | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1975 | n/a |
| ST JOHN AMBULANCE ROOM | 6 | Knox Road | Wellingborough | NN8 1HW | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Community Organisation | Community Organisation | n/a | n/a |
| THE OLD DRILL HALL | | Great Park Street | Wellingborough | NN8 4PH | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Sports Club | Sport Club | n/a | n/a |
| THE OLD DRILL HALL | | Great Park Street | Wellingborough | NN8 4PH | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Sports Club | Sport Club | n/a | n/a |
| WEAVERS LEISURE CENTRE | | Weavers Road | Wellingborough | NN8 3JQ | Sports Hall | Main | Badminton courts | 5 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1972 | 2013 |
| WEAVERS LEISURE CENTRE | | Weavers Road | Wellingborough | NN8 3JQ | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1972 | n/a |
| WEAVERS LEISURE CENTRE | | Weavers Road | Wellingborough | NN8 3JQ | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 2006 | n/a |
| WELLINGBOROUGH OLD GRAMMARIANS MEMORIAL SPORTS FIELD | | Sywell Road | Wellingborough | NN8 6BS | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Community Organisation | Community Organisation | n/a | n/a |
| WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL | | Irthlingborough Road | Wellingborough | NN8 2BX | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 2 | Sports Club / Community Association | Other Independent School | School/College/University (in house) | 2005 | n/a |



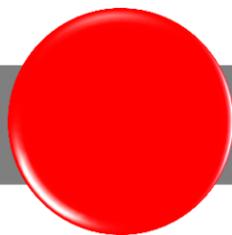
| SITE NAME | BUILDING NAME OR NUMBER | THOROUGHFARE | POST TOWN | POST CODE | FACILITY TYPE | FACILITY SUB TYPE | UNIT | NUMBER | ACCESS TYPE | OWNERSHIP TYPE | MANAGEMENT TYPE | YEAR BUILT | YEAR REFURBISHED |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL | | Irthlingborough Road | Wellingborough | NN8 2BX | Sports Hall | Main | Badminton courts | 4 | Sports Club / Community Association | Other Independent School | School/College/University (in house) | 1987 | 2003 |
| WOLLASTON SCHOOL | | Irchester Road | Wellingborough | NN29 7PH | Sports Hall | Main | Badminton courts | 3 | Sports Club / Community Association | Community school | School/College/University (in house) | 1958 | n/a |
| WOLLASTON SCHOOL | | Irchester Road | Wellingborough | NN29 7PH | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Sports Club / Community Association | Community school | School/College/University (in house) | 1958 | n/a |
| WRENN ACADEMY (DODDINGTON ROAD SITE) | | Doddington Road | Wellingborough | NN8 2JJ | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1970 | n/a |
| WRENN ACADEMY (LONDON ROAD SITE) | Wrenn School | London Road | Wellingborough | NN8 2DQ | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1990 | n/a |

3.14 3 + court sports halls (i.e. strategic size) are shown in Table 4.4; those available for pay and play community usage are highlighted in orange.

Table 3.4: Strategic size sports halls (i.e. 3+ courts) available for Community Use

| SITE NAME | BUILDING NAME OR NUMBER | THOROUGHFARE | POST TOWN | POST CODE | FACILITY TYPE | FACILITY SUB TYPE | UNIT | NUMBER | ACCESS TYPE | OWNERSHIP TYPE | MANAGEMENT TYPE | YEAR BUILT | YEAR REFURBISHED |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| REDWELL LEISURE CENTRE | | Barnwell Road | Wellingborough | NN8 5LP | Sports Hall | Main | Badminton courts | 5 | Pay and Play | Local Authority | Private operator on behalf of BCW | 1991 | n/a |
| WEAVERS LEISURE CENTRE | | Weavers Road | Wellingborough | NN8 3JQ | Sports Hall | Main | Badminton courts | 5 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1972 | 2013 |

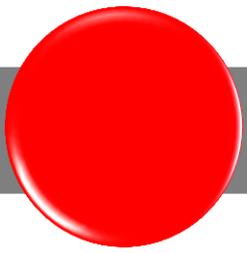
3.15 In addition to the formal sports halls, there are 13 activity halls, 4 of which are operated on a community accessible pay and play basis, 8 are accessible to sports clubs and community organisations, and 1 is available for private use only. The facilities are managed through the education sector, sports clubs, or community organisations.



3.16 Activity halls with Community access are shown in Table 3.5

Table 3.5 Activity Halls with Community access

| SITE NAME | BUILDING NAME OR NUMBER | THOROUGHFARE | POST TOWN | POST CODE | FACILITY TYPE | FACILITY SUB TYPE | UNIT | NUMBER | ACCESS TYPE | OWNERSHIP TYPE | MANAGEMENT TYPE | YEAR BUILT | YEAR REFURBISHED |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| MEARS ASHBY VILLAGE HALL | | Vicarage Lane | Northampton | NN6 0EE | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Community Organisation | Community Organisation | n/a | n/a |
| SIR CHRISTOPHER HATTON ACADEMY | | The Pyghtle | Wellingborough | NN8 4RP | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Sports Club / Community Association | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1975 | n/a |
| ST JOHN AMBULANCE ROOM | 6 | Knox Road | Wellingborough | NN8 1HW | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Community Organisation | Community Organisation | n/a | n/a |
| THE OLD DRILL HALL | | Great Park Street | Wellingborough | NN8 4PH | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Sports Club | Sport Club | n/a | n/a |
| THE OLD DRILL HALL | | Great Park Street | Wellingborough | NN8 4PH | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Sports Club | Sport Club | n/a | n/a |
| WEAVERS LEISURE CENTRE | | Weavers Road | Wellingborough | NN8 3JQ | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1972 | n/a |
| WEAVERS LEISURE CENTRE | | Weavers Road | Wellingborough | NN8 3JQ | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 2006 | n/a |
| WELLINGBOROUGH OLD GRAMMARIANS MEMORIAL SPORTS FIELD | | Sywell Road | Wellingborough | NN8 6BS | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 0 | Sports Club / Community Association | Community Organisation | Community Organisation | n/a | n/a |
| WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL | | Irthlingborough Road | Wellingborough | NN8 2BX | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 2 | Sports Club / Community Association | Other Independent School | School/College/University (in house) | 2005 | n/a |
| WOLLASTON SCHOOL | | Irchester Road | Wellingborough | NN29 7PH | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Sports Club / Community Association | Community school | School/College/University (in house) | 1958 | n/a |
| WRENN ACADEMY (DODDINGTON ROAD SITE) | | Doddington Road | Wellingborough | NN8 2JJ | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1970 | n/a |
| WRENN ACADEMY (LONDON ROAD SITE) | Wrenn School | London Road | Wellingborough | NN8 2DQ | Sports Hall | Activity Hall | Badminton courts | 1 | Pay and Play | Academies | School/College/University (in house) | 1990 | n/a |

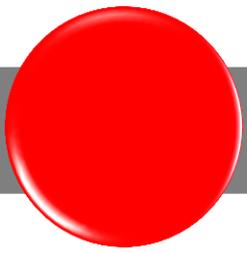


3.17 A summary of sports hall supply in Wellingborough Borough is set out in Table 4.6:

Table 3.6: Summary of Sports Hall and Activity Hall Supply in Wellingborough

| | EXISTING PROVISION | AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY USE | AVAILABLE FOR PAY AND PLAY COMMUNITY USE |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| TOTAL BADMINTON COURTS (SPORTS HALLS AND ACTIVITY HALLS) | 33 | 29 | 14 |
| TOTAL SPORTS HALLS (STRATEGIC SIZE I.E. 3 COURT +) | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| BADMINTON COURTS IN STRATEGIC SIZE SPORTS HALLS | 24 | 20 | 10 |
| COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 3 COURT HALLS | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 4 COURT HALLS | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 5 COURT HALLS | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 6 COURT HALLS | 0 | 0 | |
| COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE 8 COURT HALLS | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY HALLS 2 COURTS OR LESS | 13 | 6 | 2 |

- 3.18 It is clear from Table 4.7 that the largest sports hall in the Borough is 5 badminton court size. Half of the badminton courts available in strategic size sports halls i.e. 3 courts plus, are available for pay and play community use.
- 3.19 None of the strategic size sports halls offers private use. Friars Academy actually offers community use at evenings and weekends, predominantly to sports clubs, and is not for private use only, as stated on Active Places. Three sports halls on education sites have sports club use only; Weavers Leisure offers pay and play access, and Friars Academy is only available for private use.
- 3.20 There are 4 identified community accessible facilities on education sites, but in theory most of these could be withdrawn at any time, as there is only one secured community access arrangement (CUA) in place (Weavers Leisure Centre, Lottery Funded). One of these facilities provides pay and play community access, in the evenings and at weekends.



3.21 In addition to the above sports halls, the Highfield Centre (Hindu Centre) provides a 5-court hall, although this is not a dedicated ‘pure’ sports venue. It also hosts celebratory events for the Hindu Community. It does provide pay and play community access but this is limited due to the broader scope of the venue. The centre is very busy evenings and weekends (not necessarily in a sporting context) but has potential for further daytime usage. Northamptonshire Sport has used the venue to host School Sport Partnership festivals, Teacher CPD and Coach Education on an ad-hoc basis. The facility is not particularly good quality.

QUALITY - SPORTS HALLS IN WELLINGBOROUGH BOROUGH

3.22 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all Wellingborough Borough Council, and other significant sports facilities in the Borough, operated by education, PfP and other organisations. Quality assessments were undertaken by way of a site visit and visual assessment of the facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2a – 2d and are summarised in Table 4.2.

