



# **WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT FINAL REPORT: DECEMBER 2013**

**Integrity, Innovation, Inspiration**

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# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

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## PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the report by Knight, Kavanagh & Page (KKP) to deliver a Built Facilities Assessment for Winchester City Council. It focuses on reporting the findings of the research, consultation, site assessments, data analysis and mapping that underpins the study and uses this evidence to develop the strategy.

### 1.1: Scope of the project

The scope of the project is to *conduct an analysis of the provision of built sports and community facilities in Winchester and to compare this to the current standards of provision set out in the Winchester District Local Plan Part 1 and good practice. The study will provide an evidence base to inform the Council's Local Plan Part 2 - Development Management and Allocations and outline recommendations as to how any shortfalls/surpluses in provision may be addressed.*

This includes, specifically, applying the standards set out in LPP1 Policy CP7 for built sports facilities and the findings on community facilities to the 10 largest settlements in Winchester District. These are:

- ◀ Winchester
- ◀ Whiteley
- ◀ Bishops Waltham
- ◀ New Alresford
- ◀ Denmead
- ◀ Wickham
- ◀ Colden Common
- ◀ Kings Worthy
- ◀ Waltham Chase
- ◀ Swanmore

The report draws initial conclusions on the adequacy of provision in both quantitative and qualitative terms, in and around the 10 settlements concerned and the degree to which the LPP1 standards are achieved. Where feasible, it identifies opportunities and makes recommendations to overcome significant shortfalls in provision, including potential for provision which can meet a number of objectives or address multiple shortfalls.

Built sports and community facilities are defined as:

- ◀ Those built sports facilities covered by the Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study 2008 and LPP1 policy CP7 (i.e. swimming pools, sports halls, fitness gyms and indoor bowls);
- ◀ Outdoor recreation facilities with artificial surfaces; tennis courts, artificial grass pitches (AGPs) etc;
- ◀ Village halls, community centres;
- ◀ Halls or rooms associated with schools, churches, clubs and societies which are available to hire for general public use.

Built facilities standards have been identified in the Winchester District Local Plan Part 1. Existing standards cover part of the scope of built facilities identified within the brief. Therefore, a key component of this study is to determine what other facilities are available in settlement areas and to identify challenges in provision type, quantity and quality.

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*Built facilities standards: Winchester District Local Plan Part 1*

Facility	Standard per 1,000 population	Facility/ population	Walking distance	Driving catchment
Sports halls	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	20 minutes	15 minutes
Swimming pools	13m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 25,000	20 minutes	15 - 20 minutes
Fitness gyms	4 stations – 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	1 station/250	10 minutes	10 - 15 minutes
AGPs	330m <sup>2</sup> (.05 pitch)	1 per 20,000	20 - 30 minutes	20 - 30 minutes
(Outdoor) tennis courts	0.8 courts	2 per 2,500	20 minutes	15 - 20 minutes
Indoor bowls	0.05 rink	1 rink/20,000	15 - 20 minutes	15 - 20 minutes

## 1.2: Background

The City Council commissioned a 'PPG17' assessment of open space and built facilities standards jointly with the adjoining East Hampshire District Council in 2006. This resulted in the Winchester District Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study which was published in 2008. The standards of provision recommended in this Study have now been incorporated into the policies of the Winchester District Local Plan Part 1 – Joint Core Strategy (LPP1, 2013), which was statutorily adopted on 20 March 2013.

There are no defined standards for provision of community facilities and it is recognised that this report will provide an overview of these types of facilities and to determine if there is under or over-provision in relation to their broader function.

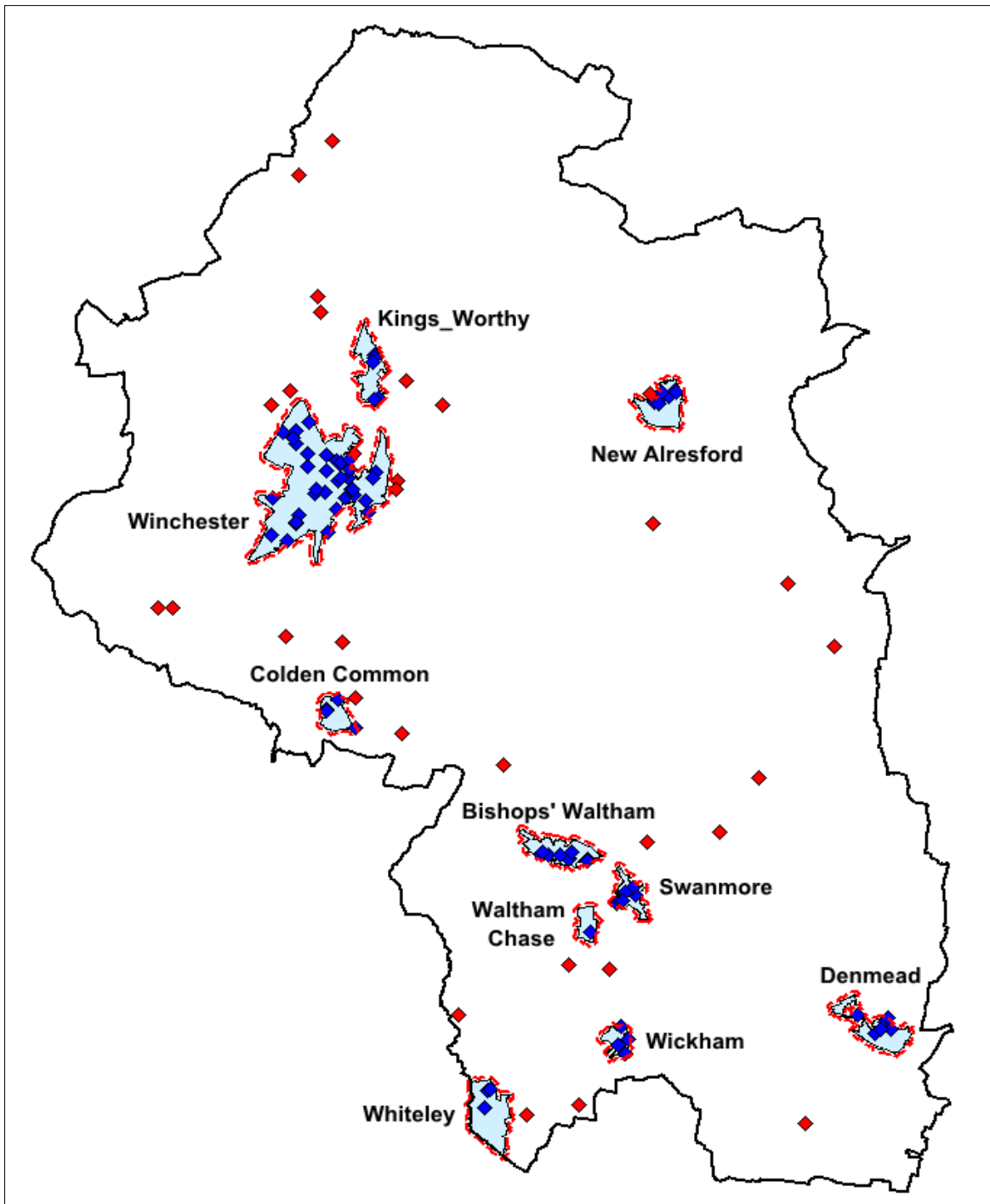
The Council is starting work on the preparation of its Local Plan Part 2 (Development Management and Allocations) and needs to apply the standards adopted in Local Plan Part 1 to identify whether there is a requirement for any schemes, policies or land allocations which may be necessary to meet the standards now applying. Therefore, this study needs to identify options for addressing any under-provision relative to any of the settlements.

## Settlement areas

The location of the settlement areas is identified below. In addition to the boundary a 'buffer zone' around each settlement has been allowed to ensure that facilities which fall just outside them are included. As an example, the following map shows dedicated sport and recreation facilities in the District and other community venues within, or close to, the identified settlements. Facilities outside settlement catchments are indicated by red dots. Facilities within each settlement will be identified within subsequent maps and keys.

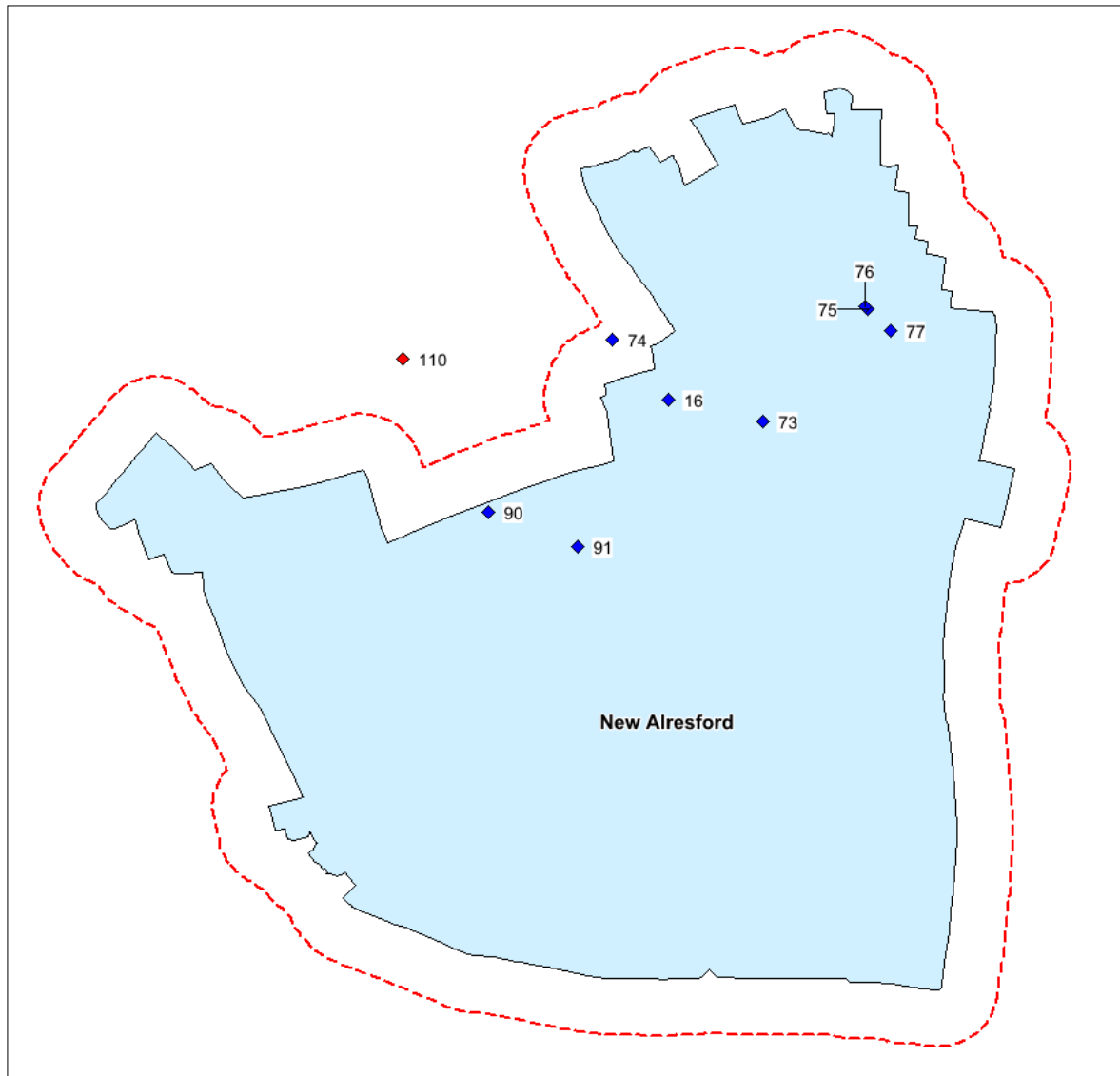
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Figure 1.1 Winchester settlement areas



To demonstrate the 'buffer zone' in greater detail the following map of the New Alresford settlement shows that Arlebury Park Sports and Social Club (number 74) sits just outside the boundary, but is an integral part of the provision serving the settlement; whereas the associated facilities at Arlebury Park (number 110) sit outside the boundary and buffer zone and are therefore excluded from calculations appertaining to the settlement.

Figure 1.2 New Alresford settlement



### 1.3: Report structure

This report considers supply and demand issues for indoor sports facilities in Winchester. It encompasses the Winchester District as a whole in the first instance and includes all facilities within the area and assesses the impact of population growth to 2021. The report then considers the settlement by settlement analysis; excluding all other facilities outside of each settlement boundary and assessing the impact of population growth through to 2031.

Each section contains specific data relevant to a range of types of indoor sports facilities. Descriptions of the methodologies used are detailed within Part 3.



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The report as a whole covers predominant issues for each of the following types of built facilities:

- ◀ Sports halls
- ◀ Swimming pools
- ◀ Fitness gyms
- ◀ Artificial grass pitches (AGPs)
- ◀ Tennis (outdoor) courts
- ◀ Indoor bowls
- ◀ Village halls/community centres and halls or rooms associated with schools, churches, clubs and societies which are available for hire for general public use.

It also considers basic sports development requirements and takes account of other significant factors such as competition and training requirements, health challenges, deprivation and funding drivers.

In addition to the above it includes a settlement by settlement analysis to consider gaps in provision within specific areas.

### **1.4: Context data**

In developing the report a mix of datasets have been used and referred to. To assess the District wide demographic profile population data has been taken from the 2011 Census. Supply and demand is, thus assessed on a district-wide basis against the district population and not the total population of each settlement.

From experience of other studies and based on guidance from the Office of National Statistics the longer term (2031) population projections for the District as a whole have been scaled back to 2021. This is on the basis that throughout the country there were a number of significant discrepancies (both above and below) between previous projections and the actual populations within the 2011 Census. This is again reflected in the Sport England local sports profile for Winchester which forecasts population growth through to 2021 and not 2031.

It is also recognised that while local population forecasts tend to incorporate planned house building programmes, national projections are solely based on past trends. Consequently there is often a difference between the two sets of figures.

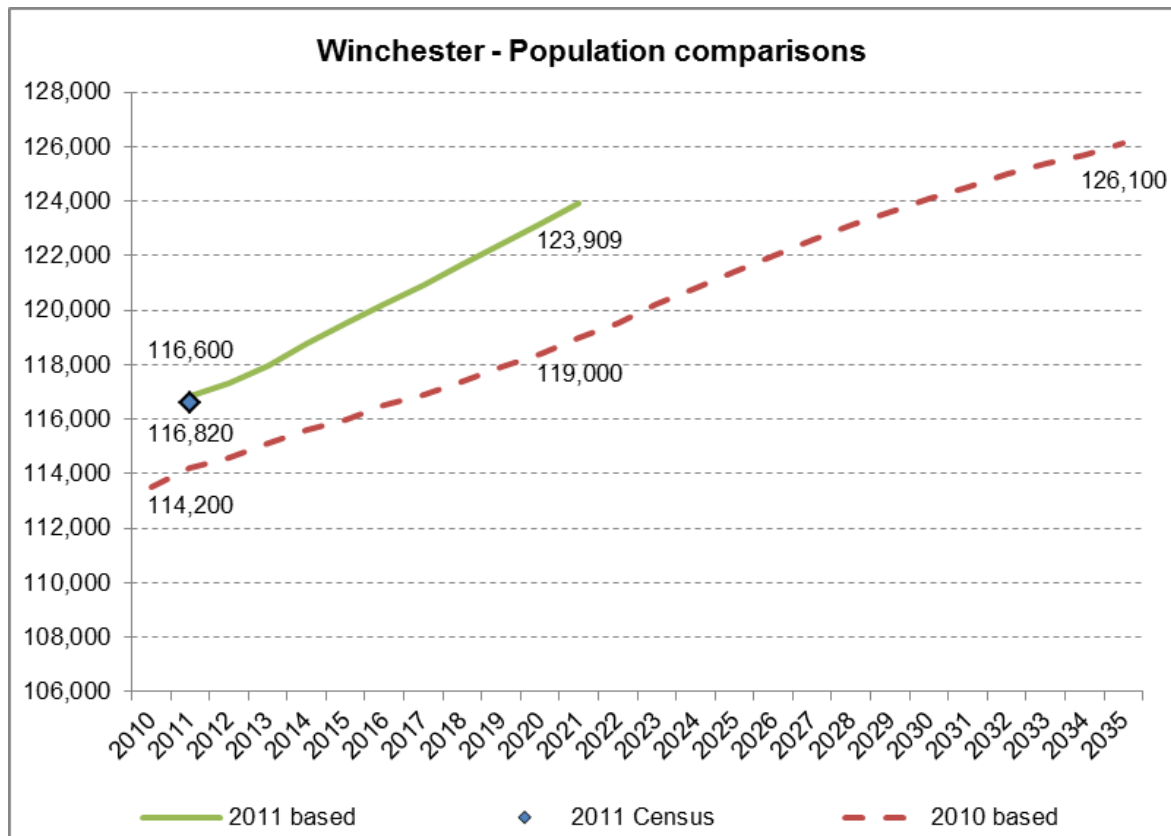
Another significant point to note is that when comparing ONS 2010 and 2011 based population projections it can be seen that the more recent figures start from a higher base (for 2010 and appear to rise more rapidly (this is demonstrated in the map below). The ONS is due to release a longer term projection to 2037 in 2014.

However, notwithstanding any of the above comments, when considering the overall supply and demand analysis and the settlement by settlement analysis we have used the 2031 population forecasts provided to us by the Council. The rationale for this is that for the majority of settlements the population and anticipated increase are relatively modest therefore these will not have a significant impact on the settlement standards.

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Nonetheless, it is also identified that the key settlement areas of Whiteley and Winchester are expected to experience significant growth (accounting for c. 77% of all population growth in all settlements. If there are any major changes to the population growth they are likely to occur within these two settlements rather than across the other eight.

Figure 1.3 – Winchester population comparisons (2010 and 2011 ONS data)



## PART 2: POLICY CONTEXT

The following section outlines a series of national, regional and local policies pertaining to the study, which are of significance in the development of the Strategy.

### 2.1: About Winchester

Located in the South East region in the county of Hampshire, Winchester (the District) covers an area of 250 square miles. Winchester itself is a designated heritage City which combines close proximity to communications links including the M3 motorway and offers good access to London with the added benefits of the open countryside with its location on the edge of the South Downs National Park and also coastal landscapes of the South coast.

Figure 2.1: Maps of Winchester with road network and settlements



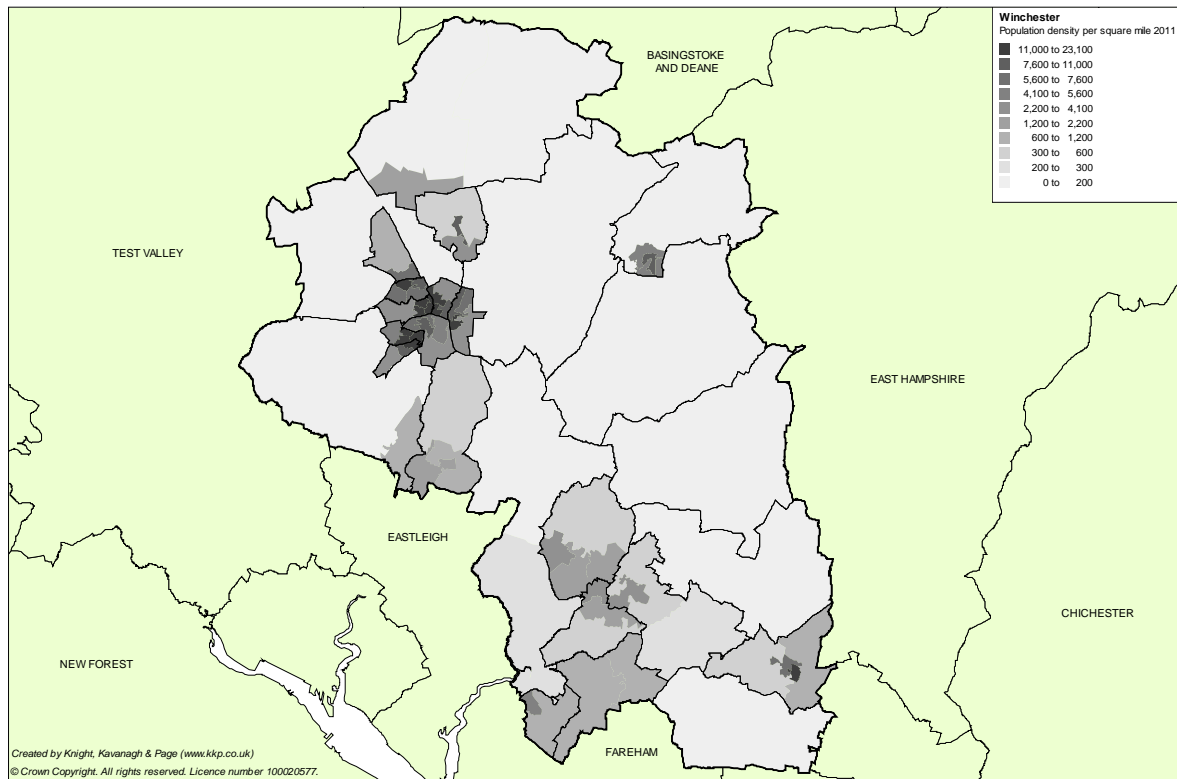
Winchester District includes the settlements of Kings Worthy and New Alresford to the North of the City and Colden Common, Bishops' Waltham, Waltham Close, Swanmore, Wickham, Whiteley and Denmead to the South.