3.23 The quality of the majority of sports halls is good; The majority of sports halls were built in the late 1990’s and early 2000’s. All refurbishments which have been undertaken are within the last 15 years. The oldest sports hall is at Weavers Leisure Centre, built in 1972, but this was refurbished in 2013. Redwell Leisure Centre was built in 1991, and has not yet been refurbished (26 years old)

3.24 Planning for the future replacement of this facility will need to be considered in the medium term i.e. 5-10 years.

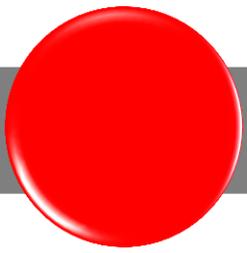
3.25 Facility quality is generally good on education sites, particularly those offered by Independent Schools in the area.

ACCESSIBILITY - SPORTS HALLS IN WELLINGBOROUGH BOROUGH

3.26 The existing sports halls are all located in the east of the Borough, in Wellingborough, (except the one at Wollaston School), which is the major centre of population in the Borough. Geographically, all facilities are therefore accessible to virtually the whole Borough, given a 20 minute drivetime catchment area, and public transport links from the villages into the town.

3.27 20.4 % of the Borough’s population do not have access to a car and so are dependent on walking, cycling or public transport to access facilities.

3.28 There are also village halls in the villages which provide some informal space for activity.

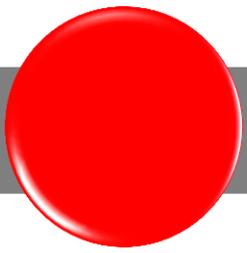


AVAILABILITY - SPORTS HALLS IN WELLINGBOROUGH BOROUGH

- 3.29 87.8%% of all badminton courts available in the Borough have some form of community accessibility, which is high. However, only 42.4% of the existing badminton courts in the Borough are available for community pay and play access. Wellingborough Borough is very unusual in that the majority of facilities on education sites offer community use (for clubs and groups, not pay and play), despite not having secured Community Use Agreements (CUAs) in place.
- 3.30 Of the 6 strategic size sports halls, only 1 is accessible for daytime use –Redwell Leisure Centre. Weavers Leisure Centre, Sir Christopher Hatton Academy, Wellingborough School and Wollaston School are available outside of school hours. Redwell Leisure Centre is a 3-court hall, and is only available in the daytime for booked courses. Pay and Play community access does, not, in reality become available until after 4pm. This means that in reality there is no pay and play daytime access to a sports hall in the Borough.
- 3.31 Access to informal halls and other spaces is important to ensure access to physical activity opportunities, when there are fewer formal facilities available.
- 3.32 A further aspect of accessibility is programming, opening hours and whether facilities offer pay and play usage; this is very limited in the Borough.
- 3.33 Of the 6 sports halls (3 court+), which are available for community use, 5 are on education sites (83.3%); only 1 education site offers community pay and play access in the evenings and weekends (Weavers Leisure Centre). Sir Christopher Hatton Academy, Wellingborough School and Wollaston School all offer sports club access in the evenings and at weekends.
- 3.34 Not everyone is, can be, or wants to be a member of a sports club, so this type of access does not actually provide for the whole community, and is unlikely to address the needs of the most inactive, or those from the areas of highest deprivation, who are also likely to be those experiencing significant health inequalities.
- 3.35 There is therefore, also a role for the existing informal hall space across the Borough (community centres/village halls), as well as potentially increasing capacity for community accessible pay play usage of existing education-based facilities, which provide for sports clubs and associations, not pay and play community access.

AVAILABILITY - EDUCATION SPORTS HALLS

- 3.36 Many of the schools in Wellingborough, have a good range of dry sports facilities, of very high quality. There is limited pay and play community access to these facilities. There is however significant use of these facilities by local sports clubs/associations.



- 3.37 Some education sites have limited, and/or ageing sports facilities, both indoor and outdoor provision, but generally, facility quality is good. There is, however, some inequity across the Borough as to the sporting experience enjoyed by young people; this is an important issue to address, as early experience can impact on future participation in sport, and physically activity levels.
- 3.38 The sports hall (3 court +), provided by Wellingborough Borough Council (Redwell Leisure Centre) is important in ensuring at least some daytime access is available (block booking prepaid course only, and pay and play community use after 4pm), and that this caters for pay and play access, as well as clubs.
- 3.39 The rationale for highlighting the lack of pay and play access to a sports hall in the Borough is because community access for clubs does not address the needs of those who are not members of clubs, who are inactive, or just want to participate in physical activity with friends. Given the high levels of both adult and child excess weight and obesity in the Borough, access to sports hall space for a range of activities, during both the day, evenings and weekends is important. The lack of daytime access to a community accessible pay and play sports hall also means that all available sports hall booking time is at a premium, and is therefore more likely to be used by people who are already committed sports participants and clubs, as opposed to those who would most benefit from being active, or older people who may not want to, or be able to, go out in the evening.

SPORTS HALLS - DEMAND

CONSULTATION

- 3.40 Consultation was undertaken to inform this evidence base and Strategy with NGBs, schools, local sports clubs and parish councils as part of the 2015 study. The relevant feedback is detailed against each facility type in that report. Key needs highlighted are:
- **More hall capacity is needed for boxing; given the equipment needed, the sport needs more space, not just multi-purpose halls**
 - **Netball and basketball also need more capacity; basketball is growing fast and there is National League basketball in the area. The club currently trains from 5 different venues; only Weavers Leisure Centre meets the criteria for sports hall provision to play at this level, but the hall lacks spectator space.**
 - **Table Tennis also needs more access to sports hall space**
 - **The County FA is promoting Futsal, and need a suitable sports hall in each District to develop participation in the game; there are no suitable halls in Wellingborough, so there is a danger of local people missing out on opportunities to participate in emerging sports**
- 3.41 Additional consultation was undertaken to inform this report, and specifically to confirm accessibility and availability to education facilities. The feedback is summarised in Table 3.7.

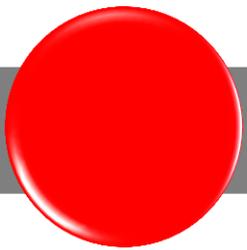


Table 3.7: Summary of Consultation Feedback

| FACILITY | COMMENTARY ON ACCESS / AVAILABILITY |
|--------------------------------|---|
| OAKWAY ACADEMY | New facility; multi-purpose primary school hall; no existing community access |
| SIR CHRISTOPHER HATTON ACADEMY | Some pay and play access, but predominantly sports club use. School hall. |
| WEAVERS LEISURE CENTRE | Some pay and play access, but predominantly sports club use |
| REDWELL LEISURE CENTRE | 100% community pay and play access |
| WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL | Sports club use |
| WOLLASTON SCHOOL | Sports Club use; small hall |
| HIGHFIELD CENTRE | 5 court hall (is not a 'pure' sport facility); not great quality; some use by sports development in daytime. Mixed offer of Sport and Celebratory Events predominantly utilised by the Hindu Community. Reinvestment in the space is required to bring it in line with the quality specification of other facilities of a similar type. |

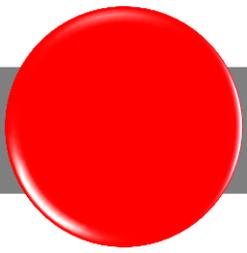
3.42 Local knowledge of the existing sports halls and their usage, does emphasise there is little capacity, and most are pretty full. It is suggested that what is needed is a 6 or 8 court hall to meet demand for sports such as futsal, netball and basketball, with some spectator provision. This would enable county standard matches to be played, as well as National League basketball. This could provide the equivalent of two 4 court sports halls on one site, which would be more operationally efficient, and cost effective.

SPORTS HALLS SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY PLANNING MODEL (FPM)

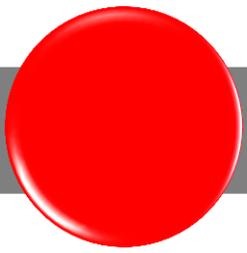
3.43 Strategic Leisure was provided with Sport England’s Facilities Planning Model National Run (November 2016 report, based on January 2016 National Run data) for sports hall provision in Wellingborough Borough.

3.44 The Sport England FPM report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding sports hall supply, based on a population of 77,764 (2016). The key findings are summarised below. The full report can be accessed at Appendix 4. This includes all details of the FPM parameters and assumptions/exclusions.



SUPPLY

- 3.45 The Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis for Wellingborough Borough identifies 9 halls (2 activity halls) across 5 sites in the Borough. (The 2017 Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis for Wellingborough Borough identifies 10 halls (3 activity halls – new one opened at Weavers Academy) across 5 sites in the Borough). This figure reflects the strategic size sports halls and a number of activity halls (4) which are on the same site as a sports hall with a minimum of 3 courts +. This means the FPM is modelled on slightly different parameters i.e. 9 sports halls as opposed to 6. The data on which the modelling is based is comparable to that analysed earlier in this section; the difference is that the FPM excludes the following facilities: Friars Academy, Oakney Academy, Mears Abbey Village Hall, St John Ambulance room, Old Drill Hall, Wren Academy, Wellingborough Old Grammarians. Highfield Community Hall is not included in the FPM (5 court); it does not offer pay and play and is used predominantly by the Hindu community. Friars Academy is recoded as having private use only, whereas it actually offers community access to sports clubs; it has been analysed as such in the SLL research.
- 3.46 The FPM is based only on those sites where there is community use (pay and play and sports club use) e.g. sports halls with private use are excluded from the supply. The earlier SLL modelling focusses on community accessible pay and play facilities, given that not everyone is a member of a sports club.
- 3.47 The halls modelled in the FPM are those identified as being accessible to the community i.e. sports clubs and pay and play access (see Table 4.3), and take into account court availability. (Table 4.3 identifies all strategic sports halls, and therefore includes those sites which provide for sports club use only, as well as those providing for pay and play community access).
- 3.48 The FPM identifies 9 community accessible sports halls (including 4 activity halls) in the Borough (see Appendix 1), whereas Table 4.3, reflecting Active Places, identifies 5, of which 2 provide pay and play access. In reality, these figures are the same, given the FPM includes 4 activity halls, Sir Christopher Hatton, Wellingborough School, and Wollaston School, all of which only offer sports club access.
- 3.49 The total supply of marked out courts equates to 34; when opening times and peak periods are taken into account, this reduces to 28.42, or the equivalent of 7,758 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp). This may not specifically relate to the number of courts available but reflects the space available in each hall and what this equates to in equivalent court space. The Sport England FPM model identifies peak time as follows for sports halls: Weekday: 9:00 to 10:00; 17:00 to 22:00; Saturday: 09:30 to 17:00; Sunday: 09:00 to 14:30, 17:00 to 19:30; Total: 45.5 hours in the peak period.
- 3.50 There is a higher level of sports hall provision in Wellingborough at 4.42 courts per 10,000 residents, compared to the East Midlands region (4.3) and England, where the average level of provision is 4.15 courts per 10,000 people. The level of provision in Wellingborough is also higher than that all but 3 neighbouring local authorities, Daventry, East Northants, Kettering, Milton Keynes UA, Northampton and, but not Bedford UA, South Northamptonshire, nor Kettering.



CURRENT DEMAND

- 3.51 The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) analysis identifies that the 2016 population (77,764) generates a demand for 21.45 courts and 4,684 visits per week during peak periods (vpwpp). (This is based on a comfort factor of 80%: above 80% usage a sports hall is too full to be used). Clearly, with current community accessible sports hall provision at 28.42 courts there is a current over-supply of sports halls in Wellingborough Borough of around +6.97 courts.
- 3.52 Currently, 93.70% (4,388 vpwpp) of all demand for sports hall provision in Wellingborough is met; this is higher than the English average (90.50%). The majority of this satisfied demand consists of visits made by car, (77.57%), higher than the English average (74.53%). 14.88% of sports hall use is from people walking to facilities lower than the England average (16.47%); this reflects the fact that only 20.4% of the population does not have access to a car.
- 3.53 Retained demand (the total amount of demand satisfied from Wellingborough residents using sports halls in Wellingborough), is 83.70%, higher than all neighbouring authorities, except Bedford UA, Kettering, Milton Keynes and Northampton. Over 90% of total demand is met in all the neighbouring authorities, which is not surprising given the positive balance of sports halls in five of the neighbouring authorities. There is a net total positive balance of 54 badminton courts across all the authorities. This combined with the very high level of visits by car to sports halls means that the demand can access many venues. In short, a very high level of the total demand for sports halls is located inside the catchment area of a sports hall and there is sufficient capacity to meet over 90% of the total demand for sports halls in Wellingborough and all the other neighbouring authorities.
- 3.54 Exported demand equates to 714 vpwpp, or 16.30%; this is a relatively low figure, and may reflect the fact that the majority of the Borough's residents can access a sports hall in the Borough.
- 3.55 Only 20.4% of Wellingborough residents do not have access to a car; this figure is reflected in the high levels of use at facilities undertaken by car (77.57%).
- 3.56 6.30%, (or 295 vpwpp) of demand is unmet by the current provision of community accessible sports halls. This equates to 1.35 courts i.e. less than half of one 4 court sports hall.
- 3.57 It is thought that this demand is predominantly unmet because some people live outside the catchment area of an existing sports hall (98.52%).
- 3.58 Table 3.8 summarises the analysis described in paragraphs 3.41 – 3.55.

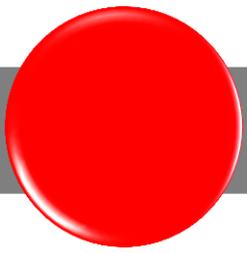


Table 3.8: Summary of 2016 Supply and Demand Analysis

| 2016 DEMAND FOR COURTS | 2016 SUPPLY OF COURTS | SURPLUS (+)/ DEFICIENCY (-) OF COURTS | VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) DEMANDED BY CURRENT POPULATION | VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) SATISFIED | VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) UNSATISFIED | DEMAND MET IN WELLINGBOROUGH | DEMAND UNMET IN WELLINGBOROUGH |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 21.45 | 28.42 | +6.97 (or -11.45 if only pay and play access is taken into account) | 4.684 | 4,338 | 295 | 93.70% | 6.30% |

- 3.59 Most of the unmet demand is in and around Wellingborough town, where the majority of the sports halls are located, but overall the level of unsatisfied demand is extremely low. Taken from the FPM, the major reason for the unmet demand is inability to access provision by walking; this is where access to more local multi-purpose hall space could address a need. Inability to access facilities by walking could also be specific to an individual's situation, if they have a disability, or simply do not want to walk, or perceive a facility as being too far for them to walk to.
- 3.60 It is the people without cars, some of whom are likely to be living in areas of deprivation, alongside those who live in the town and rely on public transport, or those in rural areas without access to a car, who are the real concern, as they may not be able to access facilities, and therefore this impacts on ability to participate in sport and physical activity and therefore potentially, their health.
- 3.61 The used capacity of the existing sports halls (calculated as part of the FPM), is interesting given the low numbers of people who travel out of the Borough to use sports halls; used capacity averages at 60.20%, which is lower than the English average (67.43%), and three neighbouring local authorities included in the FPM analysis (East Northamptonshire, Milton Keynes and Northampton). Sport England identify that sports halls operating at 80% capacity + are uncomfortably full; based on this figure, it would appear that sports halls in Wellingborough have some capacity for higher levels of use, although it must be remembered that seasonality of sports can also affect sports hall usage.

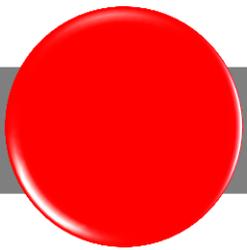


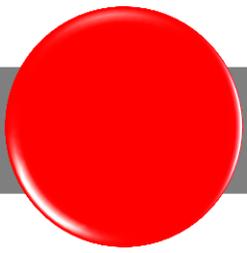
Table 3.9: Used Capacity of Sports halls (strategic size) in Wellingborough Borough (based on 2016 FPM Report)

| NAME OF FACILITY | % OF CAPACITY USED |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| REDWELL LEISURE CENTRE | 69% |
| SIR CHRISTOPHER HATTON ACADEMY | 52% |
| WEAVERS LEISURE CENTRE | 57% |
| WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL | 73% |
| WOLLASTON SCHOOL | 70% |

- 3.62 Table 3.9 shows the used capacity at each facility. The BWC facility, managed by PfP, are operating almost at capacity level. Wellingborough School operates at 73% capacity and Wollaston School at 70% capacity; there is not a lot of spare capacity in these halls. Sir Christopher Hatton Academy, and Weavers Academy have capacity for more community use.
- 3.63 These figures suggest that there is some available capacity in some existing sports halls in the Borough which could be used now, and also that at least some future demand can be accommodated within existing facilities. It should be noted, however, that given that all sports halls except four are 4 court, there is limited potential to increase usage for some sports and functions e.g. netball, basketball, volleyball, and any county level sports (training and competition), which require an 8-court hall.
- 3.64 Improving accessibility to existing facilities, and increasing access to other informal places and spaces at very local level are key if more people are to become active using sports halls or informal, multi-purpose hall space. Equally, optimising the use of community halls could complement use of formal sports halls.
- 3.65 **ADDENDUM:** Since the first draft of this Supplementary report, the January 2017 FPM run has been completed. This shows that there is unmet demand for the equivalent of 6.5 badminton courts i.e. one and a half 4 court sports halls in the Borough. This unmet demand has increased significantly from the 2016 figure of 1.35 badminton courts. This unmet demand is all as a consequence of people living outside a 20 minute drivetime of a sports hall.

FUTURE DEMAND

- 3.66 The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The population of Wellingborough will increase by 11,336 by 2031.

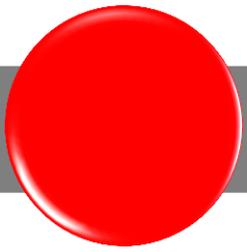


- 3.67 Using the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFC), it is possible to estimate overall future demand for provision of sports halls and swimming pools, based on this population increase.
- 3.68 Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development, local geography and accessibility, and critically the location of existing facilities.
- 3.69 This is because future demand may have the potential to be addressed through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new build.
- 3.70 Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2031, given population growth and increased levels of participation.
- 3.71 The SFC for Wellingborough identifies the following future facility demand (Table 3.10), based on a population increase of 11,366 by 2031.