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## People

The population density map below allows residential and non-residential areas to be easily identified

Figure 2.2: Population density



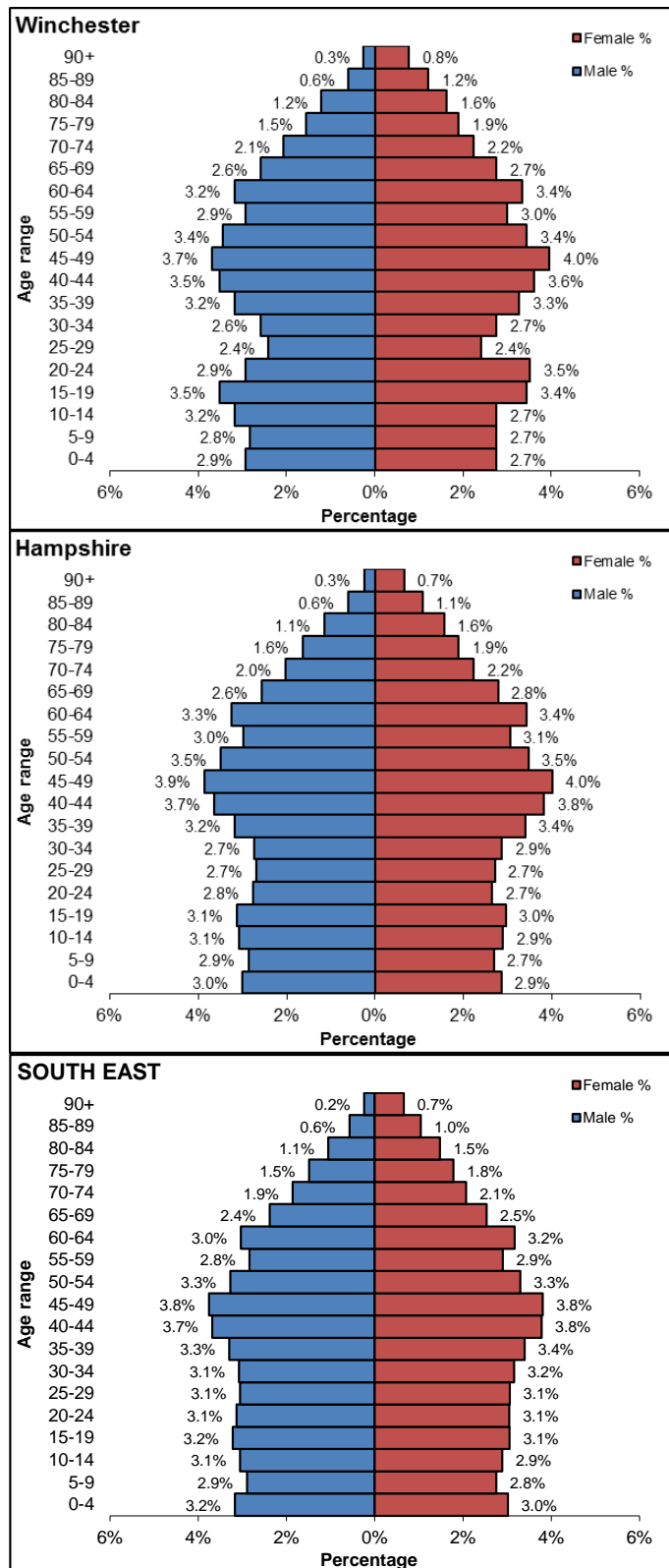
The Council serves a population of approximately 116,820<sup>1</sup> residents. One third (32%) of District residents live within the town area of Winchester<sup>2</sup>. The three largest settlements outside the city are Bishops Waltham (7,000), Denmead (6,800) and New Alresford (5,400). The age profile of the District is similar to that of the Hampshire area, but differs slightly when compared to the national profile. The following charts comparatively show the age and gender distributions of the population in the Winchester local authority with the picture in Hampshire and England.

<sup>1</sup> ONS 2011 Census data

<sup>2</sup> Hampshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts [HCC SAPF] 2012

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Figure 2.3: Population profiles for Winchester, Hampshire & the South East: 2011 Census



Winchester’s population is relatively old when compared with that of England as a whole. When you compare the age groups 55 – 59 and above Winchester has consistently a greater proportion of its population within these age groups than the nation as a whole. Conversely, when you consider the younger age groups it is clear that Winchester has lower proportions of its population within these.

The most noticeable difference, which reinforces the lower proportion of young people, is within the 25-29 and 30-34 age groups where the difference in the combined totals shows that Winchester has 10.1% compared to 13.5% in England. This is a 25% difference which will potentially have a knock on effect in the birth rate for the area.

According to the 2011 Census, the ethnic breakdown of Winchester shows that the largest proportions of the local population are of White ethnicity (95.7%). The minority ethnic population of the District is 4.3%. Compared to the 2001 Census information there has been an increase in the proportion of the population from non-white ethnicity

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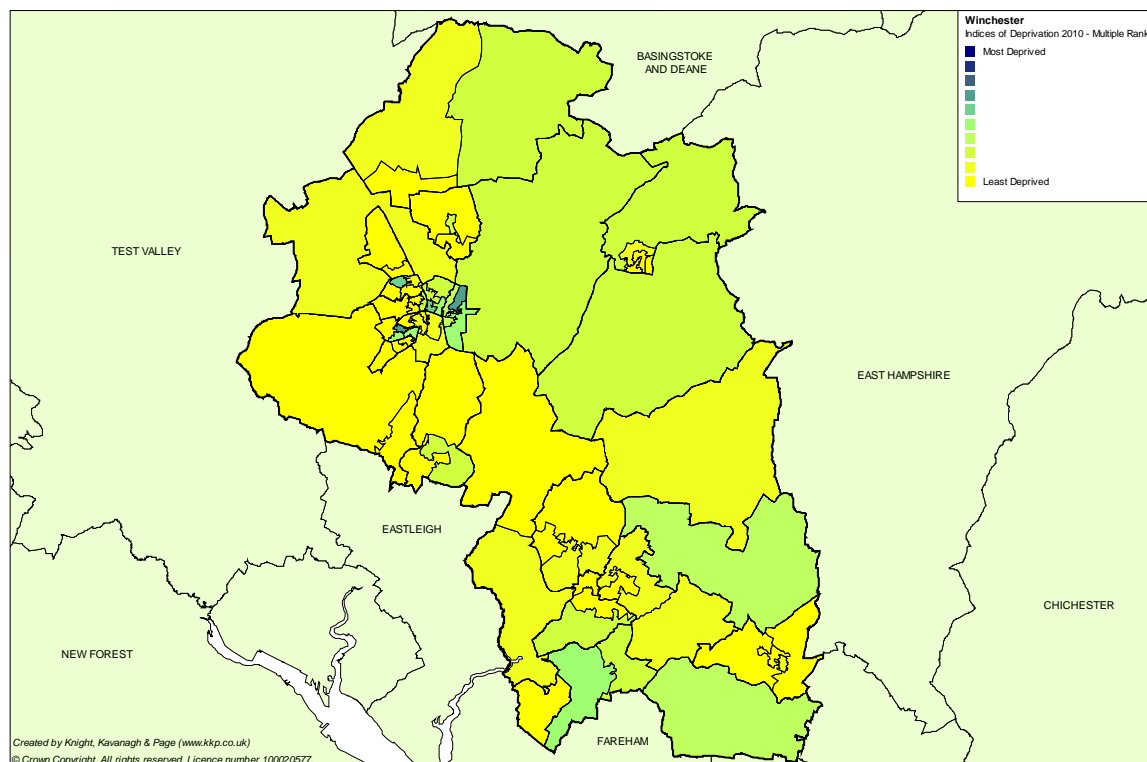
## Winchester population - breakdown

Ethnicity	Winchester		England	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
White	111,577	95.7%	45,281,142	85.4%
Mixed	1,626	1.4%	1,192,879	2.3%
Asian	2,639	2.3%	4,143,403	7.8%
Black	457	0.4%	1,846,614	3.5%
Chinese/other	296	0.3%	548,418	1.0%

## Deprivation

In general, deprivation levels within the District are low, although there are still key areas where it is higher (in the top 30% of deprived communities in England). However, it can also be argued that given the general affluence in the area, deprivation is potentially more acute. The maps that follow illustrate the ranking of super output areas (SOAs) in Winchester based on the *Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010* (IMD 2010). In this a ranking position of one indicates the most deprived SOA in the Country.

Figure 2.4: Indices of deprivation



The IMD 2010 is a valuable source of information about spatial patterns of deprivation in England. It comprises 37 different indicators grouped in seven separate 'domains' covering income, employment, health deprivation and disability, education, skills and training, barriers to housing and services, living environment deprivation and crime. These combine to produce an overall deprivation measure.

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The table shows the proportion of Winchester's population who live in deprived areas and illustrates that none live in areas deemed as being in the bottom 20% of SOA's nationally. A significant 45.1% of the population reside in areas judged to be in the top 10% of areas of the Country. The main pockets of deprivation are located in and around the Winchester City settlement area; a characteristic of many cities in the country; however, the proportion and level of deprivation in Winchester is relatively small.

Deprivation	IMD Rank Percent	Population in Band	Percent of Area Population
Most deprived	0.0 – 10.0	-	-%
	10.1 – 20.0	-	-%
	20.1 – 30.0	2,709	2.4%
	30.1 – 40.0	-	-%
	40.1 – 50.0	6,368	5.6%
	50.1 – 60.0	8,089	7.1%
	60.1 – 70.0	6,949	6.1%
	70.1 – 80.0	22,383	19.8%
Least deprived	80.1 – 90.0	15,683	13.8%
	90.1 – 100.0	51,141	45.1%

### **Strategic planning: change from 2011 to 2021<sup>3</sup>**

Plans to increase levels of physical activity must not be set in stone, as if the current population is to remain in its age structure, gender and ethnic composition for ever more. Plans at strategic and operational levels must pay due regard to predictable changes. The most recent ONS projections indicate an increase of 6.1% in Winchester's population (7,089) over the years from 2011 to 2021.

As is evident in the graph and table overleaf, Winchester is predicted to have some significant changes in its population structure over the next 8-10 years. This is specifically relevant within the younger and older age groups where the population is predicted to increase from the current base by between 12% and 27% respectively. Therefore, facilities planning needs to consider future provision for an older market, which has relatively high disposable income plus families with young children.

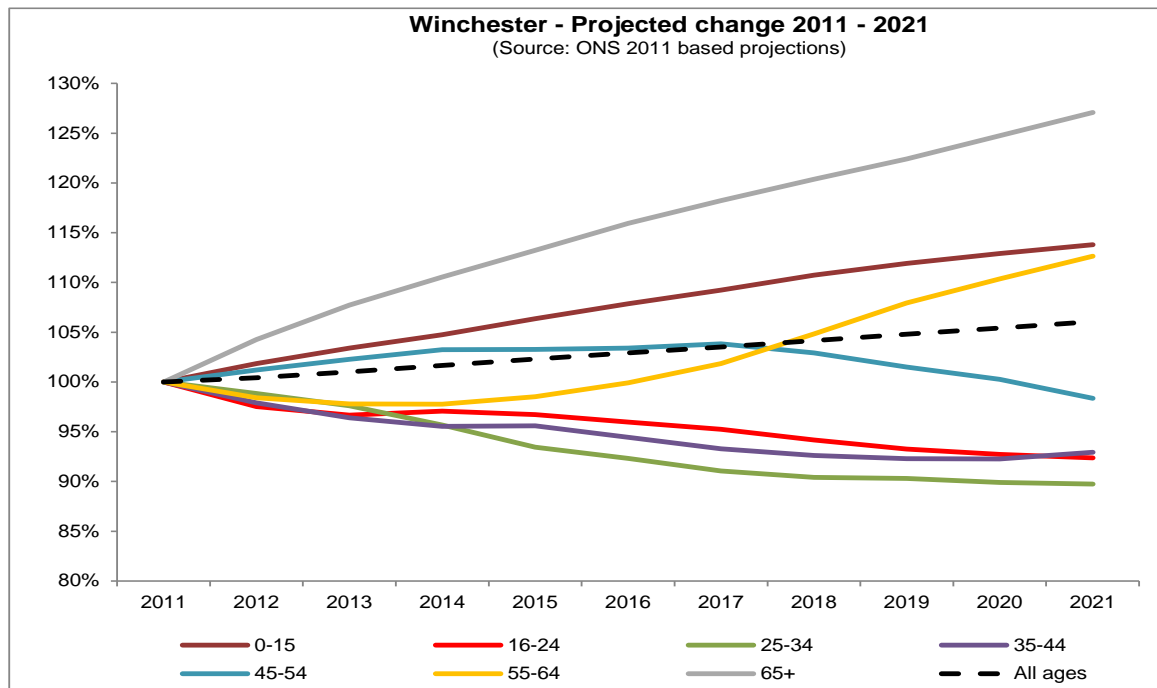
### *Population change 2011 – 2021*

Age (years)	2011		2021 (ONS)		2031 (WCC)	
0-15	21,475	100.0%	24,440	113.8%	23,652	110.1%
16-24	14,186	100.0%	13,102	92.4%	13,831	97.5%
25-34	11,887	100.0%	10,668	89.7%	15,625	131.4%
35-44	15,726	100.0%	14,615	92.9%	15,883	101.0%
45-54	16,896	100.0%	16,618	98.4%	15,600	92.3%
55-64	14,626	100.0%	16,474	112.6%	15,600	106.7%
65+	22,024	100.0%	27,990	127.1%	33,410	151.7%
All ages	116,820	100.0%	123,909	106.1%	133,600	114.4%

<sup>3</sup> Office for National Statistics 2011 based interim population projections

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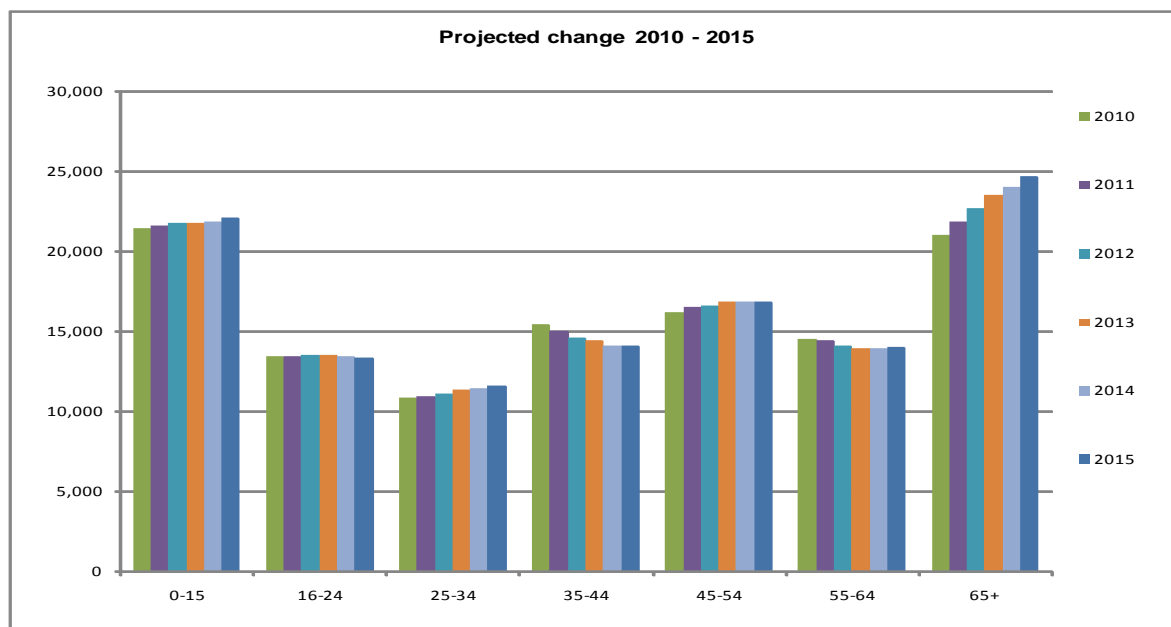
Figure 2.5: Population change 2011 – 2021



## Service planning: Significant short term change – the next five years

While strategic planning needs to consider change over the 20+ years, service planning is often more closely aligned to a much shorter time horizon, typically five or so years. Over this shorter timeframe it is projected that the overall number of people in Winchester will rise by 3,401 (3.5%) up to 2015. However, there will be significant variations within this overall figure that have implications for different markets and health issues.

Figure 2.6: Projected change 2010-2015 – ONS data





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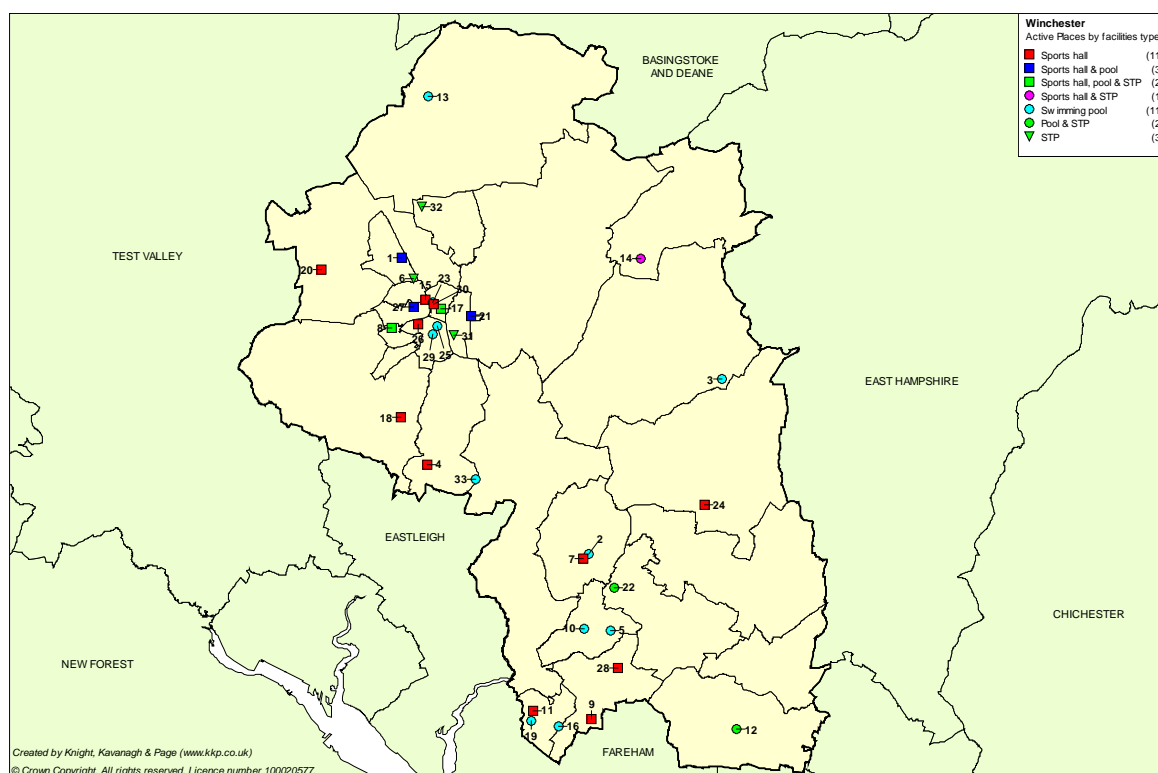
Age (years)	2011		2016		Difference
0-15	21,475	100.0%	23,162	103.0%	1687
16-24	14,186	100.0%	13,615	99.7%	-571
25-34	11,887	100.0%	10,974	107.4%	-913
35-44	15,726	100.0%	14,852	91.6%	-874
45-54	16,896	100.0%	17,471	103.7%	575
55-64	14,626	100.0%	14,614	96.6%	-12
65+	22,024	100.0%	25,533	117.6%	3,509
All ages	<b>116,820</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>120,221</b>	<b>103.5%</b>	<b>3,401</b>

As identified above, facilities planning for increases in the 65+ and 0-15 age groups may lead the Council to determine that these opposing age groups require very different provision at key times of the day and week.

## Places

The map and table (information from December 2012) below list sports halls, swimming pools and AGPs currently noted on the Active Places database for Winchester plus facilities outside but adjacent to settlement boundaries. It should be noted that the Active Places database does not tell the whole story and the study has sought to rectify issues associated with missing or incorrect data. The Council will, in any event, need to determine the best way to update information with partners and Sport England.

Figure 2.7: Active Places map



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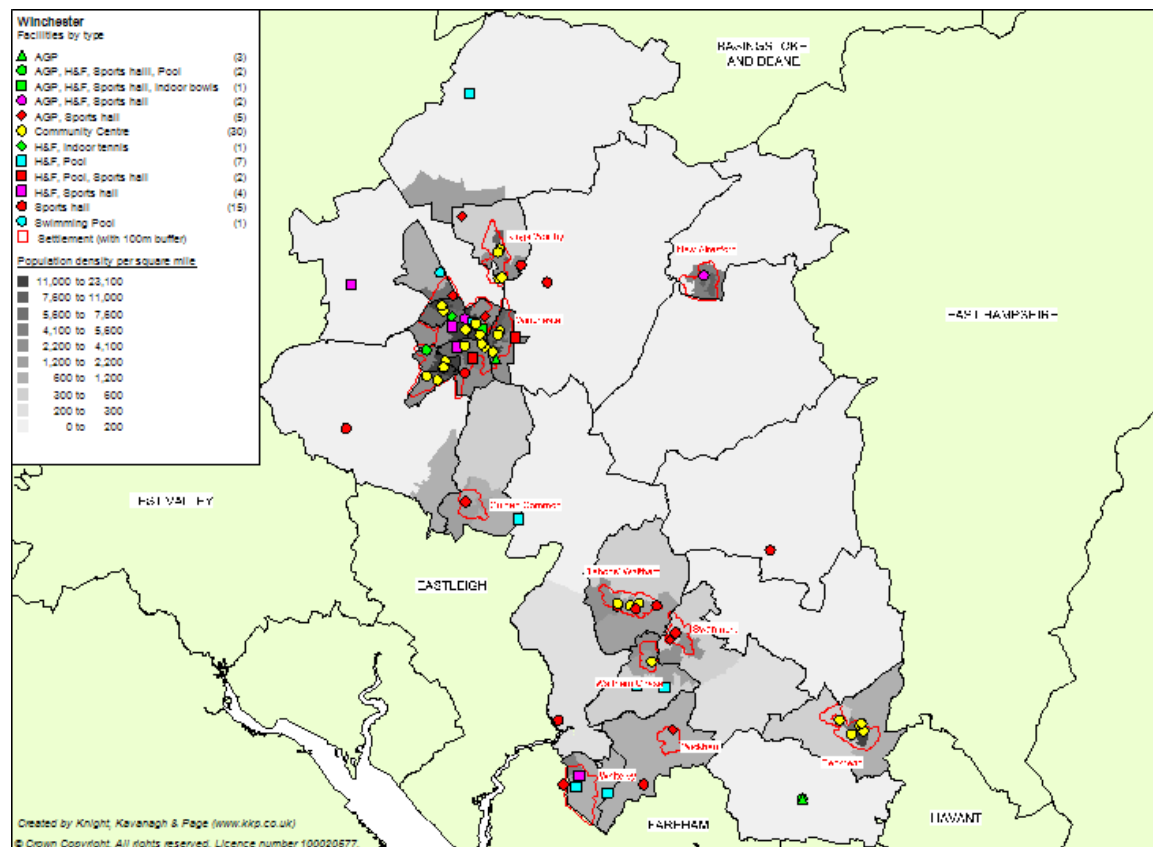
*Key: Active Places map above*

Map ID	Site Name	Facilities		
1	Army Technical Foundation College	Hall	Pool	
2	Bishops Waltham Junior School		Pool	
3	Brockwood Park School		Pool	
4	Colden Common Community Centre	Hall		
5	De Vere Leisure Club (New Place)		Pool	
6	Henry Beaufort School			STP
7	Jubilee Hall	Hall		
8	Kings School Sports Centre	Hall	Pool	STP
9	Knowle Community Centre	Hall		
10	Marriott Leisure & Country Club (Meon Valley)		Pool	
11	Meadowside Leisure Centre	Hall		
12	Mod Southwick Park		Pool	STP
13	Norton Park		Pool	
14	Perins Community School	Hall		STP
15	Peter Symonds College	Hall		
16	Quindell Golf And Country Club		Pool	
17	River Park Leisure Centre	Hall	Pool	STP
18	Shepherds Down Special School	Hall		
19	Solent Hotel Spa		Pool	
20	Sparsholt College Hampshire	Hall		
21	St Swithuns School	Hall	Pool	
22	Swanmore College Community		Pool	STP
23	The Health Club (Winchester)		Pool	
24	The Meon Hall	Hall		
25	The Pilgrims School		Pool	
26	University Of Winchester Sports Centre	Hall		
27	Westgate Secondary School Hall/Badminton Centre	Hall	Pool	
28	Wickham Community Centre	Hall		
29	Winchester College P.E. Centre		Pool	
30	Winchester Lido Sports Association	Hall		
31	Winchester Sports Stadium			STP
32	Worthy Down			STP
33	Zsa Zsa Spa Leisure Club (Marwell Hotel)		Pool	

This study takes into account other provision across the area, some of which was not identified within the Active Places database. To this degree it provides a wider overview of provision of facilities across the area, especially in the rural communities where some community centres and village halls perform an important function for the delivery of sport and physical activity.