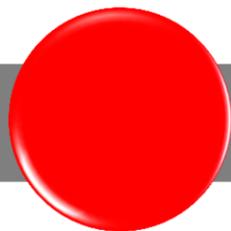
Table 3.10: Future Facility Demand (2031) – Wellingborough

| FACILITY TYPE | UNIT | FACILITY | ADDITIONAL VPWPP |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| SPORTS HALL | 3.13 Badminton Courts | 0.78 4 Badminton Court Sports Halls | 685 |

- 3.72 Using the SFC, the future demand for sports halls and badminton courts generated by 11,366 additional residents is 0.78 sports halls, equivalent to 3.13 courts.
- 3.73 Based on the FPM modelling there is a current over-supply of sports hall space of +6.97 badminton courts; on this basis, future demand for 3.13 badminton courts to 2031 can be accommodated within the existing supply of community accessible sports halls (sports clubs and pay and play access). This means that in theory there is no need for additional sports hall provision to address the future need for 3.13 badminton courts by 2031.
- 3.74 However, if the actual under-supply of -11.45 badminton courts is taken into account i.e. the under-supply of pay and play community accessible sports halls (pay and play access only), future demand cannot be accommodated in existing sports halls in the Borough, and under-supply increases to -14.58 badminton courts (3.13 additional courts demanded by increased population). Only Redwell Leisure Centre provides 100% pay and play access to a sports hall in the Borough, and this is only available after 4pm (only booked courses are offered during the day); Weavers Leisure Centre also offers pay and play usage out of school hours. All other sports halls are available for sports club/association use only. Effectively, there is no daytime pay and play access to a sports hall in the Borough.



- 3.75 Given the existing constraints on sports hall availability i.e. Redwell not until after 4pm, Weaver's Leisure Centre out of school hours only, and the remaining sports halls club /association use only, it is also difficult to see how programming of existing sports halls can change to accommodate day time use.
- 3.76 The only potential changes that could be made would be to open up pay and play community access to existing education facilities, alongside club/association use; whilst this would increase accessibility, it may not be possible due to increased operational costs (staff supervision is needed for pay and play usage, but less so for clubs/association), and in any case, this would not change the issue over day time accessibility for pay and play usage.



SWIMMING POOLS

SWIMMING POOLS - SUPPLY

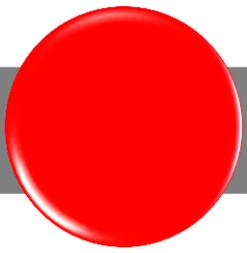
QUANTITY- SWIMMING POOLS IN WELLINGBOROUGH

3.77 The supply analysis identifies that Wellingborough has an overall total of 5 swimming pools across 4 sites. Appendix 1 details the overall pool supply in Wellingborough; data source SE Active Places December 2016. These pools are shown in Table 3.11. Strategic sized pools are those of 20m+ length.

3.78 Pools with community use (pay and play and sports club/community associations) are highlighted in dark grey. These include some pools modelled in the FPM (see paragraphs 3.101 – 3.118).

Table 3.11: All Swimming Pools in Wellingborough Borough

| SITE NAME | BUILDING NAME OR NUMBER | THOROUGHFARE | POST TOWN | POST CODE | FACILITY TYPE | FACILITY SUB TYPE | UNIT | NUMBER | ACCESS TYPE | OWNERSHIP TYPE | MANAGEMENT TYPE | YEAR BUILT | YEAR REFURBISHED |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|-------|--------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (WELLINGBOROUGH) | | Wallis Close | Wellingborough | NN8 6AG | Swimming Pool | Main/General | Lanes | 2 | Registered Membership use | Commercial | Commercial Management | 2003 | n/a |
| DIANA'S HEALTH AND FITNESS | | Finedon Road | Wellingborough | NN8 4AL | Swimming Pool | Leisure Pool | Lanes | 0 | Registered Membership use | Commercial | Commercial Management | 1985 | 2011 |
| SCOTT BADER SWIMMING POOL | | Cobbs Lane | Wellingborough | NN29 7RL | Swimming Pool | Main/General | Lanes | 4 | Pay and Play | Commercial | Commercial Management | 1991 | n/a |
| WAENDEL LEISURE CENTRE | | Thomas Street | Wellingborough | NN8 1DZ | Swimming Pool | Main/General | Lanes | 6 | Pay and Play | Local Authority | Private operator on behalf of BCW | 2007 | n/a |
| WAENDEL LEISURE CENTRE | | Thomas Street | Wellingborough | NN8 1DZ | Swimming Pool | Learner/Teaching/Training | Lanes | 0 | Pay and Play | Local Authority | Private operator on behalf of BCW | 2007 | n/a |



3.79 The analysis of the overall swimming pool supply in Wellingborough, is as follows:

Table 3.12: Analysis of Swimming Pool Supply in Wellingborough

| SWIMMING POOLS IN WELLINGBOROUGH BOROUGH | NO OF POOLS | NO OF SITES |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL NUMBER OF POOLS | 5 | 4 |
| Community Accessible Swimming Pools (pay and play and sports clubs/community associations) | 3 | 2 |
| Community Accessible Swimming Pools (pay and play) (2 local authority pools Waendel Leisure Centre (main and learner pools), Scott Bader Swimming Pool (main pool); | 11 | 6 |
| Main Pools (Waendel Leisure centre, Scott Bader Swimming Pool, Bannatynes, Diana’s Health and Fitness) | 4 | 3 |
| Learner Pools (Waendel Leisure Centre) | 1 | 1 |
| NON-COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE POOLS | | |
| Private Sector (Bannatynes, Dian’s Health and fitness) | 2 | 2 |

3.80 It is clear from Table 3.12 that there are only 3 swimming pools with lanes in the Borough (all main pools). There is one 25m x 6 lane pool at Waendel Leisure Centre; Scott Bader is a 2 m x 4 lane pool; Bannatynes is a 20m x 8 m and Diana’s Health and Fitness is a 20m x 10 m pool.

3.81 The majority of the existing pools provide pay and play community access i.e. 3 of the 5; the two commercial facilities at Bannatynes and Diana’s Health and Fitness require membership.

3.82 There are two outdoor pools (lidos) at Grendon Outdoor Learning Centre, and a hydrotherapy pool, which can be booked by the community, at Rowan Gate Primary School.

3.83 There is apparently a new 15m pool being developed in one of Wellingborough’s industrial estates, by a private developer, but this is for private use only.

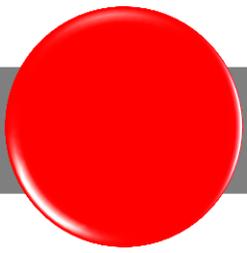
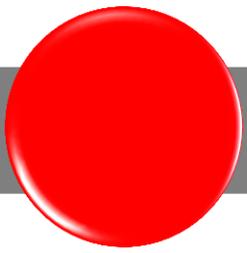


Table 3.13: Community Accessible i.e. pay and play Swimming Pools in Wellingborough Borough

| FACILITY NAME | POOL TYPE | | | | | LANES | LENGTH | WIDTH | AREA SQM |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|------|-------|--------|-------|----------|
| | MAIN | LEARNER | DIVING | LEISURE | LIDO | | | | |
| SCOTT BADER SWIMMING POOL | Y | | | | | 4 | 20m | 7.5m | 150 |
| WAENDEL LEISURE CENTRE | Y | | | | | 6 | 25m | 13m | 325 |
| WAENDEL LEISURE CENTRE | | Y | | | | 0 | 15m | 10m | 150 |

QUALITY- SWIMMING POOLS IN WELLINGBOROUGH BOROUGH

- 3.84 Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all Wellingborough Borough Council pools, plus a number of other key facilities. These are provided in Appendices 2a – 2d and are summarised in Table 3.2.
- 3.85 The quality of swimming pools varies across the Borough, but is generally of good quality. The oldest pool in the Borough is Diana’s Health and Fitness, built in 1985, but refurbished in 2011. Waendel Leisure Centre was built in 2007; these are the newest pools in the Borough, but have not yet been refurbished. The pools are now 10 years old, and their quality is becoming an issue due to required repairs. This is an issue that will need to be addressed in the medium to longer term.
- 3.86 Waendel Leisure Centre provides the most amount of water space in the Borough.
- 3.87 Scott Bader Swimming Pool was built in 1991, and has not yet been refurbished. Bannatynes was built in 2003.



ACCESSIBILITY- SWIMMING POOLS IN WELLINGBOROUGH

- 3.88 The existing swimming pools are all located, in Wellingborough.
- 3.89 Although the majority of the Borough is within a 20 minute drivetime catchment area of a community accessible swimming pool, for some residents in the south west, pools in Northampton are closer to where they live.

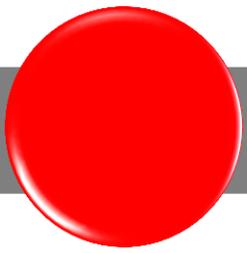
AVAILABILITY – SWIMMING POOLS IN WELLINGBOROUGH

- 3.90 It is clear that the 3 community accessible swimming pools (2 sites) are well-located in the Borough; both are on public transport routes, and their catchment areas provide access to virtually all residents. In addition to these pay and play community accessible pools, there are two other facilities which are also used by residents, so over all there is a reasonable stock of provision in the Borough.
- 3.91 All the pay and play community accessible pools are 20m+, in length, so are of strategic size.
- 3.92 Clearly the two commercial pool facilities in the Borough also provide for some residents' use, although these may be unaffordable for some.
- 3.93 Scott Bader Swimming Pool is used by Wellingborough Swimming Club for some training, and also by Wollaston School. Usage is limited to those living in Wollaston, apart from the swimming club.
- 3.94 The real issue is the fact that Waendel Leisure Centre provides 475 sqm of water space, which equates to 57% of the overall demand. Maintaining the quality of this provision will be key given it is the largest pay and play facility in the Borough, and is already operating at above capacity.
- 3.95 The Waendel swimming pool will be closed for an estimated maximum of 3 months during the summer of 2017.