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Figure 2.8: Winchester facilities map (all facilities excluding outdoor tennis courts)



ID	Site	Facility Type
1	Army Technical Foundation College	Pool
3	Colden Common Community Centre	Sport Hall
4	De Vere Leisure Club (New Place)	Sports hall, Pool
6	Henry Beaufort School	AGP, Sports hall
7	IBM Hursley Club	Sports hall
8	Jubilee Hall	Sports hall
9	Kings School Sports Centre	AGP, H&F, Pool, Sport hall
10	Knowle Community Centre	Sports hall
11	Marriott Leisure & Country Club (Meon	H&F, Pool
12	Marwell Activity Centre	Sports hall
13	Meadowside Leisure Centre	H&F, Sports hall
14	Mod Southwick Park	AGP, H&F, Pool, Sports hall
15	Norton Park	H&F, Pool
16	Perins Community School	AGP, H&F, Sports hall
17	Peter Symonds College	AGP,H&F, Sports hall
18	Princes Mead School	Sports hall
19	Priory Park Club House	Sports hall
20	Quindell Golf And Country Club	H&F, Pool
21	River Park Leisure Centre	AGP, H&F, Pool, Sports hall, Indoor
23	Solent Hotel Spa	H&F, Pool

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24	St Swithuns School	H&F, Pool, Sports hall
25	Swanmore College Community	AGP, Sports hall
26	The Health Club (Winchester)	H&F, Pool
27	The Meon Hall	Sport hall
29	University Of Winchester Sports Centre	H&F, Sports hall
31	Westgate Secondary School Hall	H&F, Sports hall
32	Wickham Community Centre	AGP, Sports hall
33	Winchester College P.E. Centre	H&F, Pool, Sports hall
34	Winchester Lido Sports Association	Sport hall
35	Winchester Rugby Club	AGP, Sports hall
36	Winchester Sports Stadium	AGP
37	Winchester Tennis & Squash Club	H&F, Indoor Tennis
38	Worthy Down	AGP, Sports hall
39	YMCA (Fairthorne Manor)	Sports hall
40	Zsa Zsa Spa Leisure Club (Marwell Hotel)	H&F, Pool
41	St Marks Church Hall	Community Centre / Hall
43	Holy Trinity Church Hall	Community Centre / Hall
45	Lionel Tubbs Hall	Community Centre / Hall
46	Waltham Chase Village Hall	Community Centre / Hall
51	Drill Hall, Victoria Road	Community Centre / Hall
55	Denmead Community Centre	Community Centre / Hall
57	Ashling Pavilion	Community Centre / Hall
58	St Peters Church Hall	Community Centre / Hall
59	Swanmore Sports Pavilion	Sports hall
61	Kings Worthy Scout Hut	Community Centre / Hall
62	King Alfred Youth Activity Centre	Community Centre / Hall
63	Christ Church Hall	Community Centre / Hall
65	St Luke's Church Centre	Community Centre / Hall
66	Jubilee Hall	Community Centre / Hall
67	St Marys Church Rooms	Community Centre / Hall
71	All Saints Church Hall, Denmead	Community Centre / Hall
72	Denmead War Memorial Hall	Community Centre / Hall
82	All Saints Church Hall, Petersfield Rd.	Community Centre / Hall
83	St Lawrence Parish Rooms	Community Centre / Hall
88	Winchester Guildhall	Community Centre / Hall
92	St Pauls Church Hall	Community Centre / Hall
93	Hyde Parish Hall	Community Centre / Hall
94	Badger Farm Community Centre	Community Centre / Hall
95	Wesley Methodist Church Hall	Community Centre / Hall
96	St Barnabas Church Hall	Community Centre / Hall
98	First Denmead Scout Group	Community Centre / Hall
99	Bishops Waltham Youth Hall	Community Centre / Hall
100	Stanmore Community Centre	Community Centre / Hall
101	Carroll Youth Centre	Community Centre / Hall
102	8Th Winchester Scout Group	Community Centre / Hall

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103	Winnall Community Centre	Community Centre / Hall
104	Hoe Road	Sport hall
112	MWS Southark Pole SARC	Community Centre / Hall
117	North Walls Recreation Ground	AGP
124	Sparsholt College	H&F, Sports hall
125	St Johns Ambulance Hall	Sports hall
126	Whiteley Community Centre	Sports hall

### 2.2: Winchester District Local Plan Part 1 – Joint Core Strategy

The Winchester District Local Plan Part 1 - Core Strategy is the key document in the Winchester District Development Framework (LDF). This is not a single Local Plan but a compilation of documents that express the Council's strategy for the development and use of land in the District.

### 2.3: Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study

Winchester City Council and East Hampshire District Council jointly commissioned a study of open space, sport and recreation facilities. The study was endorsed by the Local Development Framework Committee on 2 April 2008. Its aim was to help plan for an appropriate pattern of Open Space, Routes, and Buildings to best meet varied local needs and to meet the requirements of 'Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation to:-

- ◀ Provide local people with networks of accessible, high quality open space, sports and recreation facilities in both urban and rural areas, which meet the needs of residents and visitors, are fit for purpose, and are in sustainable locations.
- ◀ Provide part of the evidence base for the development of appropriate policies in the Local Development Frameworks of each Authority and for the sustainability appraisals of future Development Plan Documents.
- ◀ Provide an effective evidence base for each Authority to prepare a local strategy for the provision or improvement of open space, sports and recreation facilities in their District.
- ◀ The results of the study may require the Council to review its overall thinking on how it can best contribute to achieving this within the public realm.

This study collected a great deal of information on many different pursuits ranging from very informal and spontaneous activity, through to highly regulated and competitive sport.

The study had four parts:

- ◀ Part 1: Main Report
- ◀ Part 2: Area Profiles
- ◀ Part 3: Playing Pitch Strategy
- ◀ Part 4: Built Facilities Study

## **2.4: Infrastructure Study and Delivery Plan 2011**

In 2011, Winchester City Council published an Infrastructure Study which identified the main social and physical infrastructure issues and needs within Winchester District. This has been developed into an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out how the policies within the Joint Core Strategy can deliver the necessary infrastructure to support the development strategy and to ensure that such development is accompanied by the right services at the right time.

### ***Infrastructure Study***

The Infrastructure Study is an important piece of supporting evidence which describes what social and physical infrastructure may be needed within the District over the next 15 years.

Between 2010 and 2011, Winchester City Council discussed issues in providing services for the District and future long-term plans with organisations such as the Highways Agency, Education Services, National Health Service and Water Companies. The Study used the information gathered through these talks and through a general consultation held between 15 November 2010 and 07 January 2011 to set out in broad terms the range of social and physical infrastructure that might be required to support development proposals contained within the Joint Core Strategy of the emerging Winchester District Development Framework.

### ***Infrastructure Delivery Plan***

The Infrastructure Study provides the background information for the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which uses this information to demonstrate firstly how the Joint Core Strategy policies will impact on each area of infrastructure considered and then how the key infrastructure can be delivered through the Joint Core Strategy Policies.

The Delivery Plan also demonstrates how the infrastructure requirements for the strategic allocations can be delivered. This includes setting out what is to be delivered, by when and evidence of funding sources, particularly for the early years of the plan.

### **Market Towns and Rural Area Development Strategy**

The purpose of this background paper is to identify the current role and function of settlements in the District to inform the rural settlement strategy in the Core Strategy. It will also provide the background to allocating non-strategic sites in the Development Management and Allocations Development Plan Document. It is an update and extension of the background paper prepared to inform the Preferred Option version of the Core Strategy published in 2009 - settlement hierarchy covering the Market Towns and Rural Area. Studies undertaken for the Local Development Framework (LDF) have revealed that there are three distinct economic areas within the District:

- ◀ Winchester Town (the historic core and immediate surroundings of Winchester itself).
- ◀ The South Hampshire Urban Areas (focussing on the southern urban parts of the District, particularly Whiteley and the development area of West of Waterlooville).
- ◀ The Market Towns and the rural area (covering all the market towns, smaller villages and rural area).

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## 2.5: Sport England local sport profile

This section of the report provides an overview of recent trends in participation and anticipated key influences for the coming decade. It draws upon a series of key primary and secondary data sources to compare and contrast the position in Winchester to national trends and also to those of its 'nearest neighbours' as defined in statistical terms by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The datasets used for the study include:

- ◀ Active People surveys, segmentation data, area profiles etc. (Source: Sport England).
- ◀ Population estimates and projections (Source: Office for National Statistics).
- ◀ Sports participation trends – current and predicted (Source: Mintel Research).

### **Market segmentation**

Sport England sub-divides the country's population into 19 different segments. Each reflects the main characteristics of its cohort based upon age, gender, social classification and the sports in which they take part. These profiles can be used to identify sports considered most likely to be attractive to the City population, the activities people would be most interested in taking up and the best ways of engaging with individual groups, etc. As is indicated below, the largest groups within Winchester's adult population are Tim (12.6%) and Ralph & Phyllis (11.1%) – this compares to national averages of 8.8% and 4.2% respectively.

#### *Sport England: market segmentation 'categories'*

Segment	District Pop.	CSP Pop.	Rgn Pop.	Nat Pop.	District %	CSP %	Rgn %	Nat %
Ben	6,682	76,848	388,532	1,989,287	7.7	5.3	6	4.9
Jamie	2,368	67,681	257,402	2,162,891	2.7	4.6	3.9	5.4
Chloe	7,498	74,697	397,579	1,896,625	8.7	5.1	6.1	4.7
Leanne	1,963	53,263	204,588	1,711,607	2.3	3.6	3.1	4.3
Helena	5,144	66,777	337,885	1,829,866	5.9	4.6	5.2	4.5
Tim	10,960	146,011	745,496	3,554,150	12.6	10	11.4	8.8
Alison	6,245	81,201	410,548	1,766,560	7.2	5.6	6.3	4.4
Jackie	2,481	74,041	298,241	1,965,002	2.9	5.1	4.6	4.9
Kev	1,891	60,073	231,549	2,386,568	2.2	4.1	3.5	5.9
Paula	1,894	46,982	177,971	1507276	2.2	3.2	2.7	3.7
Philip	8,311	143,634	631,820	3480166	9.6	9.8	9.7	8.6
Elaine	6,796	95,857	445,699	2444113	7.8	6.6	6.8	6.1
Roger & Joy	4,869	112,127	478,814	2723835	5.6	7.7	7.3	6.8
Brenda	1,406	48,664	181,724	1976776	1.6	3.3	2.8	4.9
Terry	1,483	40,275	157,643	1484513	1.7	2.8	2.4	3.7
Norma	945	20,454	85,713	854962	1.1	1.4	1.3	2.1
Ralph & Phyllis	9,610	85,907	420,779	1700496	11.1	5.9	6.5	4.2
Frank	1,884	58,279	227,917	1612960	2.2	4	3.5	4
Elsie & Arnold	4,229	110,203	443,310	3206387	4.9	7.5	6.8	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,659</b>	<b>1,462,974</b>	<b>6,523,210</b>	<b>40,254,040</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.9</b>

In summary, Winchester has a profile comprising groups with high propensity to participate in sport and physical activity. A profiles summary is included in Appendix 1.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

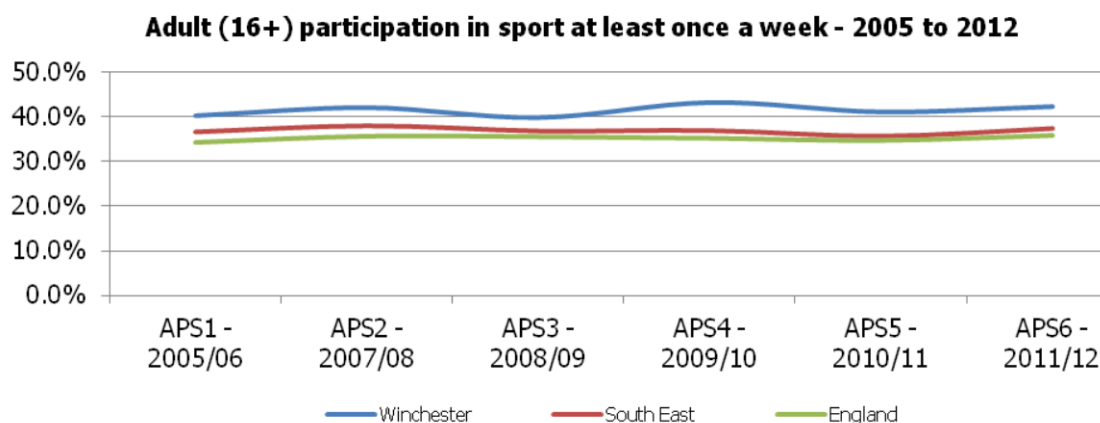
## Participation frequency

Whilst the norm over recent years has been to encourage regular participation, for 30 minutes per day on at least three days a week, as a route to health improvements the focus has increasingly shifted to monitoring those participating in sport at least once per week. When viewed in this context, 42.3% of Winchester's population take part in sport or physical activity on a regular basis; this is significantly above both the national figure (36.0%) and the regional figure (37.4%).

### Adult (16+) Participation In Sport (At Least Once A Week \*), By Year

Year	Winchester	South East	England
2005/06	40.2%	36.7%	34.2%
2007/08	42.0%	38.0%	35.8%
2008/09	39.8%	36.9%	35.7%
2009/10	43.2%	37.0%	35.3%
2010/11	41.1%	35.7%	34.8%
2011/12	42.3%	37.4%	36.0%

Figure 2.8 Adult (16+) Participation in Sport (At Least Once A Week \*), By Year



## 2.6: Summary of Winchester context

It is, thus, clear that the overarching driver for this study is to ensure that built sports facilities contribute to the 'quality of life' of Winchester residents; this is in the context of:

- ◀ Economic drivers for the area and ensuring it is an attractive place for people and companies to locate to.
- ◀ Giving residents pride in their area, via access to good quality facilities and services.
- ◀ Ensuring facilities are used as such that they contribute to young people adopting and maintaining a physically active and healthy lifestyle.
- ◀ Ensuring that facilities/programmes support older people to maintain active lifestyles.
- ◀ Enabling all residents to contribute positively and to play an active role in the development of their communities.



### PART 3: SPORTS FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

#### 3.1: Methodology

The assessment of provision is presented by analysis of the quality, quantity and accessibility for each of the major facility types (i.e., sports halls and swimming pools). Each facility is considered on a 'like for like' basis within its own facility type, in order that it can be assessed for adequacy. In addition, other indoor facility types such as tennis and bowls facilities are also considered along with 'built' outdoor facilities including AGPs.

The report considers the distribution of, and interrelationship between, all built sports facilities in Winchester and evaluates demand. It gives a clear indication of areas of high demand. As an Assessment report it will identify where there may be potential to provide improved and/or additional facilities to meet this demand and to, where appropriate, protect or rationalise the current stock.

#### ***Assessment of supply***

Where possible, assessments have been undertaken in the presence of facility staff. Even if only partially achievable it is of considerable value. It not only enables access to be gained to all aspects of facilities, but also allows more detailed *in-situ* discussion of issues such as customer perspectives, quality, maintenance etc. This is essential as the audit is a 'snapshot' visit in time and there is a risk, dependent upon the time of day/year, that it may not wholly reflect general user experience.

Site visits are undertaken to key built facilities, those operated by other partners and the voluntary sector. Through the audit and via informal interviews with facility managers, a 'relevance' and 'condition' register is built which describes (e.g.):

- ◀ Facility and scale.
- ◀ Usage/local market.
- ◀ Ownership, management and access arrangements (plus, where available, facility owner aspirations).
- ◀ Management, programming, catchments, user groups, gaps.
- ◀ Location (urban/rural), access and accessibility.
- ◀ Condition, maintenance, existing improvement plans, facility 'investment status' (lifespan in the short, medium and long term).
- ◀ Community value (now and in the future).
- ◀ Events capacity.
- ◀ Existing/ planned adjacent facilities.

This enables identification of the potential of each facility and informs roles to be developed for each; or, as applicable, provide justification for rationalisation.

Based on the principles above an assessment form has been developed to capture quantity and quality data on a site by site basis and which also feeds directly into the database to be stored and analysed. In addition, this formatted data can be used by WCC to directly update Active Places Power.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## **Assessment of demand**

When assessing facility provision against demand, key issues such as population and participation growth are taken into account. The present intention is that Winchester Town will make provision for 4,000 new homes through a range of developments. The South Hampshire urban areas will develop two sustainable new neighbourhoods to provide some 6000 new homes and contribute towards meeting the PUSH (Partnership for Urban South Hampshire) strategy. The Market Towns and Rural Area will make provision for 2,500 new homes; to support economic and community development that serves local needs in the most accessible and sustainable locations, promotes the vitality and viability of communities, and maintains their rural character and individual settlement identity.

Demand has been assessed utilising available **Sport England tools** (i.e. Active People, Active Places and Market Segmentation) to help gauge strategic provision of community sports facilities; including sports halls and swimming pools. It evaluates the requirements for different types of community sports facilities on a national, regional and local scale and helps to determine where sports facility provision is adequate to meet local needs providing a baseline assessment of current and future requirements. We then forecast provision required to accommodate potential population and participation increases i.e. achievement of NGB Whole Sport Plan growth targets (or a locally agreed ratio/target).

Demand analysis is supplemented by data collected during consultation. This enables key local issues to be taken into account, e.g., where local demand is particularly high and additional provision is required. Consultation data also informs assessment of need for regionally significant facilities; elite athlete related provision or co-located provision with other essential services, etc.

Consultation is conducted with a range of stakeholders to gather comprehensive coverage of key issues and obtain buy-in to the overall process from key partners.

## **Catchment areas**

Catchment areas for different types of provision provide a tool for identifying areas currently not served by existing indoor sports facilities. It is recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour. This problem has been overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users.

Sport England determines that differences in rural and urban catchments are reflected within an agreed walk or drive time catchment. The agreed approach for each type of indoor sport facility broadly reflects the approach taken within the Winchester City Council Local Plan and is appropriate for use to develop and support Local Plan standards:

Facility type	Identified catchment area by urban/rural
Sport halls	20 minute walk/20 minute drive
Swimming pools	20 minute walk/20 minute drive
Health and fitness gyms	20 minute walk/20 minute drive
Indoor bowls and tennis centres	20 minute drive

## **Supply and demand analysis**

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

To determine future actions and priorities the supply and demand assessment is run through the KKP database in line with Sport England facility planning principles. This analysis is key in determining whether the District currently has sufficient provision to account for any future changes in population. It also takes into account the spread of provision and enables identification of communities not served by an indoor facility.

It can subsequently be used to identify appropriate **modelling scenarios** to run through the supply and demand analysis. The following analysis is then carried out on an **area-by-area** basis and by facility type:

- ◀ A quantitative summary
- ◀ A summary of usage
- ◀ Calculation of local demand
- ◀ A quality impact assessment
- ◀ An accessibility impact assessment (through the use of catchment mapping)
- ◀ Identification of current and future surpluses and deficiencies in provision.

The principles of supply and demand have been used to evaluate demand for sports halls and swimming pools in Winchester. It is necessary to estimate the current capacity of provision across the District and potential demand (based on population and participation trends). This helps determine whether current facilities capacity is meeting current demand and whether there is a surplus or a shortfall. By applying estimated population and participation increases to the demand it is possible to calculate whether current supply will also meet future demand. Capacity (identified by Sport England) is calculated by the following formulae for sports halls and swimming pools which are as follows:

- ◀ Pools Capacity = Area in sq. m / 6 x Number of hours open in peak / Duration.
- ◀ Halls Capacity = Equivalent courts x 5 x Number of hours open in peak / Duration.

Number of hours open in peak time varies by facility, but peak time is shown below:

Day of the week	Pools		Halls	
	Peak time	TOTAL Peak time hours	Peak time	TOTAL Peak time hours
Mon-Fri	12:00 – 13:30	37.5	17:00 – 22:00	25
	16:00 – 22:00			
Sat	09:00 – 16:00	7	09:30 – 17:00	7.5
Sun	09:00 – 16:30	7.5	09:00 – 14:30	8
			17:00 – 19:30	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>52</b>		<b>40.5</b>

The above peak hours are for modelling purposes and may not necessarily reflect actual peak and off-peak hours at Winchester's sports facilities. Consultation suggests that many sports halls (particularly school sites) are less busy at weekends than at weekday peak times and peak hours in pools may be based on early mornings/lunchtime swims.

### PART 4: SPORTS HALLS

Indoor multi-sports halls are defined as areas where a range of sport and recreational activities are carried out. According to this definition they are at least 10m x 18m (i.e. the size of one badminton court including surrounding safety area) and include specifically designed sports halls, such as leisure centres and school sports halls. Additionally it also includes halls where activities can take place, such as school assembly halls, community buildings and village halls. Specialist centres, e.g. dance centres, are not included.

This assessment considers all sports hall facilities in Winchester that comprise at least one badminton court (and measure at least 10 x 18 offering an area of 180m<sup>2</sup>). For consideration as a *main hall* (as defined by Sport England) it must be a three badminton court sports hall and provide a reasonable sized area to be multi-functional. Such facilities are commonplace in secondary schools across the District. However, three badminton court sports halls are not of a size sufficient to accommodate training and fixtures for key team sports.