SWIMMING POOLS - DEMAND

CONSULTATION

- 3.96 Consultation undertaken for the Open Space, Sports and Recreational Facilities Audit and Assessment 2015, did not identify any key issues in relation to pool provision from the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA). Feedback from swimming clubs highlighted that Wellingborough Swimming Club needs more water time, as their training is fitted in around other elements of the pool programme.



SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

SWIMMING POOLS

SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY PLANNING MODEL (FPM)

3.97 Strategic Leisure was provided with Sport England’s Facilities Planning Model National Run (November 2016 report, based on January 2016 National Run data) for swimming provision in Wellingborough Borough.

WELLINGBOROUGH BOROUGH

3.98 The Sport England FPM report sets out an assessment of the current situation regarding swimming pool supply, based on a population of 77,764. The key findings are summarised below. The full report can be accessed at Appendix 5. This includes all details of the FPM parameters and assumptions/exclusions.

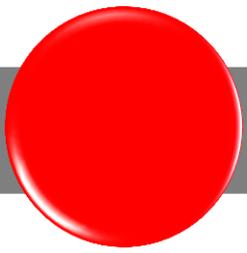
SUPPLY

3.99 The Sport England Facilities Planning Model analysis for Wellingborough Borough identifies 5 pools across 4 sites in the Borough. This figure reflects the strategic size swimming pools i.e. 20m +.

3.100 The pools modelled in the FPM are:

Table 3.14: Pools modelled in the FPM

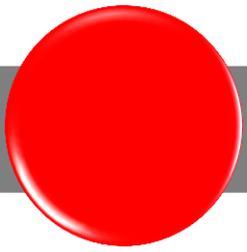
| FACILITY NAME | POOL SIZE | | LANES | DATE BUILT | REFURBISHED |
|---|-----------|------|-------|------------|-------------|
| BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (WELLINGBOROUGH) | 20m | 8m | 0 | 2003 | |
| DIANA'S HEALTH AND FITNESS | 20m | 10m | 0 | 1985 | 2011 |
| SCOTT BADER SWIMMING POOL | 20m | 7.5m | 4 | 1991 | |
| WAENDEL LEISURE CENTRE | 25m | 13m | 6 | 2007 | |
| WAENDEL LEISURE CENTRE | 15m | 10m | 0 | 2007 | |



- 3.101 The halls modelled in the FPM are those identified as being accessible to the community (see Table 3.14 and paragraphs 3.106), and take into account pool accessibility and availability.
- 3.102 The total supply of water space equates to 985 sqm; when opening times and peak periods are taken into account, this reduces to 944.30 sqm, or the equivalent of 8,187 visits per week in the peak period (vpwpp).
- 3.103 This may not specifically relate to the amount of water space available, but reflects the space available in each pool, and what this equates to in equivalent water space. The Sport England FPM model identifies peak time as follows for swimming pools: Weekday: 12:00 to 13:30, 16:00 to 22:00; Saturday: 09:00 to 16:00; Sunday: 09:00 to 16:30; Total 52 hours in the peak period.
- 3.104 There is a higher level of swimming pool provision in Wellingborough at 12.67 sqm per 1,000 residents, compared to England, where the average level of provision is 12.45 per 1,000 people. The level of swimming pool provision in the Borough is lower than all neighbouring areas included in the FPM analysis, except Daventry, and Milton Keynes, but on a par with that in the East Midlands region (13.1 sqm)

CURRENT DEMAND

- 3.105 The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) analysis identifies that the 2016 population (77,764) generates a demand for 833.71 sqm of water space and 5,024 visits per week during peak periods (vpwpp). (This is based on a comfort factor of 70%: above 70% usage a swimming pool is too full to be used). Clearly, with current community accessible (clubs and pay and play) swimming pool provision at 944.30 sq., this equates to an oversupply of +110.59 sqm, equivalent to around half a 25m x 4 lane pool (212 sqm).
- 3.106 To put this figure in context, the FPM includes all pools open for community use; if only the pay and play accessible water space is considered, the available supply of community accessible water space reduces significantly to 625 sqm, which is 208.71 sqm below what the current population level demands (circa one 25m pool with 4 lanes).
- 3.107 Currently, 94.60% (4,751 vpwpp) of all demand for swimming provision in Wellingborough is met; this is higher than the English average (91.6%). The majority of this satisfied demand consists of visits made by car, at 78.90%, higher than the national average of 75%. The level of visits made by car reflects the mobility of residents in Wellingborough Borough. 13.10% of satisfied demand is from those who walk to a swimming pool; this is lower than the England average of 15.60%, and only 8% of visits are by public transport, again reflecting the mobility of Borough residents.
- 3.108 Of the demand retained in Wellingborough, 82% of this is met by the existing swimming pools in the Borough, a higher % compared to all the other neighbouring authorities except Bedford UA, Milton Keynes and Northampton. 8 out of every 10 visits to a swimming pool by a Borough resident are to a pool in the Borough.



- 3.109 A very high level of the total demand for swimming is located inside the catchment area of a pool and can be met.
- 3.110 The used capacity of existing pools in the Borough is an average of 64.60%; BWC facilities have the highest levels of use, with Waendel Leisure Centre operating at 100% capacity.
- 3.111 857 vpwpp are exported from Wellingborough (18%). This reinforces the fact that the Borough's population is very mobile and can access pools in neighbouring areas. 26.50% of the used capacity in pools in Wellingborough is imported from neighbouring areas, unsurprisingly, given the under supply of water space in neighbouring local authorities. It is also likely that the offer in Wellingborough, through the Waendel Leisure Centre, is much more accessible and flexible than that at the private pools, as part of a fixed membership package.
- 3.112 5.40%, (or 272 vpwpp) of demand is unmet by the current provision of community accessible swimming pools. This equates to 45 sqm of water space, i.e. around one lane of a 4 lane x 25m pool (212 sqm).
- 3.113 It is thought that this demand (272 vpwpp) is unmet for two main reasons; some people live outside the catchment area of an existing swimming pool (99.10%).
- 3.114 Table 3.15 summarises the analysis described in paragraphs 3.92 – 3.108.

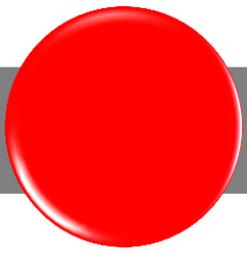
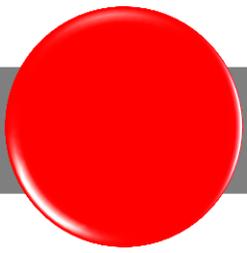


Table 3.15: Summary of 2016 FPM Supply and Demand Analysis

| 2016 DEMAND FOR POOLS SQM | 2016 SUPPLY OF POOLS SQM | SURPLUS (+)/ DEFICIENCY (-) SQM OF POOLS | VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) DEMANDED BY CURRENT POPULATION | VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) SATISFIED | VISITS PER WEEK IN THE PEAK PERIOD (VPWPP) UNSATISFIED | DEMAND MET IN THE BOROUGH | DEMAND UNMET IN THE BOROUGH |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 833.71 | 944.30 (625 if facilities only available for clubs/community associations and commercial provision are excluded) | +110.59 (-208.71) | 5,024 | 4,751 | 272 | 94.60% | 5.40% |

- 3.115 The areas of highest unmet demand for swimming in the Borough is in the north around Wellingborough Town centre; despite the fact that Waendel Leisure Centre is in the town centre. This unmet demand reflects the fact that at times, the pool is so busy, swimming demand cannot all be accommodated.
- 3.116 However, overall there is very little unmet demand for swimming in the Borough; the major reason for the unmet demand is inability to access provision due to lack of access to a car and being out of the catchment area of a community pay and play accessible pool.
- 3.117 It is the people without cars, likely to be living in areas of deprivation who are the real concern, as they may not be able to access facilities, and therefore this impacts on ability to participate in sport and physical activity and therefore potentially, their health.
- 3.118 The capacity of the existing swimming pools is interesting; used capacity averages at 64.70%, just lower than both the England (65.80%), and higher than the regional (63.20%) averages.
- 3.119 As a guide, the FPM identifies that swimming pools with a used capacity of 70% and above are considered to be busy. Those that have a used capacity of 100% are considered to be theoretically full all the time in the peak periods.



3.120 The used capacity of the pools modelled in the FPM are:

- **Bannatynes 33%**
- **Diana’s Health and Fitness 29%**
- **Scott Bader Swimming Pool 36%**
- **Waendel Leisure Centre 100%**

3.121 This analysis suggests that all the pools except Waendel Leisure Centre potentially have capacity for further usage during the weekly peak periods.

3.122 **ADDENDUM:** Since the first draft of this Supplementary report, the January 2017 FPM run has been completed. This shows that there is unmet demand for the equivalent of 63 sqm of water space in the Borough. It is clear demand for swimming provision is rising as the population increases, as the 2016 ‘over-supply’ of 110 sqm has now reduced to an under-supply of 63 sqm. This unmet demand is all as a consequence of people living outside a 20 minute drivetime of a swimming pool. Similarly, the 2017 FPM identifies a global unused capacity figure of 64% in the Borough’s pools; reviewing existing programming, to optimise daytime access, particularly for the elderly and inactive, should be a priority. Making better use of existing and available capacity is a priority, before considering new build pool facilities.