A 4-court sports hall provides greater flexibility in that it can accommodate major indoor team sports such as football (5-a-side and training), volleyball, basketball and netball. It also provides sufficient run-up space to accommodate indoor cricket nets and to undertake indoor athletics. Many 4 court sports halls also have a dividing net which enable them to be subdivided into separate areas for use, for example, for circuit training, table tennis or martial arts activities. As such, a 4-court sports hall has greater sports development value and flexibility than its 3-court counterpart.

#### 4.1: Supply

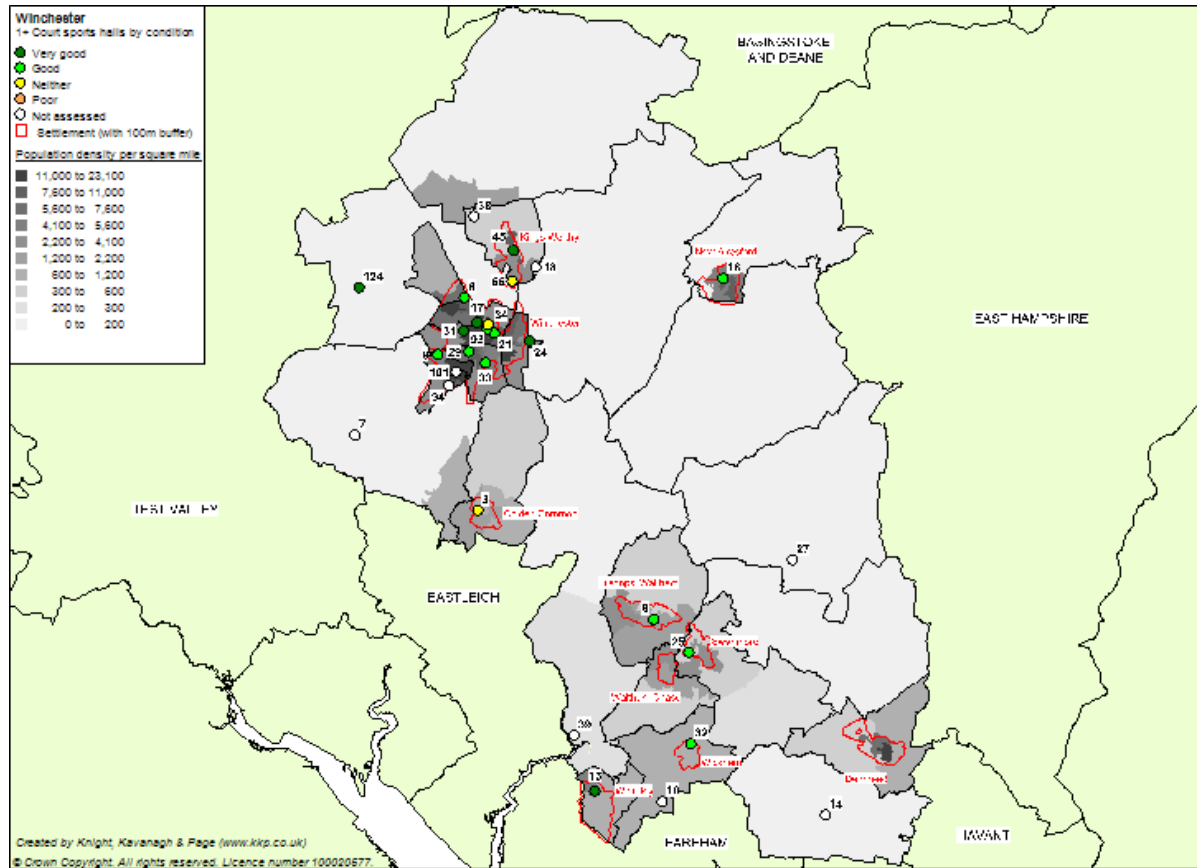
##### **Quantity**

##### *Total halls*

In Winchester there are 28 sports hall sites (upon which a total of 32 individual halls are located). These include dedicated halls for sport and add up to an overall provision of 84 badminton courts. It is important to note that these are the halls with dedicated marked badminton courts and excludes all others that may provide space for informal sport and physical activity. In practice these other venues are unlikely to offer the requisite specifications in terms of, for example, roof height, court marking, run-off space and capacity to use the correct netting equipment.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

Figure 4.1: All sports halls in Winchester with 1+ badminton courts



ID	Database Ref	Site	Condition	Courts
3	1205592	Colden Common Community Centre	Neither	1
6	1003953	Henry Beaufort School	Good	4
7	6019853	IBM Hursley Club	Not assessed	3
8	1205589	Jubilee Hall	Good	2
9	1008077	Kings School Sports Centre	Neither	1
9	1008077	Kings School Sports Centre	Good	4
10	1042592	Knowle Community Centre	Not assessed	1
13	1009972	Meadowside Leisure Centre	Very good	3
14	1103533	MOD Southwick Park	Not assessed	2
16	1003979	Perins Community School	Good	4
17	1008078	Peter Symonds College	Very good	4
18	1008080	Princes Mead School	Not assessed	3
21	1003987	River Park Leisure Centre	Good	8
24	1008036	St Swithuns School	Very good	4
25	1003999	Swanmore College Community	Good	1
25	1003999	Swanmore College Community	Good	4
27	1205588	The Meon Hall	Not assessed	1
29	1009971	University Of Winchester Sports Centre	Good	3
31	1004011	Westgate Secondary School Hall	Good	1

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

31	1004011	Westgate Secondary School Hall	Very good	5
32	1206373	Wickham Community Centre	Good	2
33	1004014	Winchester College P.E. Centre	Good	4
34	1003961	Winchester Lido Sports Association	Good	2
38	6020034	Worthy Down	Not assessed	2
39	1014695	YMCA (Fairthorne Manor)	Not assessed	4
45	100062647274	Lionel Tubbs Hall	Very good	1
66	100062647275	Jubilee Hall	Neither	2
93	10024210818	Hyde Parish Hall	Neither	1
94	200000173922	Badger Farm Community Centre	Not assessed	1
101	100062647275	Carroll Youth Centre	Not assessed	1
124	NEW4	Sparsholt College	Poor	1
124	NEW4	Sparsholt College	Very good	4

KKP recorded halls	
TOTAL m <sup>2</sup>	4+ badminton courts m <sup>2</sup>
14,219	8,459

On the basis of the halls identified in this study, Winchester has 14,219m<sup>2</sup> of sports hall space. This figure includes the recently opened facility at Sparsholt College (which did not appear on the Active Places Database). Using the built facilities standard for sports halls within Winchester the following calculation applies. This has been calculated for both all sports halls and for 4+ sports halls to demonstrate the difference in wider sporting functionality of a 4 court sports hall:

### *District wide standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
All sports halls	14,219m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	121.7m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	2.23 per 11,000
4 court halls	8,459m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	72.4 m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	1.33 per 11,000

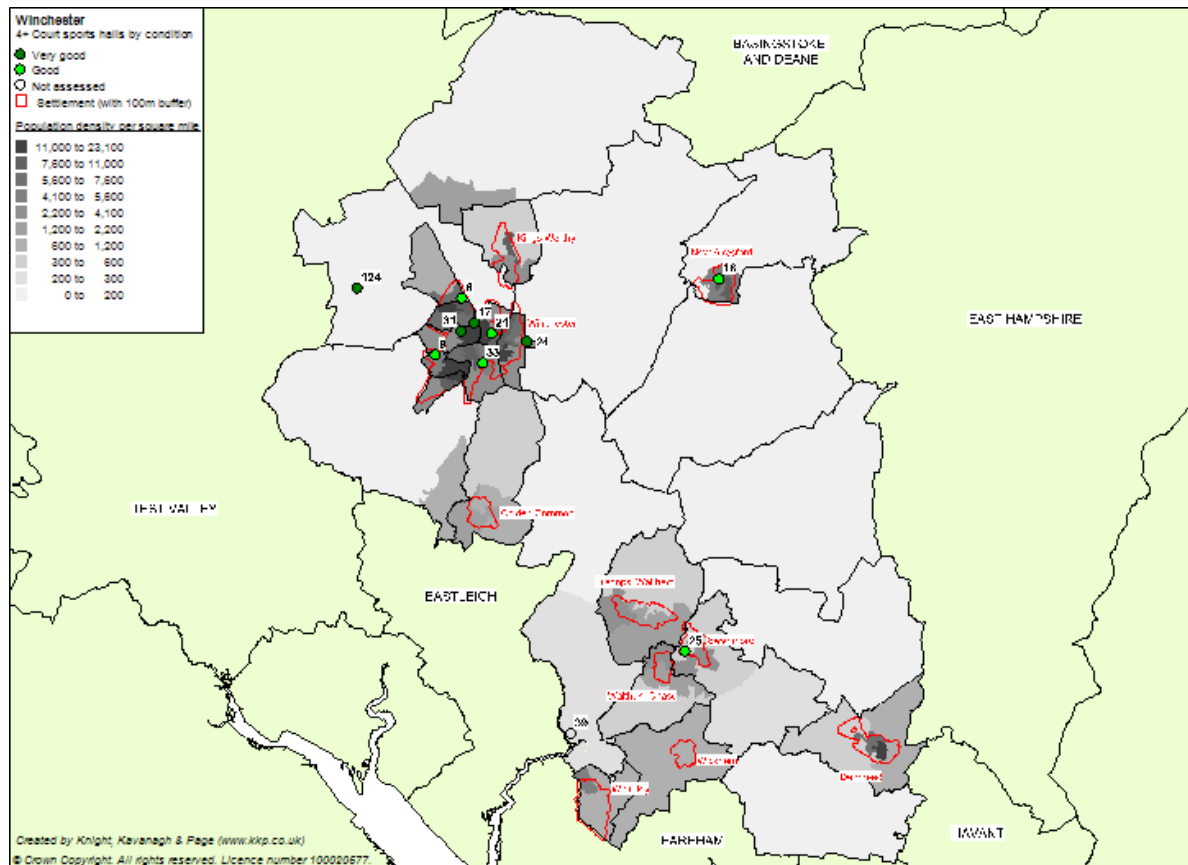
### *District wide standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 pop. standard	Standard	2031 predicted
All sports halls	14,219m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	106.4m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	1.95 per 11,000
4 court halls	8,459m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	63.3 m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	1.16 per 11,000

This indicates that Winchester has sufficient sports halls to meet the needs of its current and future population based on the above standards. It does not, however, take into account the accessibility, availability and programming of the above infrastructure which is vital to whether and how it meets the sporting and physical activity needs of the local population. The rest of this section provides an overview of provision taking into account the critical aspects that impact on the availability and access to sports halls at peak times; thus determining whether supply is sufficient to meet demand.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

Figure 4.2: All 4+ sports halls in Winchester (mapped by condition)



Key: Winchester badminton 4+ court, by condition:

Eleven individual sites have four badminton court (or larger) sports halls; this equates to a total of 49 badminton courts.

Map ID	Database Ref	Site	Condition	Courts
6	1003953	Henry Beaufort School	Good	4
9	1008077	Kings School Sports Centre	Good	4
16	1003979	Perins Community School	Good	4
17	1008078	Peter Symonds College	Very good	4
21	1003987	River Park Leisure Centre	Good	8
24	1008036	St Swithuns School	Very good	4
25	1003999	Swanmore College Community	Good	4
31	1004011	Westgate Secondary School Hall	Very good	5
33	1004014	Winchester College P.E. Centre	Good	4
39	1014695	YMCA (Fairthorne Manor)	Not assessed	4
124	NEW4	Sparsholt College	Very good	4

The majority are located within the main Winchester settlement reflecting the fact that it is the key population centre and the main location for schools.

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

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The largest venue is the eight court hall at River Park Leisure Centre which, despite its age, is regarded as a good quality facility. It is very well used and reportedly extremely popular even throughout the day (off-peak) for a range of different sports. The newest sports hall in the District (opened in 2002) at Westgate Secondary School Hall & Badminton Centre is a 5-court hall. Consultation suggests that enabling community access to this facility is difficult due to high levels of demand. No dedicated community time is allocated at this facility which is the badminton performance centre for the District. Operationally, the sports hall at Winchester College P.E. Centre is temporarily closed.

The fact that two fifths of the sports hall space in the District is between one and three badminton courts in size raises issues in relation to the actual usability and flexibility of such spaces for genuine sports specific development purposes. This is particularly significant for sports such as netball and basketball which require hall space of at least 4-courts with a suitable run-off.

Sports hall provision is primarily located on education sites. Some smaller halls are located within village halls and community centres. For the purposes of this assessment these sites are considered separately as village halls as they are not recognised for consideration within Sport England's Active Places analysis.

### **Quality**

#### *Site assessments*

KKP visited a total of 25 venues including all 11 **main** sports halls plus a range of ancillary halls and completed non-technical visual inspections. During these, Company field staff were accompanied by either facility managers or school teaching staff. These provided an overall quality score also accounting for any investment undertaken.

Assessments highlighted the variation in sports hall quality across the District; from very poor to very good quality. The main/activity halls at Meadowside Leisure Centre, Westgate Secondary School Hall & Badminton Centre, Peter Symonds College, Swanmore Sport Pavilion, Lionel Tubbs Hall and Kingsworthy Community Centre, St Marys Church Rooms, St Swithuns School, Winchester Guildhall and All Saints Church Hall are all rated as good quality whilst the activity hall at Drill Hall, Bishops Waltham is rated as being of poor quality.

The table below highlights that four-fifths are rated good quality underlining the fact that the quality of sports hall facilities is generally high. This also suggests that, on the whole, facilities are maintained to a good standard because, on average, sports halls in the District are around 30 years old.

The second table considers the quality of changing facilities (given male/female change etc., it was not always possible to visually assess every aspect of facilities at the time of the site visit). At present, none of the facilities assessed have poor quality changing. However, just under one third is only rated as being in adequate condition while the remainder are classed as good. It is generally acknowledged through the site assessment process that whilst on the whole the quality of facilities on the main sites is acceptable that there is a general need for the refurbishment of changing facilities.



# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## *Quality of sports halls and changing facilities*

Quality rating of assessed sports halls		
Good	Adequate	Poor
20	4	1

Quality rating of assessed (dry) changing facilities		
Good	Adequate	Poor
13	6	-

The District's principal facility with respect to size and location is River Park Leisure Centre which is almost 30 years old. Consultation is underway with regard to relocation of the facility and the Council and operators DC Leisure are understandably reticent about committing to undertake development work until the future of the site has been resolved.

The Meadowside Leisure Centre is the second main facility in the District. Built in 2000, it is much newer than the flagship site and is rated as very good quality. Both facilities have received investment in recent years. At River Park this has included investment in health & fitness facilities, an AGP, squash courts and dance studio/multi-purpose room whilst the principal investment at Meadowside is the two new 5-a-side AGP facilities.

As noted earlier Drill Hall, Bishops Waltham is one of the poorest quality facilities in the District. There are several other poor quality facilities which, in the main, are community centre, scout or church based. Sparsholt College has some of the poorest quality sports hall facilities; in particular its one court hall.

### *Refurbishment*

According to Active Places Power six of the halls assessed received some level of refurbishment between 1995 and 2012. However, it is evident that on-going minor maintenance work is required to preserve facility quality.

### *More recent developments*

Since 2000 there have been several new developments of facilities which includes the sports hall developed at Kings School Sports Centre (4-court) and Meadowside Leisure Centre (3-court) in 2000, Westgate Secondary School Hall & Badminton Centre (5-court) which opened in 2002 and the University of Winchester Sports Centre which opened in 2004. The most recent developments include the 4-court sports hall at Sparsholt College and the Westgate Activity Hall (mainly for table tennis and martial arts).

### *Potential developments*

Several potential developments are being discussed or planned in the City at various stages from initial review through to feasibility studies and plans. These include:

- ◀ University of Winchester – expansion/development of sports hall facilities. A feasibility study is currently being undertaken.
- ◀ Winchester College – there are discussions to expand its sports hall.
- ◀ Worthy Down Barracks – redevelopment could include sports facilities; the location of these (e.g. before/after the security barrier) will determine community use potential.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

There is also potential for increased access to a number of school/further education sites. These include the sports facilities at St Swithuns School, Peter Symonds College and Sparsholt College. Consultation has indicated that these facilities have potential to, and that managers are willing to consider expansion of, increase levels of community use in the future. Sparsholt College in particular may have potential once its new facilities are opened in the Autumn 2013. However, the College is reluctant to increase the level of community bookings to the point where it might impact on the overall quality of facilities.

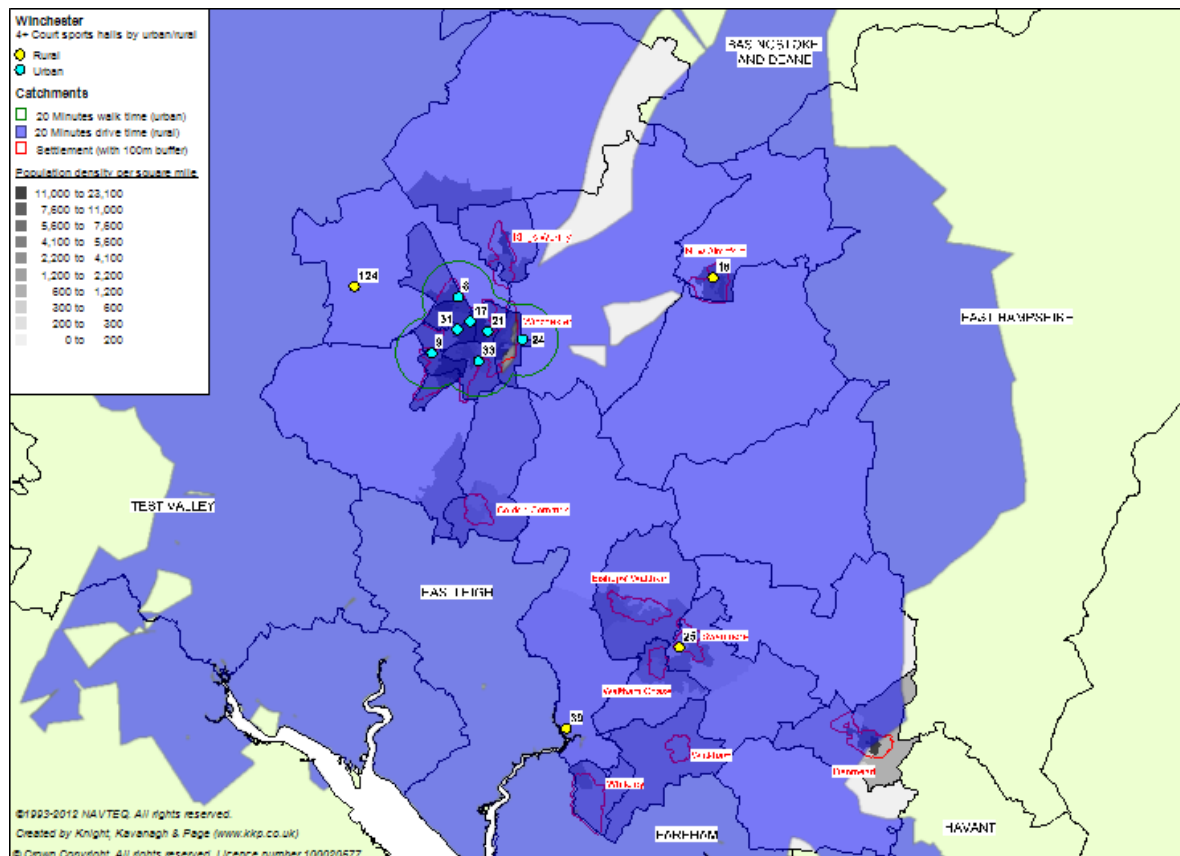
## Accessibility

This section considers the accessibility of facilities in relation to both the physical (i.e. built environment) and human (i.e. management of entry to facilities) elements.

### Physical

Appropriate walk and drive time accessibility standards can be applied to indoor sports provision to determine deficiencies in provision. The normal acceptable standard would be to apply a 20 minute walk time (1 mile radial catchment) for an urban area and a 20 minute drive time for a rural area. KKP would suggest that this approach is undertaken for 4+ court sports halls in Winchester based on the urban or rural location of facilities. This enables identification of key areas not currently serviced by existing sports halls.

Figure 4.3: Sports halls (4-court +) with 20 minute walk-time catchment (drive time for rural)

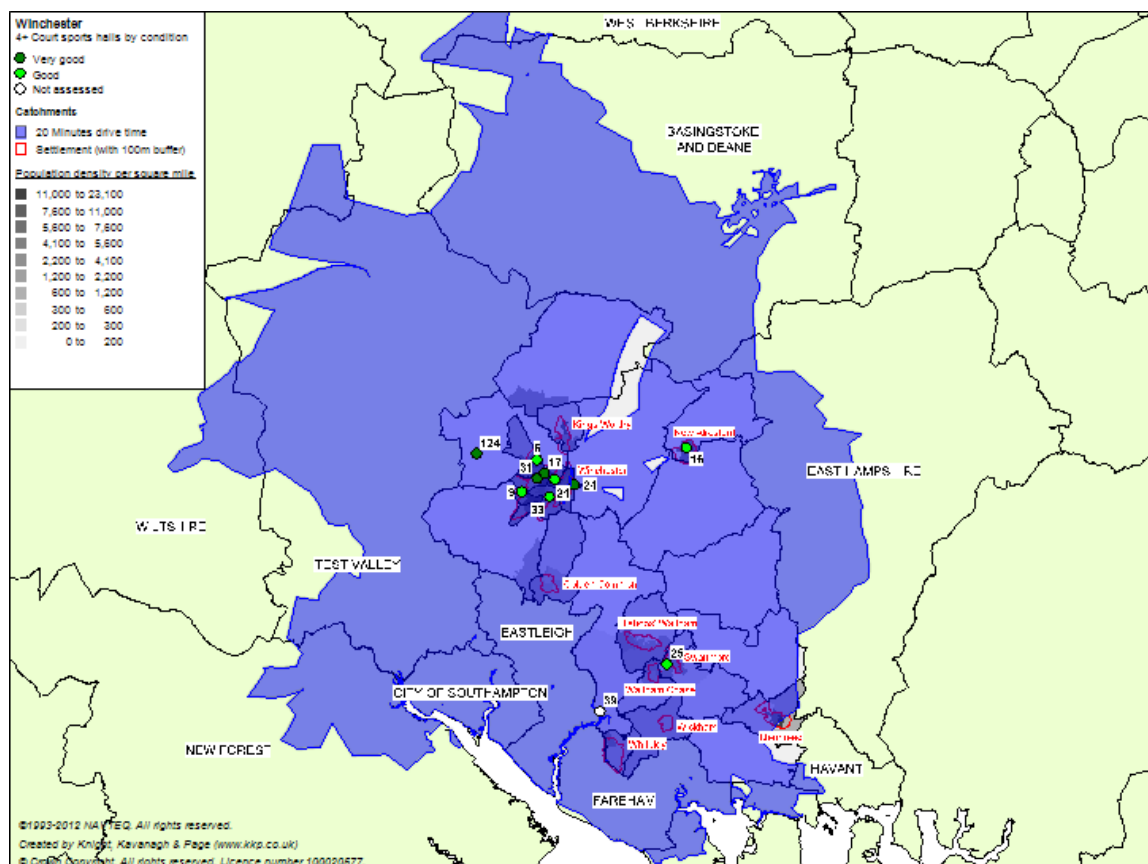


## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

The map above shows the 4+ court sports halls with the appropriate 20 minute walk/drive-time catchment area. It illustrates that the vast majority of the settlements are covered by a 4+ court sports hall within either a 20 minute walk or 20 minute drive time. However, this map makes that assumption that Swanmore College serves the 20 minute drive for the south of the District. All settlements, except a small part of Denmead are within 20 minute drive time of a 4-court sports hall.

However, if the drive time analysis is applied to all 4+ court sports halls almost the whole of the District is covered. The exception to this is, again, a small part of Denmead. However, it is also worth noting that residents in some settlements will need to travel to facilities outside the district to access a sports hall. One example of this is that residents in Denmead are more likely to travel to facilities in Havant to access indoor hall facilities.

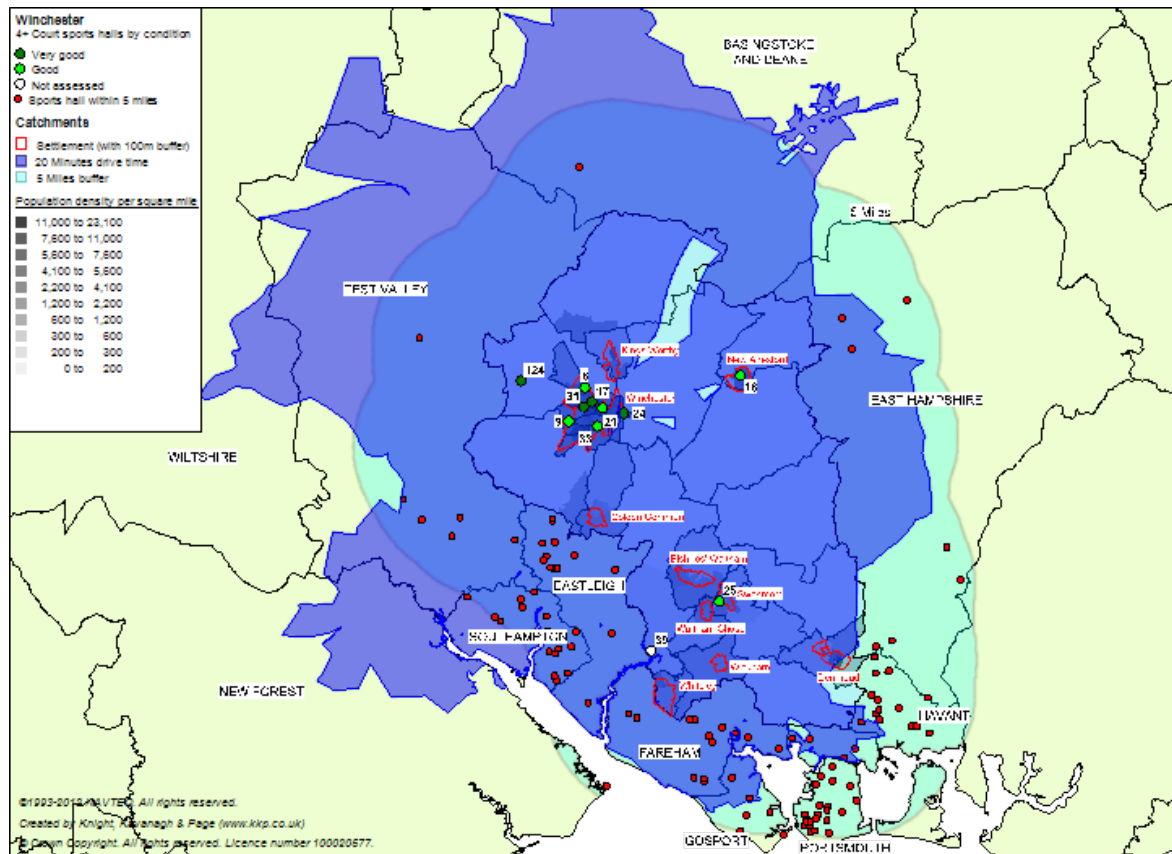
Figure 4.4: Sports halls (4-court +) with a 20 minute drive-time catchment



If we consider the provision of sports halls within 5 miles of the Winchester district boundary it is clear that there is significant provision within this area, mainly to the South of the district. The following map shows the level of provision within the catchment and the main facilities have been identified.

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Figure 4.5: Sports halls (1-court +) with a 5 mile radial catchment of Winchester boundary



Key sports hall sites within a 5 mile radial catchment of Winchester boundary

AP ID	Site Name	Sub Type	LA	Courts
1002897	Admiral Lord Nelson School Sports Centre	Main	City of Portsmouth	4
1006815	Charter Community Sports Centre	Main		4
1042578	Highbury College Sports Centre	Main		4
1009370	Spinnaker Sports Centre	Main		4
1003969	The Mountbatten Leisure Centre	Main		8
1003917	Bitterne Leisure Centre	Main	City of Southampton	4
1009956	Bitterne Park Sports Hall	Main		4
1005975	Chamberlayne Leisure Centre	Main		4
1204833	Itchen College Sports Centre	Main		4
1008786	Jubilee Sports Centre	Main		4
1008786	Jubilee Sports Centre	Main		8
1003911	Alton Sports Centre	Main	East Hampshire District	6
1004015	Activate Health And Fitness Suite	Main	Eastleigh District	4
1003942	Fleming Park Leisure Centre	Main		10
1008024	Hamble Sports Complex	Main		4
1004012	Wildern Leisure Centre	Main	Eastleigh District	4
1003938	Fareham Leisure Centre	Main	Fareham District	8
1003923	Brune Park Sports Centre	Main	Gosport District	4

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AP ID	Site Name	Sub Type	LA	Courts
1003996	St Vincent Leisure Centre	Main		4
1003950	Havant Leisure Centre	Main	Havant District	8
1003977	Park Active Lifestyle Centre	Main		4
1003998	Andrew Sanger-Davies Hall	Main	Test Valley District	4

### Human

All sports hall facilities (this section also includes those classified as activity halls) in the District are available for community use offering either *pay and play* or *sports club / community association access* policy (i.e. regular block bookings).

The table below outlines the hours for which halls are open on a typical week and the type of community access policy. As shown, just under one fifth (18%) of halls are available for fewer than 20 hours each week. One-quarter are open for community use for more than 50 hours each week.

Hours open	Level of Community Use			
	100% programmed activity, pay and play and block bookings	Mixture of block bookings and pay and play	Limited to block bookings only	Limited times at specific times of the year
Less than 10 hours	-	4	-	-
10 - 20 hours	3	3	-	-
20 - 30 hours	13	6	-	-
30 - 40 hours	1	3	1	-
40 - 50 hours	3	3	3	-
Over 50 hours	8	2	4	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>

On the whole there appears to be good levels of community access and reasonable opening hours for sports halls in the District. However, this is skewed by the number of smaller community facilities available for longer periods of time. Larger school sports halls have limited availability at peak periods and many are not available for the full length of defined peak period hours. School sports facilities also, in the main, become inaccessible during the exam periods. This can be a significant issue for clubs which are subsequently left with long periods of little or no activity depending on whether alternative venues can be found. For some clubs alternative venues may simply prove to be too far from their home location.

Community centres/village halls tend to be more accessible during the day. Several of them noted that whilst there is capacity, the facilities are not dedicated sports venues and their capacity to accommodate formal sports is often severely limited. For example, consultation highlighted that demand cannot, in real terms, be met by any of these facilities even for lower impact sports (e.g. indoor bowls) which require a longer length of hall.

### 4.2: Demand

#### ***Analysis of demand for sports halls***

To identify surpluses or deficiencies in the quantity of sports halls within Winchester, a capacity (or supply and demand) analysis based on Sport England's supply and demand balance modelling has been undertaken. This uses the current capacity of provision across the District and potential demand (based on population trends), to identify whether or not current demand is met by current capacity. This then gives a clear indication of surpluses or shortfalls. In addition, applied population increases (to 2021 based on 2011 Census information) are applied to calculate whether current supply will meet future demand.

The aim of this analysis is to examine more closely the supply and demand for facilities. In this instance capacity (i.e. supply) is based on visits per week during the peak period. The analysis then shows where demand outstrips current capacity (i.e. there are insufficient facilities to meet current demand) or where demand is less than current capacity (i.e. there is an apparent oversupply of facilities).

The approach to the analysis used in this report has been developed to assess indoor facility provision. It is based on the assumptions and parameters used to underpin facility modelling tools. It engages the principles of *hours open in the peak period* and the *duration of visits* to assess supply and demand. As a standalone tool this is no longer provided on Active Places Power and provides a 'global' view of provision within a local authority area for three facility types.

It does not take account of the location, nature and quality of facilities in relation to specific population centres, how accessible facilities are (by car and on foot) or the proximity of facilities in adjoining boroughs. However, as part of a wider study this type of modelling is a useful check and balance. The information provided by the tool is useful as a high level view when building a picture of the level of provision within the context of the National Facilities Audit reports rather than in isolation.

There is capability to update records on facilities data and it allows 'what-if' scenarios with regard to (say) reducing hours or closing facilities to be tested. However, this approach does not consider the spatial interaction between supply and demand (i.e. where facilities are located in relationship to where demand is located). This information is provided through the Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM). This offers scenario modelling capacity and is used to support specific facility planning projects. The calculations below should be considered as an approximation of levels of demand met.

The population base used in calculations is: 2011 based demographic population uplifted to 2021 population projections from ONS and WCC 2031 projections.

Supply and demand modelling identifies a current need for 30.87 *courts* in the District to meet peak period demand. This is based on the assumption that 60% of visits will be during with peak period with an average of five persons on court in any one hour with an expected occupancy rate of 80%. This calculation is influenced by the opening hours and programming of facilities not just the fact that they exist.

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A crude figure of 100% indicates that statically demand is met whilst 120% establishes a comfort factor in the level of demand met and finally 140% of demand met for a particular type of facility indicates that all demand is satisfied in respect that all needs in an area are presently met. On this basis, Winchester's provision of sports halls currently falls below meeting even statistical demands. This calculation is reinforced by consultation, particularly with badminton, for example, where it is highlighted that court space, particularly within the District itself is at capacity.

Whilst Winchester apparently has a good level of provision (in terms of the number of actual halls available) the fact that the majority of main sports halls (i.e. those 3-courts or larger which count towards the calculation) are on schools sites reduces the peak period availability (in some instances by almost half). This is particularly pertinent in the context of availability of use, ability to pay and play and other restrictions that may be placed on the facility by the school. By 2021 and 2031 there is a growing deficiency in provision.

However, these figures should not be considered in isolation and need to be located within the context of the wider report findings. For example, it is evident that the extent to which school sports halls fall out of use during exam times affects the extent to which clubs can deliver during these periods. Furthermore the quality, affordability and access at peak times to a facility also has a significant impact upon the extent to which demand can be satisfied. Further discussion of these factors is noted below.

Sports halls	Current	Future (2021)	Future (2031)
No. of courts required to meet peak period demand	30.87	31.41	34.08
% Winchester demand met	114.7%	112.8%	103.9%
% Winchester demand met by community use	114.7%	112.8%	103.9%

### Summary

The various supply and demand modelling techniques undertaken above provide a number of overarching factors for consideration with regard to future provision of sports halls, namely:

- ◀ In general terms, residents of Winchester are mobile (have good levels of car ownership) and are able to travel further to access quality services.
- ◀ Winchester residents also have a predisposition to high levels of participation
- ◀ Winchester faces an issue with regard to the quantity of publicly available sports hall provision in the district.
- ◀ Shortfalls are highlighted in supply terms and reinforced by consultation findings; this in part relates to the availability of sports halls during peak hours.
- ◀ There is a slight deficiency in provision of sports halls, especially during peak hours.
- ◀ The majority of sports halls are located within schools which impacts upon their availability during both peak and off-peak hours.
- ◀ There is a limited number of 4-court sports halls available during off-peak hours.
- ◀ River Park Leisure Centre and Westgate Badminton Centre are principal venues in terms of sports hall space in the area.

### 4.3: Consultation

In addition to the theoretical modelling undertaken consultation was undertaken to determine local qualitative issues in relation to the District's indoor hall facilities. This highlighted an overall very high demand which is not presently being satisfied. However, venues in the City itself are of good quality and River Park Leisure Centre (which has an 8-court hall) is a key amenity. There is potential to increase the levels of demand met through potential developments which include the possibilities to expand provision at the University of Winchester and Winchester College. Consultation was undertaken with a wide range of NGBs, but the key issues relate to the following key sports (this is determined in part by the degree of local knowledge each NGB has in relation to Winchester). The key findings of this research are as follows:

#### ***Badminton***

- ◀ Badminton court use is at capacity in the City, and it is extremely difficult to get access to a court during peak times.
- ◀ Westgate Badminton Centre is the designated performance centre in Winchester. It attracts additional funding to the area (£30,000 revenue funding) but there is limited space available in this facility for the community. There are occasional opportunities for pay and play but these are sporadic and ad hoc.
- ◀ However, off peak provision in the area is reportedly adequate and members of the public are able to book a court.
- ◀ Club development, establishing new clubs and ultimately increasing participation is currently very difficult due to the lack of court space available. This is resulting in clubs in Winchester struggling to expand their memberships.
- ◀ Winchester is not a County Badminton Network priority area. These are currently in Southampton and Basingstoke. These were selected ahead of Winchester because a greater number of people play the sport and there are more facilities in these areas in order to develop it and thus increase participation.

#### ***Gymnastics***

- ◀ British Gymnastics suggests that Winchester is underdeveloped as an area and there is potential for a significant increase in terms of participation and club development. However, as there is no club with a dedicated facility this makes the growth very difficult even though the potential is there.
- ◀ Winchester mirrors the national picture inasmuch as there is significant unmet demand. The NGB would support a project for a dedicated facility in the area and is confident that it would be able to develop high levels of use within a twelve month period. There is an existing strong club in the area (Treasure Gym Club) which BG would like to see operate from a dedicated facility. It is currently based at various sites and is looking for its own venue.
- ◀ The ideal facility (according to British Gymnastics) would be something akin to the K2 site in Crawley, West Sussex, although it is recognised that this is potentially not feasible to replicate in Winchester. As a whole the NGB is assisting more clubs to find facilities and to ensure affordability it is looking at industrial sites where there is cheaper space and planning permission could be easier to achieve.
- ◀ Recently British Gymnastics has sent out letters of invitation to a fund that is available to help with facility provision. It will fund approximately three clubs per year to the sum of £100,000-150,000. Key criteria will be attached to the funding such as the need for them to be GymMark accredited, to have available partnership funding



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and to deliver British Gymnastics programmes. They do not envisage new builds being funded through the project but rather redevelopment of current facilities or the leasing of facilities to become dedicated gymnastics centres.

- It is considered likely that, due to the lack of dedicated gymnastics facilities in Winchester, people travel outside of the area for access to specialist venues and coaching. This is thought likely to apply to Andover, Southampton or Portsmouth where there are large dedicated facilities.

### **Judo**

- Judo clubs are close to saturation point in terms of demand met. Many in Winchester are rapidly expanding membership, particularly among juniors and therefore increasingly need more time in facilities. The club based at the Winchester Lido is specifically struggling for more facility time and currently has a waiting list. This expansion has also been fuelled by an increase in interest in Judo since the London 2012 Olympics.
- Winchester is a priority area for Judo. This brings additional development officer support time, potentially additional funding and makes it a target area for increasing participation. However, there has been no recent investment from the NGB in facilities and there are no current plans in place for future investment.
- The NGBs aspirations for the District include improvements to changing facilities and improved storage facilities for clubs.

### **Table tennis**

- South Wonston Table Tennis Club and Kings Table Tennis Club compete in the Winchester Table Tennis League.
- Currently there are sufficient facilities to meet the demand for table tennis but with clubs looking to expand and develop, demand is expected to grow over the coming years. However, currently no clubs are presently reported to be struggling because of facility issues.
- Winchester is a priority area for the English Table Tennis Association (ETTA) as there are strong clubs in the District. The outdoor table tennis project also visited the area in 2012 at the University of Winchester.
- The main issue clubs face is the cost of hiring facilities and having to share multi-use sports halls with other sports. This can mean potentially playing in a noisy environment which is not conducive to the development of the sport.
- The ETTA currently only has one year of funding from Sport England. Therefore, the exact future targets for the sport are unclear, as is the future funding that it might invest in facilities and development support

### *Site by site key issues*

Site	Comments
Princes Mead School	On average the sports hall operates at 80% capacity so there is limited opportunity to take on new block bookings.
River Park Leisure Centre	The outcome of the current consultation with regard to the future of leisure provision in the District is being awaited before undertaking any redevelopment at the Centre. At peak time the sports hall is operating at capacity.

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Site	Comments
Sparsholt College	It has new facilities due to open imminently. It is reluctant to take community use levels to beyond 5% of the school's overall income due to VAT restrictions. It thus has a slightly negative perspective on community use.
St Swithuns School	Excellent facilities but in the main community bookings are limited to school holiday periods. There are discussions around the potential development of a new sports hall as part of the junior school redevelopment.
University of Winchester Sports Centre	University teams are unable to play competitively in the sports hall due to its limited size. Community use of the facility is restricted due to the high demand from university students. The University has undertaken a feasibility study to expand or develop a new sports hall. It is awaiting the outcome of reports commissioned by WCC.
Winchester College	There is on-going discussion about a potential sports hall extension. The College has indicated that parking may be an issue with community use.

The above analysis reinforces the fact that there are on-going challenges with the provision of sports halls in Winchester. Current provision cannot meet existing and future demand. It is comforting to note that the Council is considering the provision of a 12 court sports hall and extensive multi-purpose facilities within the scope of its replacement of River Park LC in order to address some of its wider access issues.

### Conclusion

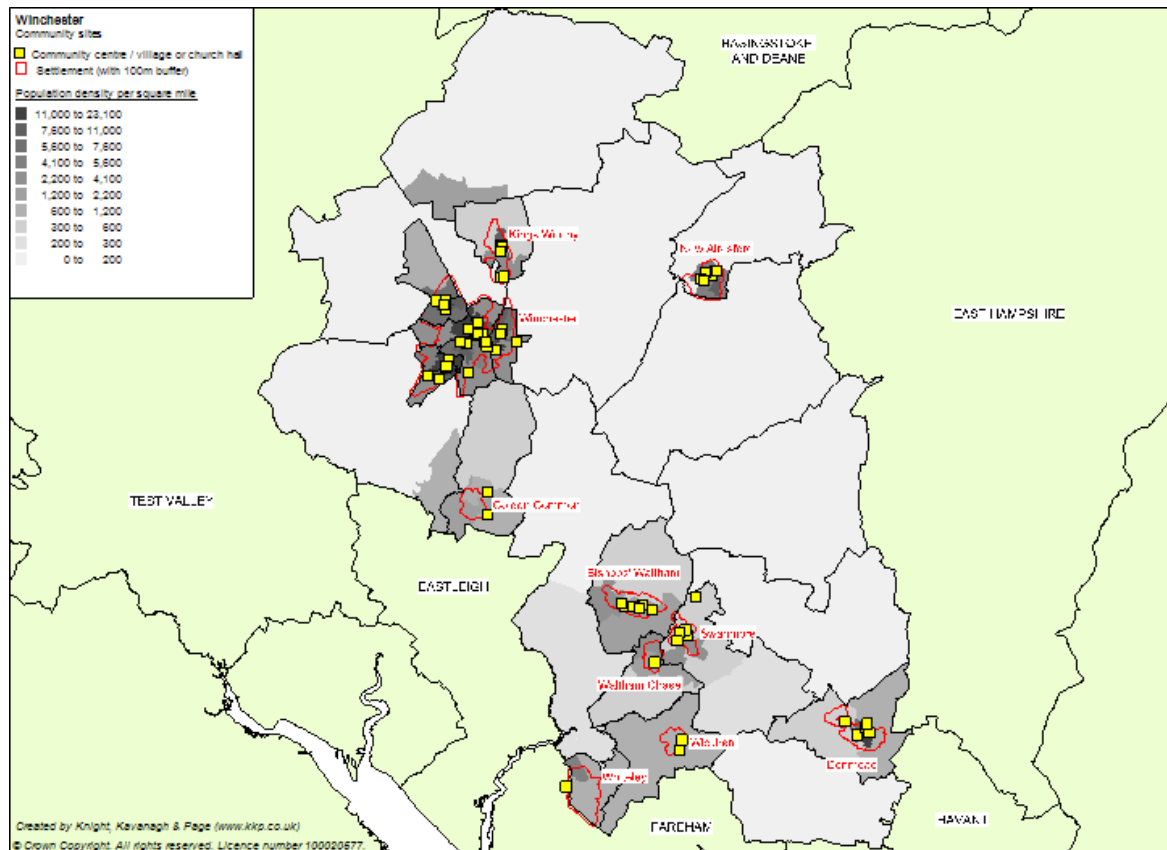
- ◀ Winchester District has 11 sports halls which are of at least 4 courts in size.
- ◀ 7 of the above are located in the Winchester settlement, with 1 in Swanmore and 1 in New Alresford. The two other sites are outside of the settlement areas.
- ◀ In general the quality of both sports halls and changing rooms is good.
- ◀ The main urban settlement of Winchester is predominantly served by a sports hall within a 20 minute walk.
- ◀ If we apply a 20 minute drive time catchment to all 4+ court sports halls we can identify that all of the settlements are covered, except a small part of Denmead.
- ◀ Applying the built facilities standard for all sports halls within Winchester there is, technically, sufficient provision to meet the standards through until 2031. This also applies to 4+ court sports halls where provision is also sufficient to meet the standards up to and beyond 2031.
- ◀ However, the above provision only considers facility existence and does not take account of availability or accessibility. A key example of this is the difference between the level of regular, reliable access to school sites and that of stand-alone leisure facilities.
- ◀ Supply and demand analysis indicates that 114% of Winchester's demand is met by its current supply of sports halls (Sport England's ideal measure is circa 140%). This is mainly due to the high proportion of facilities within educational establishments and the limited availability of some of these. This is reinforced by the consultation with NGBs.
- ◀ The above figure worsens in line with population growth; however the inclusion of an additional 4 badminton courts at the replacement for River Park Leisure Centre would help address this.
- ◀ Winchester has a significant number of activity halls spread across its settlements.
- ◀ Settlements which do not have access to a 4+ court sports hall normally have access to at least one activity hall.
- ◀ There is a wide variation in the quality, scale and flexibility of activity halls across the District's settlements and it is probably true to suggest that only very few can realistically perform even some of the sporting functions offered by a properly specified sports hall.
- ◀ Residents living in outlying settlements also have access to facilities within neighbouring local authorities.