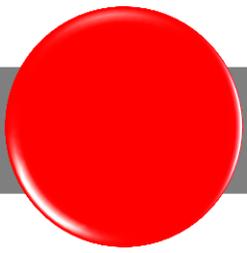
FUTURE DEMAND

3.123 The Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) analysis undertaken does not identify future demand. The population of Wellingborough will increase by 11,366 to 89,100 by 2031.

3.124 Using the Sport England Facility Calculator (SFC), it is possible to estimate overall future demand for provision of sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls rinks, based on this population increase.

3.125 Using the SFC provides a quantitative estimate of future need, but unlike the FPM the analysis does not identify specific locations for future provision. That needs to be informed by the nature and location of future housing development, local geography and accessibility, and critically the location of existing facilities.

3.126 This is because future demand may have the potential to be addressed through facility extension, or refurbishment, as well as new build.



3.127 Future demand will also need to reflect the current supply and demand analysis. Clearly, if there is under-supply of a specific facility type now, the level of undersupply is going to increase by 2031, given population growth and increased levels of participation.

3.128 The SFC for Wellingborough identifies the following future facility demand (Table 3.16), based on a population increase of 11,366 by 2031.

Table 3.16: Future Facility Demand (2030) – Wellingborough

| FACILITY TYPE | UNIT | FACILITY EQUIVALENT | ADDITIONAL VPWPP |
|---------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| SWIMMING POOL | 121.90 sqm | 0.57 pools (4 lane x 25m) | 734 |

3.129 Using the SFC, the future demand for swimming pools generated by 11,366 additional residents is 0.57 swimming pools (4 lane x 25m), equivalent to 121.90 sqm.

3.130 Based on the FPM analysis that there is a current over-supply of water space of +110.59 sqm; the additional demand identified to 2031 cannot be accommodated within existing swimming pools. In this scenario, the over-supply would reduce to -11.31 sq.

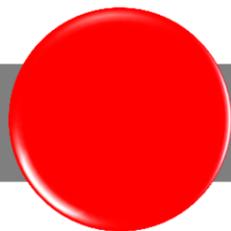
3.131 If future demand for swimming pools is considered in the context of pay and play community accessible water space only (paragraph 3.101), there is a current under-supply of water space of -208.71 sqm. Additional demand as a result of population growth will increase this under-supply to -330.61 sqm circa two thirds of an 8 lane x 25m pool.

3.132 However, what also needs to be considered in terms of both current and future demand analysis is that there is significant unused capacity in all pools apart from Waendel Leisure Centre; the issue is that the other pools are smaller, two are commercially operated, and one has very restricted community access, so they do not, in reality, offer significant potential for additional use.

3.133 There is a high level of satisfied demand for swimming in Wellingborough, but also a high level of exported demand to other pools – nearly a fifth of all Borough demand.

3.134 The need for new swimming pools by 2031 will need to be considered, but this should be in the context of both new population demand, existing operational capacity, and the very specific factors impacting on access to pay and play swimming in the Borough.

3.135 It may well be that a review of programming could help to address some of the operational challenges raised by the swimming club; altering what is programmed, and when, may be able to increase some capacity and flexibility within the existing water space.

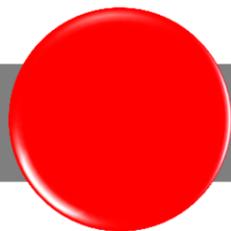


4. ASSESSMENT OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND AND ANALYSIS OF WHAT THIS MEANS - STAGE C ANOG

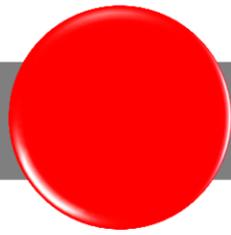
4.1 Stage C of ANOG brings together all the data detailed in Stage B; based on the analysis undertaken, the summary conclusion for current and future provision of sports halls and swimming pools assessed in Wellingborough is set out in Table 4.1. This also reflects the local context and the fact that the majority of the District’s population growth will be in the two Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs) to the east and north of the town.

Table 4.1: Summary Conclusions by Facility Type

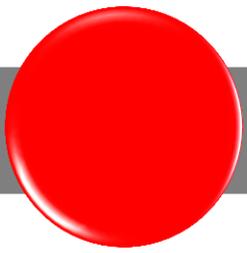
| FACILITY TYPE | SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS |
|---------------|---|
| SPORTS HALLS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 19 halls in the District, over 12 sites (sports halls and activity halls) • 6 of these are strategic sized sports halls i.e. 3 courts + • 2 halls (33%) are of strategic size and provide for pay and play access; the majority of the Borough’s residents have access to these facilities, within a 20 minute drivetime. However, Earls Barton and Bozeat are outside a 20 minute drivetime of a pay and play community accessible and strategic size sports hall. • Geographically, all strategic size sports halls except the one at Wollaston, are located in the east of the Borough, in and around Wellingborough town. • Four strategic size halls on education sites have limited daytime access, but offer community use in the evenings and weekends; there is one formal dual-use arrangement in place at Weaver’s Leisure Centre, which offers pay and play community access, the three other school-based facilities only offer club use. • Only 1 of the 6 strategic size halls are accessible in the daytime; Redwell Leisure Centre is 26 years old and has not yet been refurbished; this facility will require redevelopment and investment and re-modelling to improve its quality in the medium to longer term. • There are 13 activity halls, of which 2 offer pay and play access; overall 6 offer community access but 4 tend to be used by clubs and organisations • There are also a number of village halls/community halls in the Borough which are used for a wide range of cultural, leisure and social uses. • The FPM identifies a significant over-supply of badminton courts in the District +10.67); although there is what seems an over-supply of courts in Wellingborough, it is important to highlight the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 strategic size sports halls provide community pay and play access; this actually equates to 10 courts, which is less than the supply demanded by the 2016 population (21.45 courts) i.e. an under-supply of -11.45 courts, or just under three 4 badminton court halls; ➤ There is only one secured community use agreement (CUA) in place (Weavers School) ➤ There is clearly demand for more courts given that nearly 16.30% of demand from the Borough is exported, equating to 714 vpwpp ➤ Wellingborough Borough has a mobile population which is reflected by the high level of exported demand (only 20.40% of the population does not have access to a car) ➤ Population growth in the area will increase demand for sports hall provision and therefore the apparent over-supply supply will in reality be lower. • Strategic Leisure’s research, consultation and analysis identifies an under-supply of sports hall space of -11.45 badminton courts, based on current population demand, and accessibility to pay and play community accessible courts. • Only Redwell Leisure Centre provides 100% pay and play access to a sports hall in the Borough, and this is only available after 4pm (only booked courses are offered during the day); Weavers Leisure Centre also offers pay and play usage out of school hours. All other sports halls are available for sports club/association use only. Effectively, there is no daytime pay and play access to a sports hall in the Borough. • There is currently under-utilisation of available capacity across all sports halls in the Borough (although Redwell Leisure Centre is operating close to capacity), as are Wollaston School and Wellingborough School. • Given the existing constraints on sports hall availability i.e. Redwell not until after 4pm, Weaver’s Leisure Centre out of school hours only, and the remaining sports halls club /association use only, it is also difficult to see how programming of existing sports halls can change to accommodate day time use. • The only potential changes that could be made would be to open up pay and play community access to existing education facilities, alongside club/association use, which is not currently used to capacity; whilst this would increase accessibility, it may not be possible due to increased operational costs (staff supervision is needed for pay and play usage, but less so for clubs/association), and in any case, this would not change the issue over day time accessibility for pay and play usage. |