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## PART 5: COMMUNITY CENTRES AND VILLAGE/CHURCH HALLS

Major provision is focused around Winchester City; in outlying settlements, community centres and village/church halls make a key contribution to sport and physical activity.

Figure 5.1: Community centres, village or church halls in main settlements



Ref	Database Ref	Site	Settlement
47	200000186219	Scouts and Guides Hall, Hoe Road	Bishops' Waltham
50	200000186232	Bishops Waltham Youth Club	Bishops' Waltham
51	100062647089	Drill Hall, Bishops Waltham	Bishops' Waltham
58	010000835515	St Peters Church Hall, Bishops Waltham	Bishops' Waltham
99	200000189558	Bishops Waltham Youth Hall	Bishops' Waltham
125	NEW5	St Johns Ambulance Hall	Bishops' Waltham
48	010007039718	Holy Trinity Church Rooms	Colden Common
55	100062454769	Denmead Community Centre	Denmead
57	010034505939	Ashling Pavilion	Denmead
71	010007039695	All Saints Church Hall	Denmead
72	010000028596	Denmead War Memorial Hall	Denmead
98	010000102477	First Denmead Scout Group	Denmead
44	010034507406	St Marys Church Hall	Kings Worthy
45	100062647274	Lionel Tubbs Hall & Kings Worthy Comm. Centre	Kings Worthy
61	200000186555	Kings Worthy Scout Hut	Kings Worthy
66	100062647275	Jubilee Hall	Kings Worthy

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Ref	Database Ref	Site	Settlement
67	010034500648	St Marys Church Rooms	Kings Worthy
73	010024210327	Alresford Methodist Church Hall	New Alresford
74	010024209083	Arlebury Park	New Alresford
75	200000172174	Alresford And District Community Centre	New Alresford
76	100062647367	Town Hall	New Alresford
77	200000189696	St John The Baptist Church	New Alresford
90	010007039521	1st Alresford Scout Group	New Alresford
91	100062647316	Stratton Bates Pavilion	New Alresford
85	200000186488	Scout Hut, Swanmore	None
86	010034507356	Colden Common Park	None
97	100062518535	Masonic Hall, Winchester	None
126	NEW6	Whiteley Community Centre	None
54	010024210813	Methodist Church Hall, Swanmore	Swanmore
56	100062527176	Patterson Centre	Swanmore
59	010007039708	Swanmore Sports Pavilion	Swanmore
78	100062647455	Scout Centre	Swanmore
79	100062647456	Swanmore Village Hall	Swanmore
46	200000186714	Waltham Chase Village Hall	Waltham Chase
70	200000189645	Scout HQ	Wickham
84	010007039725	St Nicholas Church	Wickham
41	010024210820	St Marks Church Hall	Winchester
42	010000027556	Milner Hall	Winchester
43	200000189350	Holy Trinity Church Hall	Winchester
60	200000189243	St Faiths Church Hall	Winchester
62	010000102878	King Alfred Youth Activity Centre	Winchester
63	010007039710	Christ Church Hall	Winchester
64	100062520013	St James Hall	Winchester
65	010024210819	St Lukes Church Centre	Winchester
68	010034499001	United Church	Winchester
69	200000173149	St Peters Church	Winchester
80	200000187014	First Winchester Scout Group	Winchester
81	100062520214	Weeke Community Centre	Winchester
82	200000189322	All Saints Church Hall	Winchester
83	010000835230	St Lawrence Parish Rooms	Winchester
88	100062647633	Winchester Guildhall	Winchester
89	100062521995	The Broadway	Winchester
92	010007039705	St Pauls Church Hall	Winchester
93	010024210818	Hyde Parish Hall	Winchester
94	200000173922	Badger Farm Community Centre	Winchester
95	010024210823	Wesley Methodist Church Hall	Winchester
96	200000189257	St Barnabas Church Hall	Winchester
100	100062647752	Stanmore Community Centre	Winchester
101	100062519466	Carroll Youth Centre	Winchester
102	100062647753	8th Winchester Scout Group	Winchester
103	100062520382	Winnall Community Centre	Winchester

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There are no national standards for the provision of community facilities (community centres and village/church halls) across the country. Many are developed as a result of an identified local need for community facilities in order that specific areas and communities have a place to meet and to undertake a limited range of activities. In some instances local interest groups (such as uniformed groups, churches, parish councils, etc.) drive the development of community facilities; however in some cases these facilities are restricted to the use of that particular group. Therefore there is a need to consider how community facilities within an area can be put to best use in order that duplication is minimised and maximum use of space is achieved.

There is also a need to consider how these facilities can be used for formal physical activity sessions potentially delivered through the Council's main leisure operator. As an example this could include a range of outreach sessions for activities such as GP referral programmes, group fitness sessions and sessions linked to wider health initiatives for specific target groups (e.g. slips, trips and falls).

It is also important to consider the quality of facilities aligned to their use and role within a particular community. In some circumstances (where facilities are coming to the end of their lifespan) there may be the opportunity to condense usage into fewer, better quality facilities. However, it should also be noted that it may be important to retain facilities that are reaching the end of their lifespan and to consider how these could be refurbished or replaced; given the role that they play within specific communities.

### Conclusion

- ◀ Many settlements are reliant upon community centres, church and village halls for local sport and physical activity space.
- ◀ Most of the district's main settlements have a number of said facilities.
- ◀ Quality, scale and the availability of ancillary facilities is highly varied and, in real terms, does not compensate for the absence of properly specified sports facilities (even smaller ones).
- ◀ There is no specific standard for such provision.
- ◀ There is little or no collected knowledge about and related coordination of the use of such facilities. Information with regard to this would be needed to ensure that they are put to best use and that delivery of community opportunity is facilitated in the most cost-effective manner.
- ◀ The extent to which judicious locally based programmes could be coordinated by the Council's leisure operator in lieu of both enabling local access and, ultimately, drawing new members and users into 'mainstream' operated venues is worthy of further consideration.
- ◀ There is probably a need to 'group' settlements in respect of developing more specific Local Plan standards in respect of certain types of indoor and built sports provision (see later).
- ◀ There is a need for central awareness of the projected lifespan of community facilities and, when key investment decisions are made, to assess the value of each on a settlement rather than just an individual facility basis.

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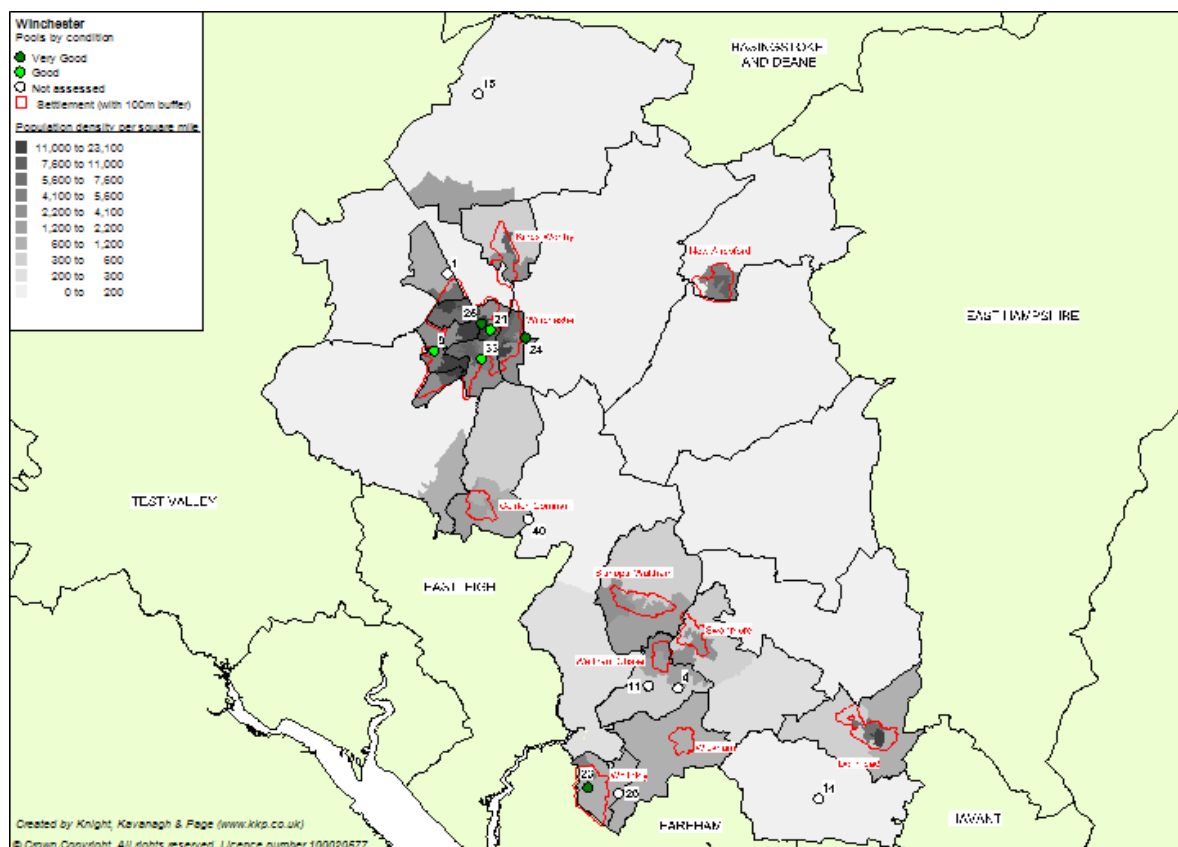
## PART 6: SWIMMING POOLS

Defined as an “enclosed area of water, specifically maintained for all forms of water based sport and recreation” this covers indoor/outdoor, freeform/ pools and specific diving tanks used for swimming, teaching, training and diving” (Sport England: Active Places).

### 6.1: Supply

#### Quantity

Figure 6.1: Swimming Pools in Winchester



ID	Ref	Site	Pool type	Lanes	Length
1	1044760	Army Technical Foundation College	Main/General	6	25
4	1037266	De Vere Leisure Club (New Place)	Main/General	-	15
9	1008077	Kings School Sports Centre	Main/General	5	25
11	1000152	Marriott Leisure/Country Club (Meon Valley)	Recreational/learner	1	12
14	1103533	Mod Southwick Park	Main/General	3	22
15	1018770	Norton Park	Main/General	-	16
20	1100865	Quindell Golf & Country Club	Main/General	-	15
21	1003987	River Park Leisure Centre	Main/General	6	25
21	1003987	River Park Leisure Centre	Learner/Teaching	-	12.5
23	1001346	Solent Hotel Spa	Recreational/learner	-	13
24	1008036	St Swithuns School	Main/General	6	25
24	1008036	St Swithuns School	Learner/teaching	-	13
26	1000444	The Health Club (Winchester)	Leisure Pool	-	7
33	1004014	Winchester College P.E. Centre	Main/General	6	25
40	1002750	Zsa Zsa Spa Leisure Club (Marwell Hotel)	Recreational/learner	-	10

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The Assessment identifies 15 swimming pools on 13 sites across the District. Of these five are 25 metre pools:

- ◀ Army Technical Foundation College
- ◀ Kings School Sports Centre
- ◀ River Park Leisure Centre
- ◀ Winchester College PE Centre
- ◀ St Swithuns School.

Whilst St Swithun's does not offer community use, the previous four offer reasonable levels of access although the Army Technical Foundation College Pool has a limited access policy and is thus classified as being for *Sports Club/Community Association use*. Of the 15 pools across Winchester eight are based within settlement areas on six sites.

The remaining pools in the District are recreational or learner pools in the main located at private health facilities including the Marriott, Quindell Golf & Country Club, Solent Hotel Spa, QHotel @ Norton Park, the Health Club (Winchester) and Zsa Zsa Spa.

In common with sports halls, swimming pools are generally centred in the Winchester City area. This reflects its status as the key population centre, the main area for school provision and for commercial health and fitness facilities. The only pool outside the Winchester settlement is in Whiteley; this is a hotel spa facility, part of a leisure and well-being offer rather than one which focuses on physical activity. It is, thus, both significant and understandable (based upon population density enabling economic operation) that there is no community swimming pool provision in the outlying settlements.

Active Places Power recorded pools		Pools (within settlement areas)	
Total m <sup>2</sup>	Laned m <sup>2</sup>	Total m <sup>2</sup>	Laned m <sup>2</sup>
2,615	1,920	1,524	1,235

On the basis of the pools recorded on Active Places there is 2,615m<sup>2</sup> of pool space whilst KKP's analysis (of facilities within the settlement area) reveals 1,524m<sup>2</sup> of total pool space. Using the built facilities standard for swimming pools within Winchester the following calculation applies. This has been calculated on all swimming pools and laned swimming pools in order to demonstrate the difference in functionality of a laned pool as opposed to a leisure/relaxing/teaching pool:

*District wide standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
All pools	2,615m <sup>2</sup>	13m <sup>2</sup>	22.4m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 25,000	1.7 per 25,000
Laned pools	1,920m <sup>2</sup>	13m <sup>2</sup>	16.4m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 25,000	1.3 per 25,000

*District wide standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
All pools	2,615m <sup>2</sup>	13m <sup>2</sup>	19.6m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 25,000	1.5 per 25,000
Laned pools	1,920m <sup>2</sup>	13m <sup>2</sup>	14.4m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 25,000	1.1 per 25,000

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

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The above indicates that Winchester has sufficient swimming pools (all and laned only) to meet its current and future population based on the above standards. However, this does not take into account the accessibility, availability and programming of the above infrastructure which is instrumental in meeting the swimming and physical activity needs of the local population. The rest of this section provides an overview of provision taking into account critical aspects that impact on availability and access to pools at peak times; thus determining whether supply is sufficient to meet demand.

### **Quality**

Swimming pools were assessed via a non-technical visual assessment which provides an indication of quality from a user perspective. It is important to note that this does not consider significant infrastructure issues such as plant and machinery, boilers, roofing and glazing. Those in the District are assessed to be in either a good or very good condition. As is the case with sports halls this suggests good levels of management and maintenance because the stock is, on average, thirty years old. A significant number of refurbishments over recent years has substantively refreshed the pool stock.

The oldest local authority pools are Winchester College P.E. Centre (1968) and River Park Leisure Centre (1974) both of which achieve a good quality scoring. No pool in the District has a moveable floor and Winchester College P.E. Centre and St Swithuns College (both offering limited community use) are the only facilities with diving boards.

### **Accessibility**

This section covers the accessibility of facilities in relation to both the physical (i.e. built environment) and human (i.e. management of entry to facilities) elements.

#### *Physical*

Appropriate walk and drive time accessibility standards can be applied to swimming pools to determine deficiencies in provision. The normal acceptable standard would be to apply a 20 minute walk time (1 mile radial catchment) for an urban area and a 20 minute drive time for a rural area. Given that all of the community pools are located in Winchester City, it is suggested that a 20 minute walk time is appropriate.

Catchment mapping, based on an amalgamated 20 minute walk time has been adopted to analyse the adequacy of coverage of swimming pool provision across the Winchester settlement; it also helps to identify areas currently not served by existing swimming pools. Pools of a minimum of 25m in length have been mapped as all the other pools are significantly shorter and under an acceptable area required to be able to swim for fitness.

As is shown in Figure 6.2 overleaf, the majority of people in the Winchester settlement reside within a 20 minute walk time of a 25m pool. There are some areas to the north and south of the settlement that fall outside this catchment, but this is not considered to be a major issue because of the high levels of car ownership in the area. All other settlements do not have access to a community swimming pool. However, if the availability of pools outside the district (i.e. within a 5 mile catchment of the District boundary) is taken into account it is clear that there are a number of options for residents to access swimming pools local to them without having to travel to Winchester. Figure 6.3 and the accompanying table identifies alternative provision, especially for residents in the south of the District.



# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

Figure 6.2: Swimming pools in Winchester (25m+) 20 Minutes walk time catchment

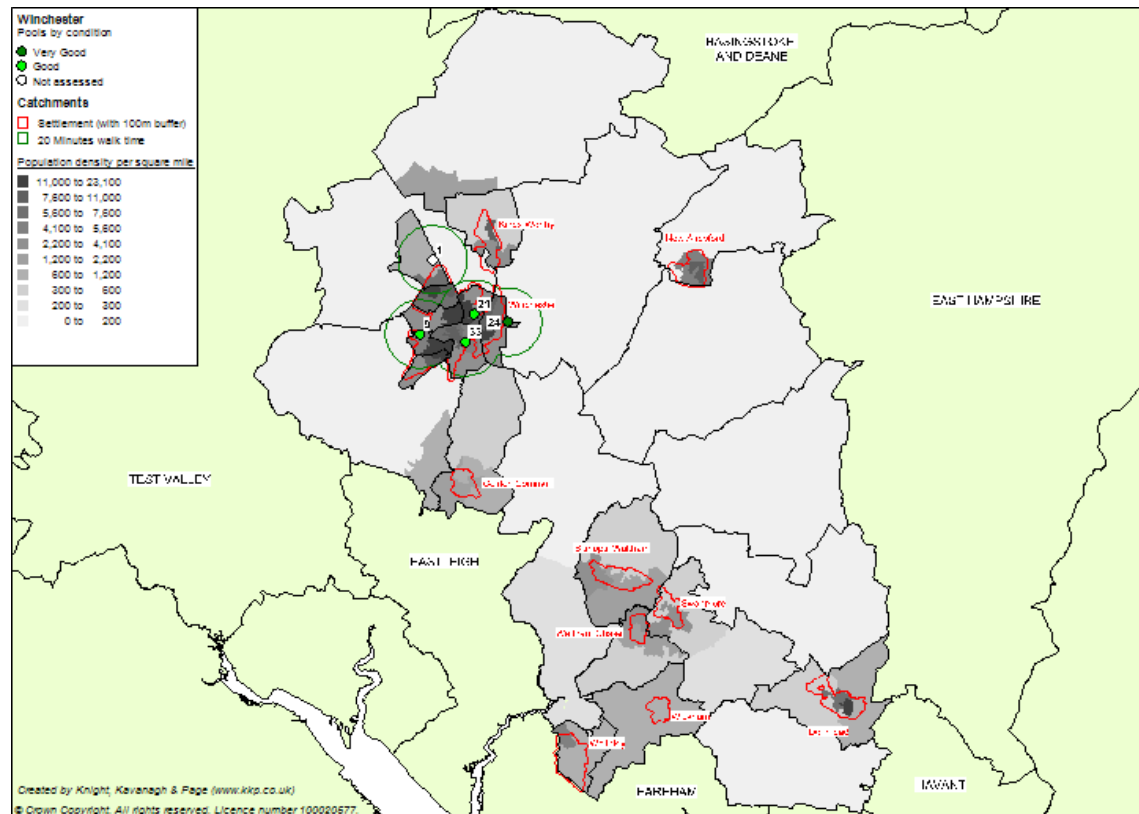
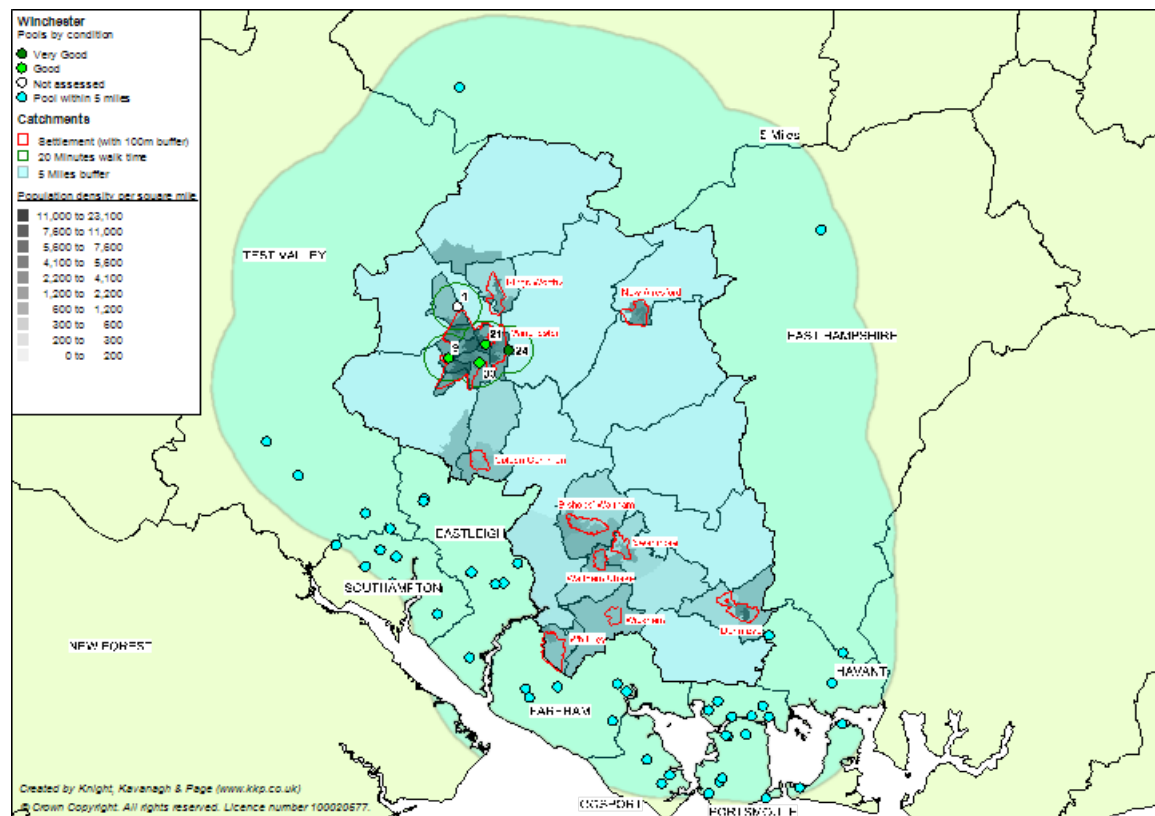


Figure 6.3: Swimming pools (5 miles) outside of the Winchester boundary



## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

Main community accessible 25m pools within 5 miles of the District boundary shown below:

AP ID	Site Name	Lanes	Length	LA
2074207	The Mountbatten Leisure Centre	0	12.5	City Of Portsmouth
2011832		8	50	City Of Portsmouth
2021936	Bitterne Leisure Centre	0	15	City Of Southampton
2011800		5	25	City Of Southampton
2014313	Jubilee Sports Centre	6	25	City Of Southampton
2011835	Oaklands Swimming Pool	0	10	City Of Southampton
2011834		5	25	City Of Southampton
2011790	Alton Sports Centre	0	9	East Hampshire
2011789		0	12.5	East Hampshire
2011788		6	25	East Hampshire
2011813	Fleming Park Leisure Centre	0	12	Eastleigh
2011812		6	25	Eastleigh
2081364	Wildern Leisure Centre	0	10	Eastleigh
2011868		3	25	Eastleigh
2011809	Fareham Leisure Centre	0	12	Fareham
2011808		6	25	Fareham
2011849	St Vincent Leisure Centre	4	25	Gosport
2011818	Havant Leisure Centre	0	9	Havant
2011817		0	13	Havant
2011816		6	25	Havant
2011864	Waterlooville Leisure Centre	0	13	Havant
2011863		8	25	Havant
2011844	The Rapids	0	0	Test Valley
2011845		0	8	Test Valley
2011843		4	25	Test Valley

### Human

An important consideration in examining provision of swimming pools in Winchester is access and use. Access to certain pools (i.e. Solent Hotel Spa, The Health Club (Winchester) and Winchester College P.E. Centre) is restricted by membership schemes, which are price sensitive and can be outside the price range of lower income households. Only two pools in the District are available for 'pay and play' access; River Park Leisure Centre and Kings School Sports Centre.

## 6.2: Demand

### *Analysis of demand for swimming pools*

To determine surpluses or deficiencies in swimming pool quantity in Winchester a capacity analysis (or supply and demand analysis) based on Sport England's supply and demand balance modelling is used. This applies the current capacity of provision across the District and potential demand (based on population trends), to identify whether or not current demand is met by current capacity. It gives a clear indication of surplus or shortfall. In addition, we have applied population increase to 2021 and 2031 (see section 1.4) to the demand to calculate whether current supply will also meet future demand.

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

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The aim of this analysis is to examine supply and demand for facilities more closely. In this instance capacity (i.e. supply) is based on visits per week during the peak period. The analysis then shows where demand outstrips current capacity (i.e. there are deemed to be insufficient facilities to meet current demand) or where demand is less than current capacity (i.e. there is an apparent oversupply of facilities).

The approach to the analysis used in this report has been developed by KKP and is based on the assumptions and parameters used to underpin facility modelling tools. It engages the principles of *hours open in the peak period* and the *duration of visits* to assess supply and demand and provides a 'global' view of provision within the area. It does not take account of the location, nature and quality of facilities in relation to specific population centres, the accessibility of facilities (by car and on foot); or the proximity of those in adjoining authorities. However, as part of a wider study this type of modelling is a useful check and balance. Information provided by the tool is best applied as part of a high level view when building a picture of the level of provision within the context of the NFA Reports rather than in isolation.

The population base used in calculations is 2011 Census projected forward to 2021 and WCC projections to 2031.

When local authorities are planning a local strategy it is vital that they take account of the fact that some water space cannot always be accessed by certain pool users (e.g. schools, swimming clubs and people from economically disadvantaged groups). The ASA raises the following concerns:

- ◀ Commercial health club swimming pools accommodate general swimming for their membership but schools and swimming clubs can rarely gain access to this type of venue because of their 'use ethos'. Additionally some commercial health clubs have relatively exclusive membership criteria that tend to exclude lower socio-economic groups by price.
- ◀ Some pools are so small that the ability to learn to swim a significant distance is negated rendering their water area not 'fit for purpose' (these smaller facilities are excluded from the model; only those over 100m<sup>2</sup> are included in calculations).
- ◀ Some swimming pools are so designed that large areas of the water area are cosmetic and again 'unfit for purpose' e.g. the shallow beach areas of a leisure pool.
- ◀ Some swimming pools are open-air (lidos) and open for relatively short periods each year (where applicable, these are excluded from calculations).

Taking these variables into account a minimum requirement of 13m<sup>2</sup> of 'fit for purpose' pool water area per 1,000 head of population is suggested. This means that most users (general swimmers, schools, swimming clubs etc.) can access it. The guideline of 13m<sup>2</sup> is based on the concept of providing a 25m x 5 or 4 lane swimming pool with an additional learner pool with a water area 'fit for purpose' for a wide range of user activities, for every 20,000 population. This reflects the current national (UK) average level of supply and is consistent with the Council's standard as set out in Policy CP7. As a consequence, it is recommended that commercially operated pools, lidos, pools less than 100m<sup>2</sup> and diving pools are excluded. This is reflected in the figure for demand met by community use; overleaf.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## Swimming pools - Winchester

Swimming pools	Current	Future (2021)	Future (2031)
No. of m <sup>2</sup> of pool required to meet peak period demand	1,095	1,116	1,201
% Winchester demand met	143.5%	140.8%	130.8%
% Winchester demand met by community use	73.7%	72.3%	67.2%

The supply and demand calculation above considers current provision only. Capacity is calculated for each site, aggregated across all pools on that site (i.e. teaching pools). To qualify for inclusion a site must include at least one pool that is 100m<sup>2</sup> or larger in surface area.

A crude figure of 100% indicates that statistically demand is met whilst 120% establishes a comfort factor in the level of demand met and finally 140% of demand met for a particular type of facility determines that all demand is satisfied in respect that all needs in an area are presently met. On this basis, Winchester's provision of swimming pools meets demand. However, when taking into account only those pools which have community use it is evident that there is a shortfall of pool provision which is significant and falls below even the statistical levels of demand met.

Demand calculations identify a current need for 1,095 m<sup>2</sup> to meet peak period demand. This is based on the assumption that 63% of visits will be during peak period with an average of 64 minutes in the pool with an average of 6 persons per m<sup>2</sup> with 52 visits during peak period hours with an expected occupancy rate of 70%.

Although the table indicates that there is just enough supply to satisfy demand, when truly publicly accessible pools are considered it is identified that there is a need for increased community access to provision. This is due to the high number of facilities on schools and colleges with limited access, coupled with the relatively high proportion of the supply that comprises private sector pools.

### 6.3: Consultation

In addition to the theoretical modelling undertaken above consultation was undertaken to determine local qualitative issues in relation to the swimming pools in the District. This highlighted that facilities are adequate but are starting to appear dated. The ASA's opinion that the main facility at River Park Leisure Centre is likely to need to be replaced in the next 5-10 years particularly given the participation growth forecasted in the area; this would mean that facilities were insufficient to accommodate this.

The ASA has recently carried out Facilities Planning Model for Hampshire (including Winchester). The initial conclusions (awaiting approval) suggest that there is a need for a larger facility in the area.

The largest club in the area is Winchester Penguins based at River Park Leisure Centre and Kings School Sports Centre. Clubs are struggling to grow, expand and develop at these venues because of the reported lack of capacity at the current facilities.

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

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Winchester & District Canoe Club has previously had a difficult relationship with River Park Leisure Centre. It is looking to improve this to support future access to the pool for its indoor winter training. This will have a knock on effect on pool space available to the wider community. Clubs are also having to find alternative training venues and are moving outside of the District to access open water facilities for training (Eastleigh & Fordingbridge).

Current provision cannot meet existing and future demand. It is comforting to note that the Council is considering the provision of a larger swimming pool (10 lane 25m pool) within the scope of its replacement of River Park LC in order to address some of its wider access issues.

### **Conclusion**

- ◀ There are 13 sites providing 15 swimming pools in the Winchester District.
- ◀ Of these, seven are private sector pools but these are relatively small, have restricted membership access and cater for a limited market.
- ◀ Two of the pools are located on MOD/Army sites and have restricted access as a result of this.
- ◀ Of the four remaining pools, only one is truly publicly accessible with the others being based within schools and colleges which have limited access.
- ◀ Applying the built facilities standard for all swimming pools within Winchester it is clear that there is sufficient provision to meet the standards through until 2031. This also applies to laned pools (i.e. the ability to swim for fitness, education and competition) where there is sufficient provision to meet the standards beyond 2031.
- ◀ However, the above provision only considers the existence of the facility; it does not take into account the availability or accessibility of provision. As identified above, there is only really one swimming pool in the district that is truly accessible; with all others having some form of restriction applied to them (e.g. membership, outside of school hours, etc.).
- ◀ In general the quality of pools in the area is considered good, even though some are over 30 years old; maintenance and upkeep appear to have been effective.
- ◀ The supply and demand analysis suggests that with all pools included Winchester has just enough supply to meet demand; however if we concentrate only on community accessible pools this is greatly reduced with significant levels of unmet demand.
- ◀ The potential expansion of the swimming facility within the planned replacement of River Park LC will provide a significantly increased supply of community accessible water space in the district.
- ◀ Although many settlements in the south of the District do not have access to a swimming pool within their settlement, they are well served by neighbouring authorities rather than the pools in the Winchester settlement.

## PART 7: HEALTH AND FITNESS GYMS

Health & fitness facilities of significance are normally defined by virtue of working to a minimum of 20 stations, although some smaller health & fitness suites are included in this assessment including the ones at Kings School Sports Centre and Solent Hotel Spa.

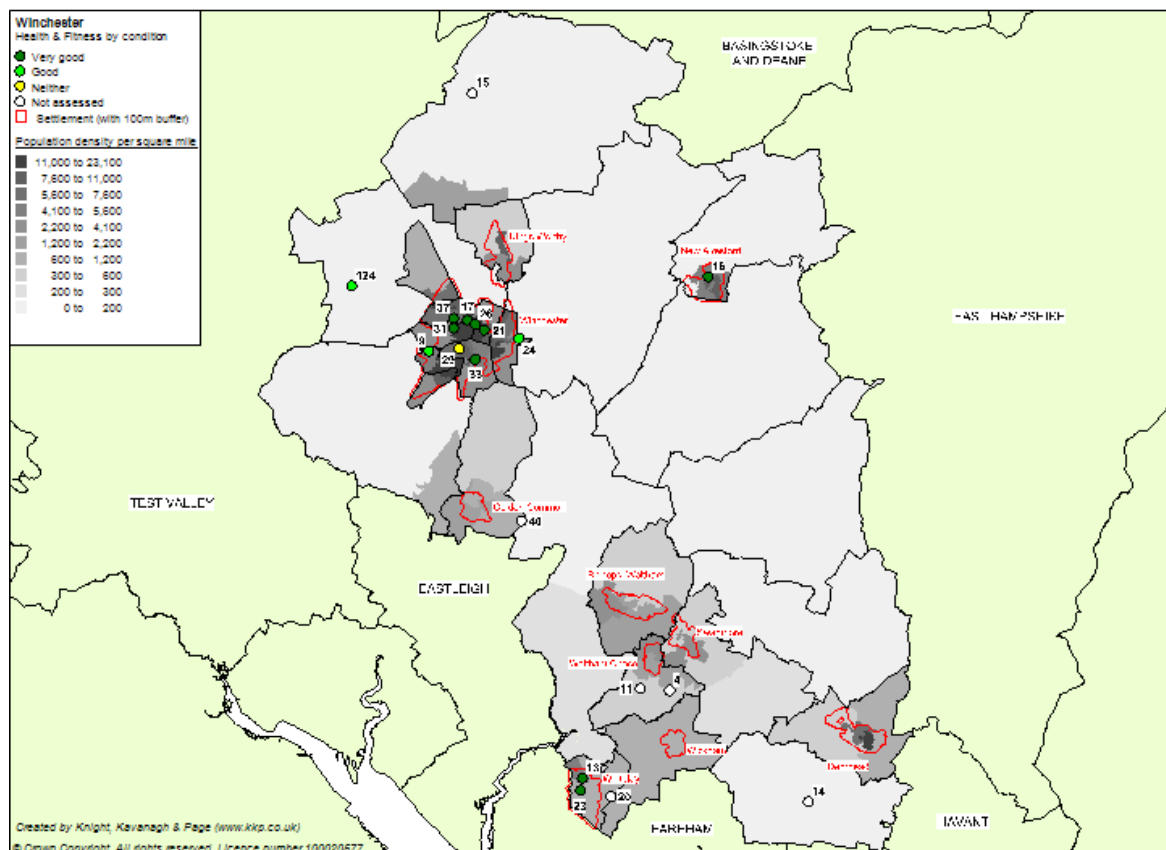
### 7.1: Supply

#### Quantity

Sport England's Active Places recorded 397 stations at 15 sites. In addition to these KKP's assessment has identified a further 94 stations at sites including Westgate Secondary School Hall & Badminton Centre, Peter Symonds College, St Swithuns School and Sparsholt College. Furthermore it was also noted that, for the local authority health and fitness suite at River Park Leisure Centre the actual number of stations (assessed as 115) was higher than those recorded on Active Places (just 76 stations). These changes take the actual total of health and fitness stations in Winchester to 536.

Fitness stations at local authority sites (i.e. Meadowside and River Park leisure centres) account for just over one quarter of provision in the District (i.e. 143 stations). The majority of provision is on education sites coupled with a reasonable level of commercial health and fitness provision; the majority linked to hotels and spas. The Marriott Leisure & Country Club is the second largest health and fitness gym in the District with 47 stations.

Figure 7.1: Health and fitness facilities in Winchester



## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

ID	Ref	Site	Condition	Stations
4	1037266	De Vere Leisure Club (New Place)		11
9	1008077	Kings School Sports Centre	Good	14
11	1000152	Marriott Leisure & Country Club (Meon Valley)		47
13	1009972	Meadowside Leisure Centre	Very good	28
14	1103533	MOD Southwick Park		38
15	1018770	Norton Park		23
16	1003979	Perins Community School	Very good	29
17	1008078	Peter Symonds College	Very good	28
20	1100865	Quindell Golf And Country Club		20
21	1003987	River Park Leisure Centre	Very good	115
23	1001346	Solent Hotel Spa	Very good	18
24	1008036	St Swithuns School	Good	20
26	1000444	The Health Club (Winchester)	Very good	21
29	1009971	University Of Winchester Sports Centre	Neither	23
31	1004011	Westgate Secondary School Hall & Badminton	Very good	21
33	1004014	Winchester College P.E. Centre	Very good	23
37	1001516	Winchester Tennis & Squash Club	Very good	30
40	1002750	Zsa Zsa Spa Leisure Club (Marwell Hotel)		2
124	NEW4	Sparsholt College	Good	25

Health and fitness facilities at education sites tend to be smaller; this is also true of most private sector operators where the fitness facility is often an adjunct to a hotel or spa facility (the exception being the Marriott Leisure & Country Club). The largest single facility in the District is the fitness suite at River Park (115 stations). Using the built facilities standard for health and fitness in Winchester the following calculation applies.

### *District wide standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Fitness gyms	536 stations	4 stations	4.6 stations	1 per 250	1.1 per 250

### *District wide standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Fitness gyms	536 stations	4 stations	4 stations	1 per 250	1 per 250

The above indicates that Winchester has sufficient health and fitness provision to meet the needs of its current and future population based on the above standards. However, what is also clear is that there are no major commercial health and fitness operators in the area. This may be due to a general lack of, and the associated cost of developing, sites in a sector that generally focuses on brownfield sites. The potential expansion of health and fitness provision should, on this basis, be something that the Council considers as part of its new leisure management contract (e.g. expansion/replacement of River Park or conversion of an existing facility).

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

The remainder of this section seeks to provide an overview of provision taking into account the critical aspects that impact on the availability and access to health and fitness facilities at peak times; thus determining whether there supply is sufficient to meet demand.

### **Quality**

As noted, health and fitness is normally supplied by a mixed economy of providers. In the main, fitness suite provision in the District is of good quality, although provision is (other than River Park) relatively smaller in scale. The facility rated lowest quality is the one at the University Of Winchester Sports Centre which is unusual given the propensity of the student population to access such facilities.

Investment has been made in the majority of fitness facilities on average in the last six years. River Park Leisure Centre is the most recently refurbished facility following work undertaken in 2011. Several others including the De Vere Leisure Club, Kings School Sports Centre and Marriot Leisure & Country Club were refurbished in 2008.

There is no major health and fitness player in the Winchester area, therefore to some degree the Council's leisure management contractor (as the main provider) has a captive market.

### **Accessibility**

As is the case for swimming pools and sports halls, the majority of facilities are located within the Winchester settlement. Others are located in New Alresford and Whiteley. Several settlements, thus, have limited access to health and fitness facilities.

### **7.2: Demand**

To identify the adequacy of the quantity of provision a demand calculation based on an assumption that 'UK penetration rates' will increase slightly in the future is applied. In addition, population increases are factored in to enable a calculation of whether current supply will meet future demand.

	<b>Current (2011)</b>	<b>Future (2021)</b>	<b>Future (2031)</b>
Adult population	95,345	99,509	109,948
UK penetration rate	12%	13%	14%
Number of potential members	11,441	12,936	15,393
Number of visits per week (1.5/member)	17,162	19,404	23,089
% of visits in peak time	65	65	65
No. of visits in peak time (equivalent to no. of stations required i.e. no. of visits/39 weeks*65%)	264	299	355

Winchester currently has a total of 536 fitness stations across all sites. Based on the national UK penetration rate, both at present (2011) and in the future (2021 and 2031) demand is met.



## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

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A number of other key factors that need to be considered with respect to Winchester:

- ◀ As identified previously, Winchester's population profile comprises residents with a high propensity to participate in sport and physical activity; as a consequence there is likely to be significantly higher demand than the UK average penetration rate.
- ◀ Only circa 172 stations are considered to offer 'pay and play' community access (i.e. River Park Leisure Centre, Meadowside Leisure Centre and Perins Community School). On this basis it can be argued that the potential exists for provision of additional, fully accessible fitness facilities.
- ◀ Although the above indicates sufficient supply of fitness stations until 2031, fitness is a business tool for operators and as such should also be considered on economic terms. This may be something that the Council considers as part of its new leisure management contract and as part of an expansion of provision.

### **Conclusion**

- ◀ There are 19 sites, providing at least 536 fitness stations in Winchester.
- ◀ One quarter of provision is provided at local authority owned facilities.
- ◀ There is some smaller scale commercial health and fitness provision and significant provision within schools.
- ◀ There is no major commercial fitness operator in Winchester, therefore the Council's leisure management contractor has (at least within the Authority area) access to a largely captive market.
- ◀ Applying the built facilities standard for all health and fitness provision within Winchester it is clear that there is sufficient provision to meet the standards through until 2031, however not all of this provision is high quality and fully accessible.
- ◀ The main community fitness offer is at River Park LC and any replacement facility should have extensive health and fitness provision (possibly with a substantially larger number of stations) as part of its mix.
- ◀ As a business tool and drive to cross subsidise other facilities, the Council should consider expanding or providing additional fitness provision across the Winchester settlement.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## PART 8: TENNIS

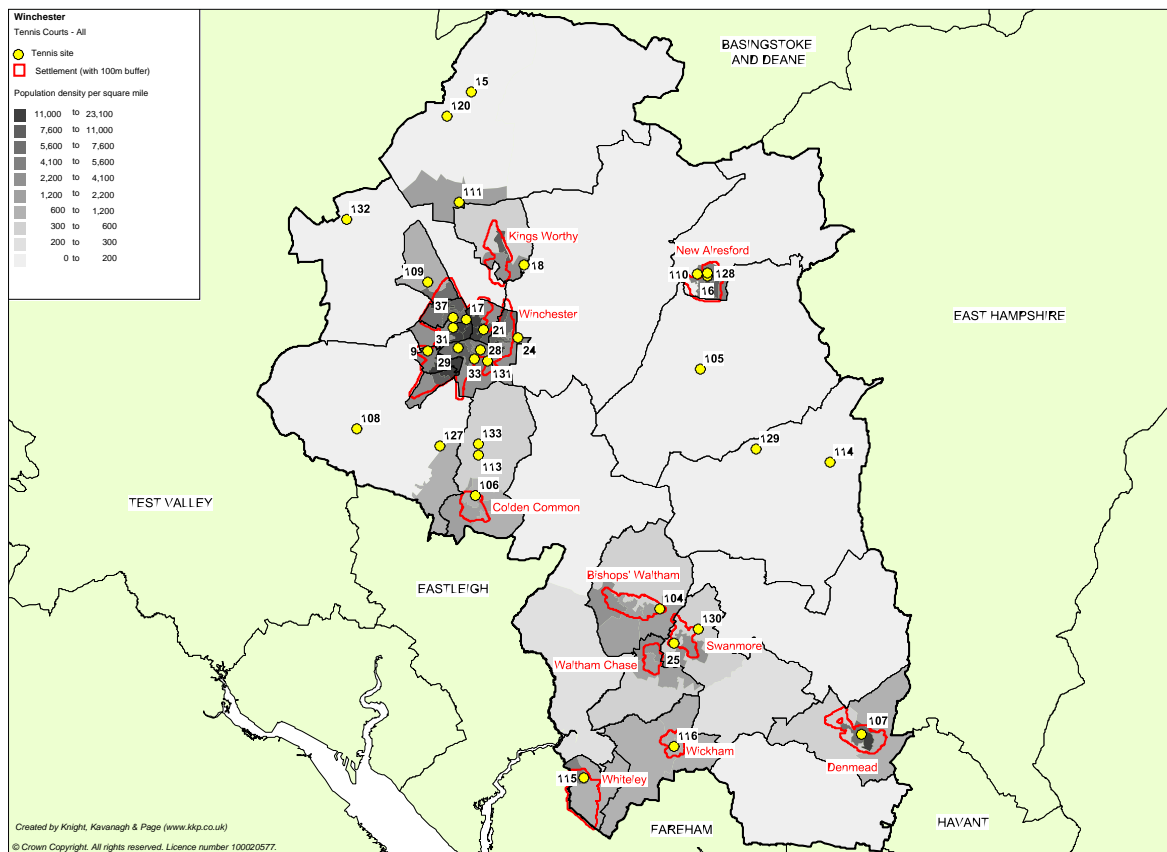
This section covers the provision essentially of outdoor tennis facilities in the district. Purpose built outdoor court are normally either part of a tennis club or located within a wider outdoor recreation site (e.g., a park) or attached to an indoor community facility. An indoor tennis facility has covered indoor tennis courts. They can be stand-alone indoor centres, purpose built tennis venues or indoor courts connected to other sports facilities.

### 8.1: Supply

#### Quantity

Winchester has 31 outdoor tennis facilities plus one indoor tennis venue. The indoor facility has four acrylic tennis courts within a traditional tennis hall structure.