| FACILITY TYPE | SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS |
|----------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall, there would appear to be the potential to increase existing levels of use at some sports halls, to mitigate the under-supply of pay and play access; however, the lack of formal Community Use Agreements (CUA) is a further barrier to securing pay and play access at education sites. Existing capacity could also help to address future demand for sports hall space. • In reality, there would appear to be sufficient badminton courts to meet current demands for community access – both pay and play and sports clubs; neither the apparent over supply of +6.97, nor the under supply of -14.58 pay and play accessible courts really completely reflects the situation on the ground; this is evidenced by the high level of satisfied demand in the Borough, and the low level of exported demand. There are also other sports halls in neighbouring local authorities e.g. Northampton which are accessible to the Wellingborough population with cars. The lack of daytime access is, however, an issue particularly given the local demographics – an ageing population, relatively inactive, and with growing obesity. • There is however demand for a larger sports hall from specific sports, as well as increased demand as a consequence of population growth; future demand reduces apparent over-supply to +3.84 courts. If the current under supply of pay and play community accessible courts is considered, future demand increases under supply to -17.71 courts (virtually three 6 court sports halls). Therefore, based on increased demand as a result of population growth, plus the lack of existing daytime access to pay and play sport hall provision, and the lack of a larger sports hall in the Borough, suitable for a number of specific courts, it is considered that there is a case for additional sports hall provision. • The age of Redwell Leisure Centre will also need to be considered moving forward, as the only 100% pay and play accessible sports hall in the Borough (but again, this has limited day time access). • Although there appears to be sufficient current provision, there is clearly extremely limited community accessible pay and play provision. There is unmet demand in Wellingborough town, as some residents are outside the walking catchment area. • Access to all sports halls except Weavers and Waendell Leisure Centres is unsecured i.e. there are no formal CUAs, so in theory, access could be withdrawn at any time • More hall capacity is needed for boxing, table tennis, netball and basketball • Opportunity to develop futsal in the Borough, but no suitable hall |
| SWIMMING POOLS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 5 swimming pools in the District, over 4 sites (main pools, learner pools) • 2 of these are strategic sized swimming pools i.e. 6 lane x 20m + • 3 swimming pools, 2 main, 1 learner pool, provide for pay and play access; the majority of District's residents have access to these facilities, within a 20 minute drivetime, except those in the south west where residents are closer to facilities in Northampton • 3 pool sites (4 main pools and 3 learner pools) are accessible for pay and play community daytime use. Of the 3 pools, 1 main pool and 1 learner pool are operated by PfP on behalf of Wellingborough Borough Council; these facilities are community pay and play access facilities, 100% of the time. • Waendel Leisure Centre needs major repairs to the pool tank; a replacement facility will need to be developed while the Waedel is out of commission. • The (FPM) analysis identifies an oversupply of +110.59 sqm, equivalent to around half a 25m x 4 lane pool (212 sqm) • Although there is what seems a slight over-supply of water space in Wellingborough, it is important to highlight the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Only 3 pools (2 sites, and Scott Bader Swimming Pool provides only for a limited location), actually provide pay and play community access; this equates to 625 sqm of water space which is less than the supply (833.71 sqm) demanded by the 2016 population i.e. an under-supply of 208.71 sqm or circa 1 pool 25m x 4 lanes N.B Note: for context, a 25m x 4 lane pool is between 212 – 250 sqm of water, depending on lane width). ➢ The future growth in population will increase demand for swimming pools and this actual under-supply will be exacerbated ➢ 94.60% (4,751 vpwpp) of all demand for swimming provision in Wellingborough is met, higher than the English average (91.6%) ➢ The majority of this satisfied demand consists of visits made by car, at 78.90%, higher than the national average of 75% ➢ 13.10% of satisfied demand is from those who walk to a swimming pool, lower that the England average of 15.60%, ➢ One existing strategic size, community accessible pay and play swimming pool (Waendel Leisure Centre) was built in 2007, but has not yet been refurbished (10 years old) ➢ The other site providing for community use, Scott Bader Swimming Pool, actually only provides community access to residents of Wollaston, so access is limited. |



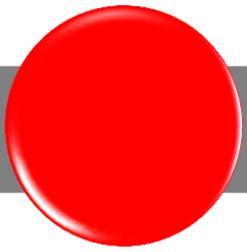
| FACILITY TYPE | SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS |
|---------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The FPM over-supply reflects inclusion of pools which are not accessible to everyone, i.e. are only available for use by members. There are specific areas of deprivation in the Borough where affordable access to sports facilities is key in addressing issues of health inequality, and where people may not be, or may not choose to be, members of a private facility➤ Residents in Wellingborough are very mobile (only 20.4% of the population has no access to a car); the future provision of swimming pools needs to reflect varying levels of accessibility across the community, and specifically areas where people are more likely to access provision on foot or using public transport➤ All neighbouring authorities have significant under supply of water space, except East Northants, Northamptonshire and South Northamptonshire.• If future demand for swimming pools is considered in the context of pay and play community accessible water space only (paragraph 3.121), there is a current under-supply of water space of –208.71 sqm. Additional demand as a result of population growth will increase this under-supply to –330.61 sqm circa two thirds of an 8 lane x 25m pool.• However, what also needs to be considered in terms of both current and future demand analysis is that there is significant unused capacity in all pools apart from Waendel Leisure Centre; the issue is that the other pools are smaller, two are commercially operated, and one has very restricted community access, so do not, in reality, offer significant potential for additional use.• There is a high level of satisfied demand for swimming in Wellingborough, but also a high level of exported demand to other pools – nearly a fifth of all Borough demand.• Wellingborough Swimming Club identifies a need for more water space for training |



- 4.2 Based on the assessment set out in Section 3, there is a need for some additional provision of sports halls and possibly swimming pools in the Borough.
- 4.3 The 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment also identifies a need for additional sports halls and pools, based on a standards approach, as set out in Table 2.1:
- **SPORTS HALLS** - 6 badminton courts, with a recommendation to provide 4 badminton courts minimum
 - **SWIMMING POOLS** - one 6 lane x 25m pool @325 sqm
- 4.4 Both the 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment and this Supplementary report therefore identify the need for additional sports hall provision, it is just the amount that varies, because the assessments have used a different rationale. The need for additional swimming pool provision needs to be looked at in more detail through a feasibility study, given the under use of available capacity. The quality of the existing swimming pool provision does however, point to the need for a replacement pool.

SPORTS HALLS

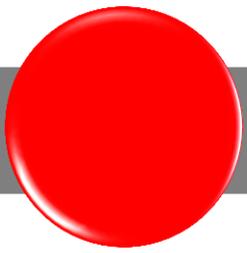
- 4.5 Based on the additional work undertaken for this Supplementary report, the recommendation for additional provision is:
- **SPORTS HALLS – one 6 - 8 badminton court sports hall**
- 4.6 This reflects the need to provide for pay and play community access, which is both extremely limited in the Borough, and predominantly unsecured i.e. no CUAs. In addition to developing new provision, based on the findings of this Supplementary Report, there is also a need to work with the education sector to put in place CUAs to secure existing access and venues for both sports club and pay and play usage.
- 4.7 The rationale behind developing additional pay and play accessible sports hall provision is to increase day time access; with an ageing population, and the need to increase levels of physical activity, more available day time access would be one means of facilitating increased numbers of people participating.
- 4.8 There is unmet demand in Wellingborough town, as some residents are outside the walking catchment area. Access to all sports halls except Weavers and Waendell Leisure Centres is unsecured i.e. there are no formal CUAs, so in theory, access could be withdrawn at any time.
- 4.9 More hall capacity is needed for boxing, table tennis, netball and basketball. There is an opportunity to develop futsal in the Borough, but no suitable hall to facilitate this opportunity is available.



- 4.10 As an additional benefit, one larger sports hall would provide the appropriate environment for a number of sports hall sports in the Borough, which do not currently have sufficient access to a venue providing for both training and competition use.
- 4.11 Whilst development of a sports hall of this scale does not address the under supply identified of -17.71 badminton courts by 2031, it would go some way to addressing this under supply, and specifically the issue of pay and play community access. It would also provide a balanced approach; whilst many of the factor considered point to the need for an additional sports hall, equally, existing high levels of satisfied use, plus the relatively low export of demand to neighbouring districts for sports hall use, and low levels of unmet demand, suggest that under supply, whilst highlighting the need for new provision of sports halls, may not be as high as the assessment identifies.
- 4.12 Implementing this recommendation would ensure that the 2013 recommended standard of 0.37 courts (rounded to 0.4 courts) would be met in the Borough.

SWIMMING POOLS

- 4.13 The 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment identifies the need for:
- **SWIMMING POOLS – minimum one 6 lane x 25m pool @ 300 sqm i.e. 25m length x 12m width (assumes lanes are just over 2m width);**
N.B a 6 lane x 25m @ 375 sqm (assumes lanes are 2.5m width, which would be an ideal training environment for clubs), and would future proof provision beyond 2031.
- 4.14 Developing one new 6 lane x 25m pool (300 sqm) would also mean that the 2013 standard of 13 sqm of water space per 1000 people, used in the 2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment as the assessment parameter, would be met. This recommendation assumes all existing swimming pool provision in the Borough would be retained.
- 4.15 Whilst identifying the need to address an under-supply of pay and play community accessible water space, this Supplementary report also highlights that there is currently under-used capacity in all swimming pools. A review of programming to try and address this situation is therefore the priority.
- 4.16 Addressing the under-supply of water space may be better met through development of a smaller pool e.g. 4 lane x 25m or a learner pool (17m x 9m) with a moveable floor could be a better option in terms of new provision, to complement a re-programmed main pool. This would enable some activities to move from the main pool to the learner pool, and would provide for learn to swim, which will be a key focus for new families moving into the area.

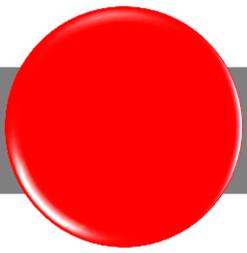


5. HEADLINE NEEDS AND DELIVERY OPTIONS - STAGE D ANOG

- 5.1 Given the need to develop additional sports hall and swimming pool provision in the Borough, there is a need to locate this where it will be accessible to both existing and new communities by 2031. The two SUEs, to the east and north of Wellingborough town provide an opportunity to achieve this.
- 5.2 Locating new provision in these areas will provide for new demand as a result of population growth, and potentially, depending on exact location, address existing unmet demand from existing communities who are outside the walking catchment area of existing facilities.
- 5.3 Given existing facilities are broadly in the right locations, prior to considering the development of new sports halls or swimming pools, BCW should also consider the key outcomes it is trying to achieve through provision of sports facilities. Based on the need to increase participation and reduce health inequalities, as well as excess weight and obesity, reviewing existing programming of Waendel swimming pool, and opening up pay and play community access where possible in education sports halls, should be priorities to address, alongside feasibility studies to inform new provision.
- 5.4 The potential to develop daytime participation opportunities using spaces and places other than sports halls could also be considered, until additional sports hall space can be secured.
- 5.5 The options for developing the identified additional sports hall and swimming pool provision required are summarised in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Summary of Facility Development Options for new Sports Hall and Swimming Pool Provision

| FACILITY TYPE | RECOMMENDED EXTENT OF NEW PROVISION | OPTIONS FOR FACILITY DELIVERY |
|---------------------|---|--|
| SPORTS HALLS | <p>One 6 - 8 badminton court sports hall (providing for day time pay and play access)</p> <p>Day time access should be secured, if development is on an education site, by way of a formal CUA.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New stand-alone 6/8 badminton court sports hall in either SUE 2. Extension of Redwell Sports centre in SUE North to 6 courts with a new 8 court hall built on the new education site in SUE East 3. Extension of Redwell Sports centre in SUE North to 6 courts with a new 6 court hall built on the new education site in SUE East 4. Extension of Redwell Sports centre in SUE North to 8 courts with a new 6 court hall built on the new education site in SUE East |



| FACILITY TYPE | RECOMMENDED EXTENT OF NEW PROVISION | OPTIONS FOR FACILITY DELIVERY |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| SWIMMING POOLS | <p>Minimum 17m x 9m learner pool with a moveable floor, or a</p> <p>one 4 lane x 25m pool @ 250 sqm i.e. 25m length x 10m width (assumes lanes are just over 2m width)</p> | <p>New swimming pool adjacent to Waendell Leisure Centre (possibly on a new site), or in either SUE, depending on site availability; if space available, it would make operational sense to co-locate either with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing Waendell Leisure centre 2. Redwell Sports Centre (SUE North), or 3. The new secondary school site in SUE East, co-located with a new sports hall on the same site. 4. In either location, the new pool should provide for 100% pay and play community use; this does not exclude education use. 5. If developed on an education site, a formal CUA should be part of the planning condition, to ensure long term accessibility for the community. |

5.6 In addition to the options for new build set out in Table 5.1,

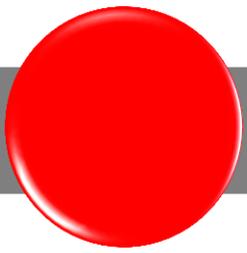
REVISED LOCAL PLAN PLANNING POLICY

5.7 The existing planning policy covering future provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation is set out in Chapter 5 of the Emerging Plan for the Borough of Wellingborough, Green Infrastructure Framework.

5.8 Based on this Supplementary Report assessment, and the recommendations for future provision, the following amendments should be made to this planning policy section:

INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

QUANTITY STANDARDS



- 5.9 ***The quantity standards for both sports halls and swimming pools should be retained; it is the actual level of future supply that changes, based on the recommendations of the Supplementary report; they increase slightly from the 2015 recommendations, but not from the 2015 assessment findings.***

QUALITY STANDARD

- 5.10 The quality standard should also reflect reference to design standards and guidance recommended by Sport England and National Governing Bodies (NGBs).
- 5.11 Suggested re-wording is:

A comprehensively well planned sports facility site, with well-maintained facilities, appropriate ancillary accommodation including changing accommodation and toilets, suitable lighting and good site access, as set out in relevant Sport England and NGB Design Guidance.

Indoor sports facilities should be accessible by a variety of modes of transport.

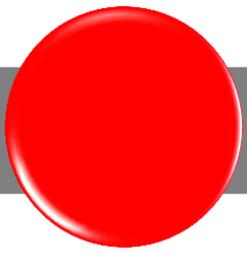
ACCESSIBILITY/AVAILABILITY STANDARD

- 5.12 It is suggested, based on the extremely limited access to day time facility access (sports halls and swimming pools), and the reliance on community access (sports clubs) to several existing sports facilities in the Borough, that the accessibility/availability standard in the Local Plan be extended to include the following wording:

To secure additional, and enhance existing, community access (specifically pay and play), the preferred policy approach is that formal community use agreements are implemented in:

- Schools where they are currently in place, to increase opportunities for pay and play community access
- Any new schools as part of Planning Conditions

DELIVERING FUTURE FACILITY NEEDS

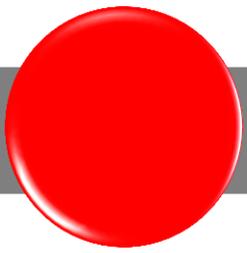


- 5.13 Housing development is one of the principal justifications for additional community sports facilities because additional residents increase demand for sports facilities. The population of the Borough of Wellingborough is set to grow significantly by 2031, and there will be a need to ensure good quality community sport and leisure facilities are available to meet existing and future demand. CIL/S106 will be useful sources of funding for such provision.
- 5.14 A further driver for considering investment/replacement in terms of sports facilities is accessibility; this is related both to geographic location and programming. Now, and into the future, the majority of the Borough’s population will be based in and around Wellingborough town.
- 5.15 There are a number of options for delivering these identified future facility needs, as summarised above in Table 5.1 above and Table 5.2:

Table 5.2: Summary of Facility Development Options for new Sports Hall and Swimming Pool Provision

| FACILITY TYPE | RECOMMENDED EXTENT OF NEW PROVISION | OPTIONS FOR FACILITY DELIVERY |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| SPORTS HALLS | <p>One 6 - 8 badminton court sports hall (providing for day time pay and play access)</p> <p>Day time access should be secured, if development is on an education site, by way of a formal CUA.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New stand-alone 6/8 badminton court sports hall in either SUE 2. Extension of Redwell Sports centre in SUE North to 6 courts with a new 8 court hall built on the new education site in SUE East 3. Extension of Redwell Sports centre in SUE North to 6 courts with a new 6 court hall built on the new education site in SUE East 4. Extension of Redwell Sports centre in SUE North to 8 courts with a new 6 court hall built on the new education site in SUE East |
| SWIMMING POOLS | <p>Minimum 17m x 9m learner pool with a moveable floor, or a</p> <p>one 4 lane x 25m pool @ 250 sqm i.e. 25m length x 10m width (assumes lanes are just over 2m width)</p> | <p>New swimming pool adjacent to Waendell Leisure Centre (possibly on a new site), or in either SUE, depending on site availability; if space available, it would make operational sense to co-locate either with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing Waendell Leisure centre 2. Redwell Sports Centre (SUE North), or 3. The new secondary school site in SUE East, co-located with a new sports hall on the same site. <p>In either location, the new pool should provide for 100% pay and play community use; this does not exclude education use.</p> |

- 5.16 Clearly, these options need to be further investigated through specific feasibility studies, as part of developing the local infrastructure in the Borough, in response to population growth.



5.17 Critically, given the existing lack of daytime access to sports hall provision in particular:

- **In either location, the new sports hall should provide for 100% pay and play community use; this does not exclude education use.**
- **If developed on an education site, a formal CUA should be part of the planning condition, to ensure long term accessibility for the community.**
- **In either location, the new pool should provide for 100% pay and play community use; this does not exclude education use.**
- **If developed on an education site, a formal CUA should be part of the planning condition, to ensure long term accessibility for the community.**

INDICATIVE COSTS OF FUTURE FACILITY NEEDS

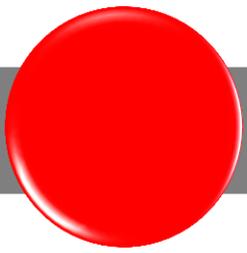
5.18 Indicative costs for the identified future facility needs are:

- **Sports hall – 6-8 court £1.5-£2.2 million, depending on specification, infrastructure, site etc.**
- **Swimming Pool – Learner Pool with moveable floor/4 lane x 25m pool circa £5.5-7m, again depending on specification, infrastructure, site etc.**
- **Co-located development has the potential to result in economy of scale.**

HOW DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS MIGHT CONTRIBUTE TO FUTURE FACILITY NEEDS

5.19 CIL/S106 contributions can ONLY be used for additional demand generated by new development and not to address existing deficiencies. Note also that the CIL/pooling regulations are very clear that contributions can only be used in relation to new demand, and not to remedy existing deficiencies.

5.20 The need for additional sports hall provision (6-8 courts) is driven by a number of factors:



- **Increased population growth – 3.13 courts**
- **Existing, and therefore future, lack of daytime access for pay and play community access**
- **Existing level of demand exported (16.30% of all existing demand)**
- **Lack of any sports halls larger than 4 court, which prohibits the development of specific sports**

5.21 Clearly, at least 50% of future demand identified relates to population growth, so funding could be from pooling onsite developer contributions towards designated off site provision, based on the fact that sports halls have catchment areas. The location of a new sports halls in either of the planned SUEs would address accessibility, availability, quality and quantity needs for water space in the Borough.

5.22 The future demand in the Borough of Wellingborough for swimming pool provision (Minimum 17m x 9m learner pool with a moveable floor, or one 4 lane x 25m pool @ 250 sqm i.e. 25m length x 10m width (assumes lanes are just over 2m width)), is very clearly a result of population growth. Given that there is a need for new water space, funding could be collected from pooling onsite developer contributions towards designated off site provision, based on the fact that swimming pools have catchment areas. The location of a new pool in either of the planned SUEs would address accessibility, availability, quality and quantity needs for water space in the Borough.

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5.23 The **2015 Open Space, Sports and Recreation Audit and Assessment**, and specifically **the 2017 Supplementary Report on Indoor Sports Facilities** (sports halls and swimming pools) will be used to inform infrastructure needs of the area, including allocation of funding through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), and specifically where increased demand is a direct result of population growth.

5.24 Where appropriate, contributions towards offsite provision may also be sought towards projects through the Section 106 process. Such funding could be used to improve the quality of facilities, or towards new facilities.

5.25 Co-location of facilities should be a key principle to ensure future operational sustainability.

5.26 Shared facilities on education sites, under-pinned by a CUA facilitating pay and play, as well as club use should also be a priority consideration, to make optimum use of provision. Wherever possible, facilities should be designed to facilitate at least some day time community access.