Figure 8.1: Outdoor courts plus the one indoor tennis venue in Winchester



ID	Database	Site	Courts
9	1008077	Kings School Sports Centre	9
15	1018770	Norton Park	0
16	1003979	Perins Community School	3
17	1008078	Peter Symonds College	3
18	1008080	Princes Mead School	2
21	1003987	River Park Leisure Centre	4
24	1008036	St Swithuns School	8

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

25	1003999	Swanmore College Community	2
28	1018764	The Pilgrims School	0
29	1009971	University Of Winchester Sports Centre	2
31	1004011	Westgate Secondary School Hall & Badminton Centre	3
33	1004014	Winchester College P.E. Centre	10
37	1001516	Winchester Tennis & Squash Club	13
104	1	Hoe Road	2
105	2	Cheriton Recreation Ground	2
106	3	Colden Common Recreation Ground	2
107	4	King George V Field, Ashling Park (Alias Denmead Tennis	3
108	5	Hursley Recreation Ground	2
109	6	Littleton Recreation Ground	6
110	7	Arlebury Park	5
111	8	South Wonston Recreation Ground	0
113	10	Hunters Park	2
114	11	Headon View Recreation Ground	2
115	12	Meadowside Recreation Ground	2
116	13	Wickham Recreation Ground	2
120	17	The Gratton Recreation Ground	1
127	NEW7	Compton & Shawford Lawn Tennis Club	2
128	NEW8	Arlesford Tennis Club	3
129	NEW9	Riversdown Lawn Tennis Club	2
130	NEW10	Swanmore Lawn Tennis Club	6
131	NEW11	Kingsgate Tennis Club	6
132	NEW12	Crawley Court Tennis Courts	3
133	NEW13	Twyford LTC @ Twyford School	2

This list does not take account of the many private tennis courts in the Winchester area. This may not impact significantly on overall supply, but may reduce local demand for courts within particular areas.

### **Quality (indoor only)**

Winchester Racquets & Fitness Club) opened in 2010; its courts are of very good quality.

### **Accessibility (indoor only)**

The Winchester Racquets & Fitness Club is in an accessible location close to the City Centre. Similar assessments indicate that tennis players are (generally) prepared to travel considerable distances to use indoor facilities hence it is ideal where this type of facility is located within close proximity of key road networks.

### **8.2: Demand (indoor only)**

Consultation with the club indicates that it is close to capacity in terms of the use of its tennis (and squash) facilities. There are few available evening or weekends slots.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## 8.3: Outdoor provision

Overall, 114 outdoor tennis courts have been listed in the district. Locations vary from stand-alone tennis facilities to schools and wider recreation grounds. Using the built facilities standard for outdoor tennis provision within Winchester the following calculation applies.

*District wide standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Outdoor courts	114 courts	0.8 courts	1 court	2 per 2,500	2.4 per 2,500

*District wide standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Outdoor courts	114 courts	0.8 courts	0.9 courts	2 per 2,500	2.1 per 2,500

The above analysis indicates that on the basis of its 114 outdoor courts, Winchester District has sufficient to meet the standard both now and through to 2031. This appears to be more than sufficient given the four indoor courts also available at the Winchester Raquets & Fitness Club.

There are no national standards for the provision of indoor or outdoor tennis courts. The LTA and Sport England identify that provision should be based on local demand; based on the needs of tennis clubs within the area.

### Conclusion

- ◀ Winchester District has 30 sites providing 114 outdoor tennis courts; these range from multi court provision through to some single court venues.
- ◀ Sites with the largest concentration of courts tend to be at schools (e.g. Kings School Sports Centre, St Swithuns School and Winchester College P.E. Centre).
- ◀ Several clubs and outdoor recreation sites in the District have multi court sites; these include Kingsgate Tennis Club, Swanmore Lawn Tennis Club, Arlebury Park and Littleton Recreation Ground).
- ◀ There are 4 indoor tennis courts in the Winchester District, provided at the Winchester Racquets & Fitness Club). It also has the highest number of outdoor courts of any site.
- ◀ Applying the built facilities standard for all outdoor tennis courts within Winchester it is clear that there is sufficient provision to meet the standards through until 2031.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

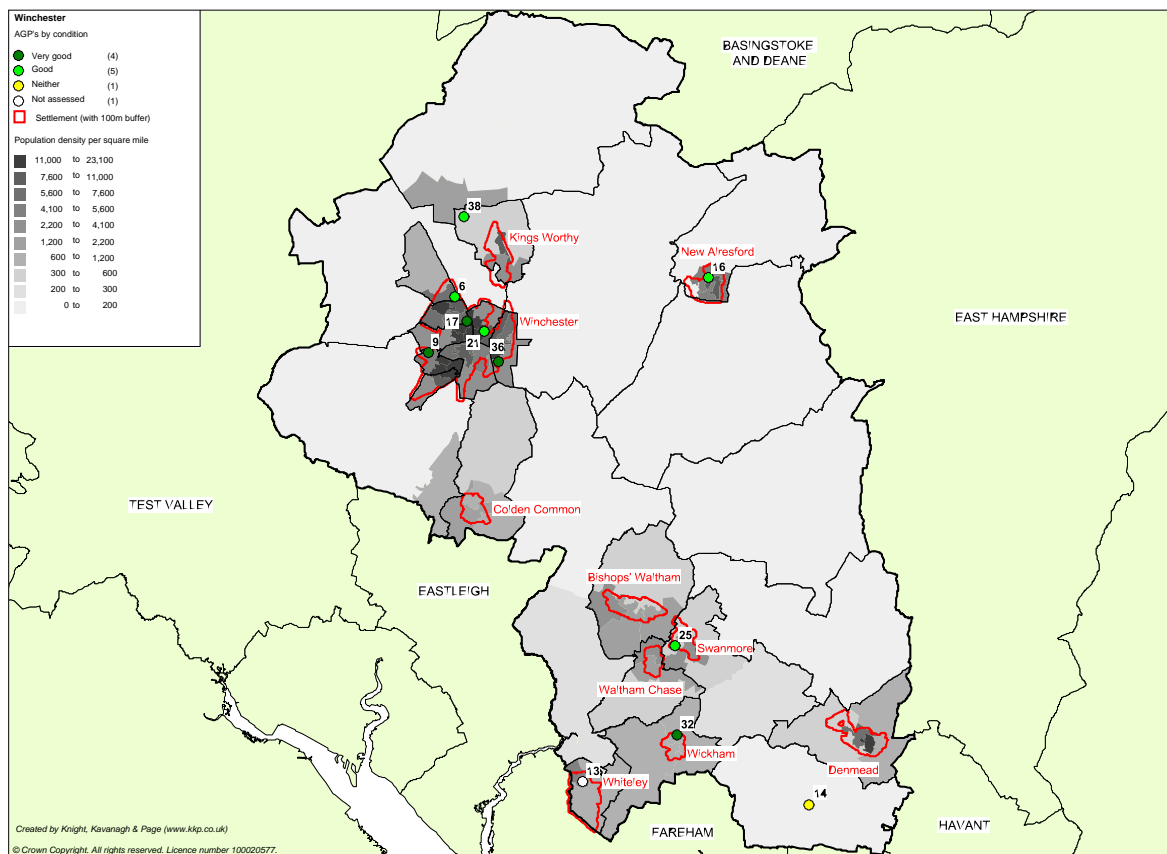
## PART 9: ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES

### 8.1: Supply

#### Quantity

There are eleven artificial grass pitches (AGPs) in Winchester which include five rubber crumb based, five sand based and one water based.

Figure 9.1: AGPs in Winchester



ID	Ref	Site	Condition	Type
6	1003953	Henry Beaufort School	Good	3G
9	1008077	Kings School Sports Centre	Very good	Sand
13	1009972	Meadowside Leisure Centre		3G
14	1103533	MOD Southwick Park	Neither	Sand
16	1003979	Perins Community School	Good	3G
17	1008078	Peter Symonds College	Very good	Sand
21	1003987	River Park Leisure Centre	Good	3G
25	1003999	Swanmore College Community	Good	Sand
32	1206373	Wickham Community Centre	Very good	3G
36	1037974	Winchester Sports Stadium	Very good	Sand
38	6020034	Worthy Down	Good	Water

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

Using the built facilities standard for AGPs provision the following calculation applies.

*District wide standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
AGP	40,965m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (.05 pitch)	351m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	1.1 per 20,000

*District wide standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
AGP	40,965m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (.05 pitch)	307m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	0.9 per 20,000

The above analysis suggests that the District has sufficient AGPs to meet the current standard, but that by 2031 it will have a deficiency. The remainder of this section offers an overview taking into account critical aspects that impact on the availability of, and access to AGPs at peak times; thus determining whether supply is sufficient to meet demand.

## **Quality**

The AGPs in the district are of varying dimensions based upon local circumstances. Five are full sized and six are of varying dimensions. Of the six two are just below full size and could still accommodate full match fixtures. All AGPs are assessed as being either good or very good quality except the pitch at the MoD Southwick Park. The AGP at Perins Community School was refurbished in 2004.

This is reinforced in consultation with the FA and England Hockey which both suggest that all AGPs in the District are in a good condition and well maintained. Clubs are using AGPs in the area for training.

## **Accessibility**

The facilities are mainly based at educational sites and located in the Winchester settlement area; although there are also facilities in New Alresford (Perins Community School), Swanmore (Swanmore College Community) and Wickham (Wickham Community Centre). Two pitches are located on MoD sites (outside the settlements) and as such have restricted access due to security measures.

## **9.2: Demand**

### **Football**

The FA is currently working with the City Council to assess the potential to install an AGP in the centre of Winchester. Calculation of demand from the FA with regard to the number of teams in the area supports the need for an additional facility.

Worthy FC was highlighted as having need due to its size and the distance it has to travel to access an AGP (the new site at Henry Beaufort has reportedly helped this). It may also be that some of the teams on the borders of Winchester are travelling out of area for training facilities as they are closer to facilities such as Fleming Hall (Eastleigh).

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

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The main issue for the FA is the poor quality of changing facilities to support natural grass pitches. King George V and the neighbouring Garrison site have been cited as priorities over and above any new AGP developments.

### **Hockey**

Winchester is one of England Hockey's 270 priority areas. They are identified based on a high latent demand for hockey and the support needed by clubs to gain greater access to facilities. Current targeted initiatives from England Hockey include Back to Hockey, Rush Hockey, support of affiliated clubs and schools engagement. These are focused upon priority areas and the NGB anticipates that greater facility capacity will be required to service the predicted increased demand generated via these programmes.

The NGB has a stated preference to assist clubs to secure greater access to existing facilities rather than supporting the building of more AGPs per se.

In the past Winchester Stadium was used as a junior development centre for hockey although this is not the case at present. It is also not possible to hold county level competitions in the District due to the stated requirement for double pitch AGPs

The main facilities used for hockey are those at Kings School and Winchester Sports Stadium. Primary clubs in the District are Winchester Hockey Club (a large club) and West Meon Ladies Hockey Club (a smaller club)

No hockey clubs in Winchester presently own or have a club-share in a facility and. As a result, all clubs are reliant upon the hire of local sports facilities.

Winchester Hockey Club is rapidly growing (juniors and ladies) and predicts that this will soon lead to pressure on the capacity of its training facilities. It has difficulty securing access to the facility provision it needs. It was keen to sign a community agreement with Kings School when the AGP was built but this did not materialise. It now competes with other sports, particularly football, for space at the facility. England Hockey is currently working to ensure that 5-a-side football is programmed at appropriate AGPs rather than sand based hockey pitches and welcomes this being included in any future planning proposals. However, this is also a business decision for schools and operators.

There are no national standards for the provision of AGPs. Provision of 3G pitches is generally based upon the training needs of football clubs within an area and the extent to which an operator is of the view that there is scope to source a net income from such a facility (e.g. Meadowside Leisure Centre). The needs of hockey clubs within an area are also key to determining the need for sand based pitches.

#### **Conclusion**

- ◀ There are five full size AGPs in the area, plus two slightly smaller facilities that can accommodate fixtures. All other pitches are smaller and of varying sizes and dimensions.
- ◀ Applying the built facilities standard for all AGPs within Winchester it is clear that there is sufficient provision to meet the standards at present, but that there will be a deficiency by 2031.
- ◀ This accords with the consultation with NGBs that reinforced the perceived need for additional AGPs in the area.
- ◀ Demand for AGPs is predominantly identified within a playing pitch strategy as this goes into greater detail to identify the requirements for teams playing in the area.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## PART 10: INDOOR BOWLS

An indoor bowls facility is defined as “a purpose built bowls centre or dedicated bowls area within a sports facility”. It does not include short mat bowls areas, which are temporarily laid out in multipurpose halls.

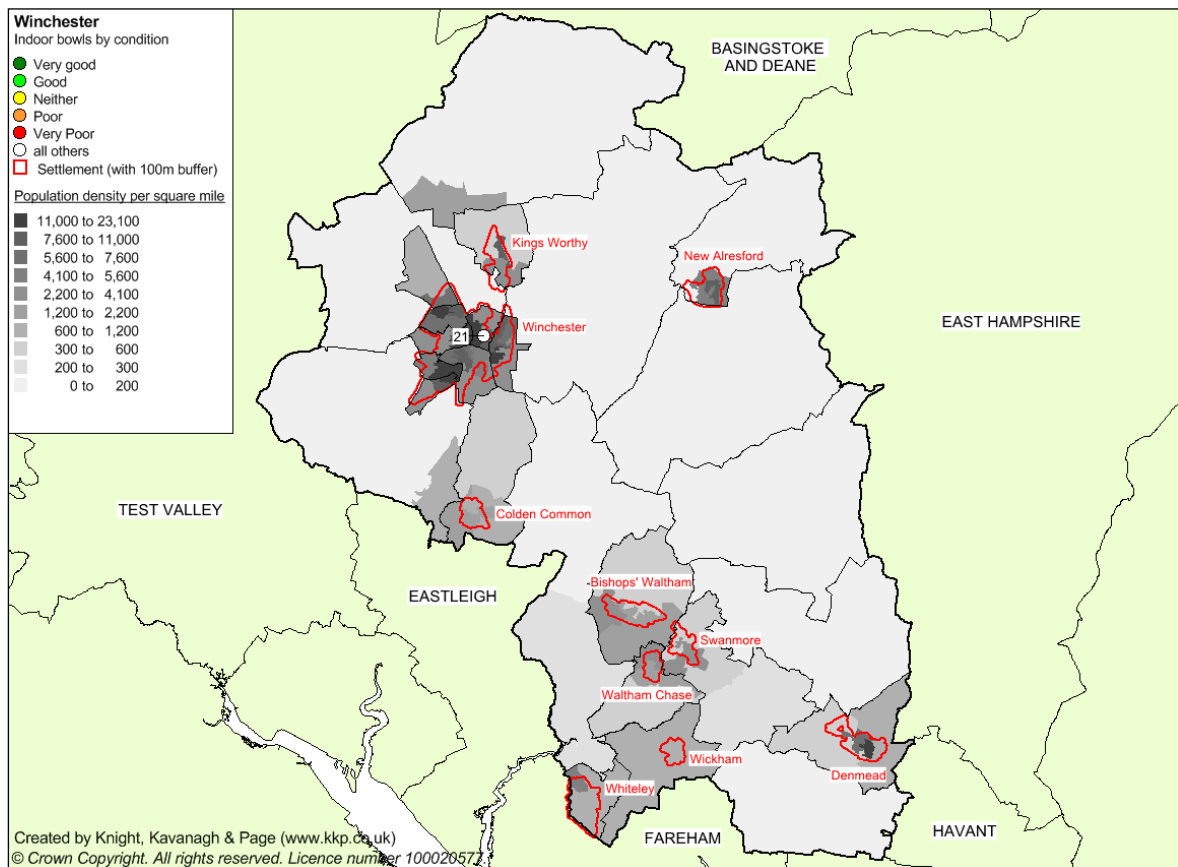
### 10.1: Supply

#### Quantity

There is one indoor bowls facility in Winchester. Riverside Indoor Bowling Club (located to the rear of River Park Leisure Centre). This has six rinks.

Based upon comparable assessments, indoor bowls players are (generally) prepared to travel a reasonable distance to use a facility given its specialist nature. However, in many circumstances, an indoor facility sits alongside (and complements) outdoor greens.

Figure 10.1: Indoor bowls facilities in Winchester (mapped by condition)



ID	Database	Site	Condition	Courts
21	1003987	Riverside Indoor Bowling Club	Good	6



# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## 10.2: Demand

Consultation suggests that like many other indoor bowls facilities in the country the facility is busy in the winter months but attracts only limited use during the summer weather.

Applying the built facilities standard for indoor bowls rinks within Winchester the following applies.

*District wide standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Indoor bowls	6 rinks	0.05 rink	0.05 rink	1 rink per 20,000	1 rink per 20,000

*District wide standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Indoor bowls	6 rinks	0.05 rink	0.04 rink	1 rink per 20,000	0.9 rink per 20,000

This indicates that Winchester District has sufficient indoor bowls facilities to meet the current standard, but that by 2031 it will have a deficiency in provision. It is also worth noting that the age profile of indoor bowls users tends to favour older people (the number and proportion of which is predicted to increase significantly over this period).

As a result, consideration will need to be given to the needs of these residents. However, this is counter-balance by local participation levels and demand for bowls generally within the area.

### Conclusion

- ◀ There is one indoor bowls facility in the Winchester District.
- ◀ Applying the built facilities standard for indoor bowls within Winchester it is clear that there is sufficient provision to meet the standards at present, but there is a deficiency by 2031.
- ◀ Any future increase in provision needs to be aligned with the general demand for bowls in the area and the changing age profile of the District. It is likely that additional provision will need to be developed to accommodate demand.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## PART 11 - SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS

The following section considers how each of the settlement areas performs in relation to the standards set out by the Council, namely:

Facility	Standard per 1,000 population	Facility/ population	Walking distance	Driving catchment
Sports halls	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	20 minutes	15 minutes
Swimming pools	13m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 25,000	20 minutes	15 - 20 minutes
Fitness gyms	4 stations – 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	1 station per 250	10 minutes	10 - 15 minutes
AGPs	330m <sup>2</sup> (.05 pitch)	1 per 20,000	20 - 30 minutes	20 - 30 minutes
Outdoor tennis courts	0.8 courts	2 per 2,500	20 minutes	15 - 20 minutes
Indoor bowls	0.05 rink	1 rink per 20,000	15 - 20 minutes	15 - 20 minutes

In assessing these standards discretion will need to be applied as to whether or not an activity space can be designated as a sports hall space. This will be based on the site visit information and whether or not activity markings are provided on the floor. As an example if all activity space over 180m<sup>2</sup> (i.e. 1 badminton court hall) is included within the Winchester settlement as sports hall space then there is 10,866m<sup>2</sup> of sports hall space. However, if we exclude those sites with no floor markings or clearance height then the areas designated as sports hall space is 6,701m<sup>2</sup>.

In assessing swimming pools we will exclude those pools below 100m<sup>2</sup> unless they are a designated small pool adjacent to a main pool. We will also exclude private health and fitness pools as they are not fully accessible to the community.

All other elements will be applied using the above methodology.

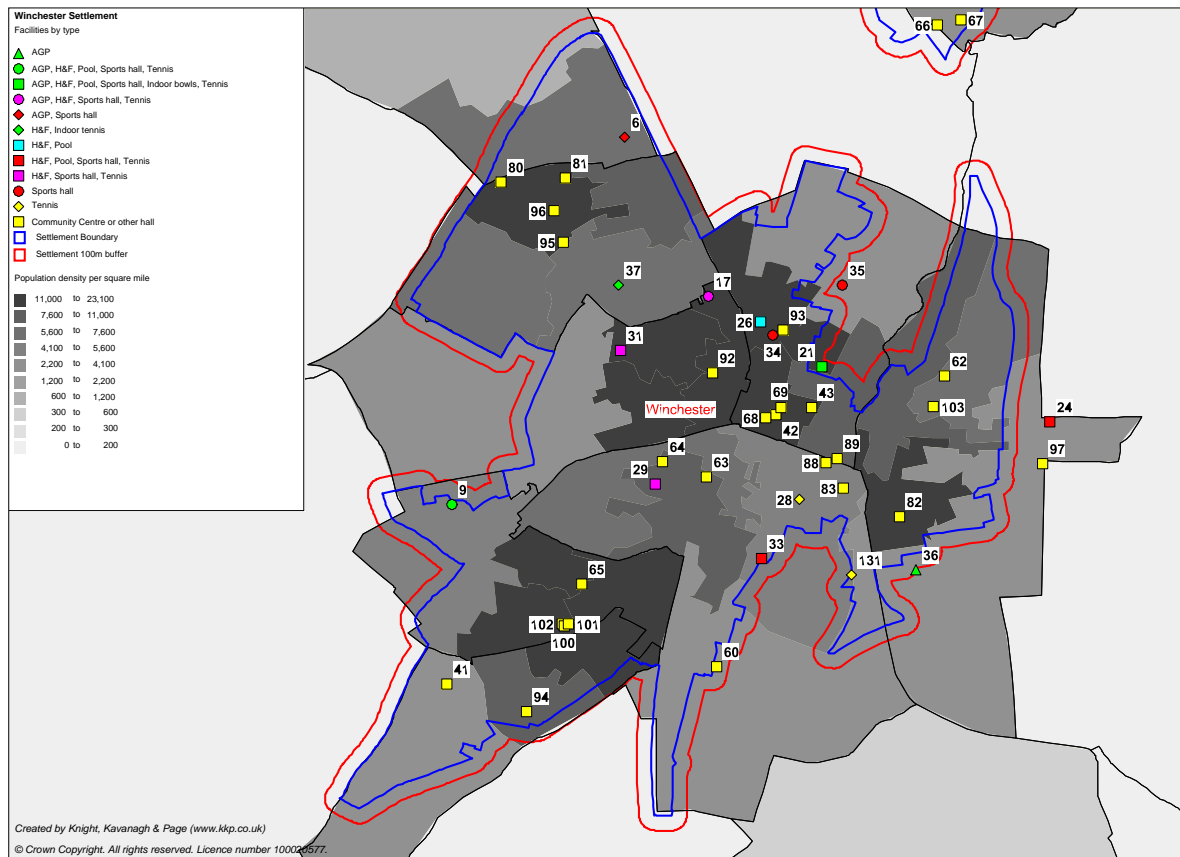
### Winchester

As the main population centre for the District, the Winchester settlement has the widest range of facilities out of all the settlements. The settlement serves a population of 41,622, which is set to increase by 12.5% to just under 47,000 by 2031.

Using the above standards identified by the Council we can identify the degree to which the Winchester settlement meets the standards set by the Council and where there may be areas for improvement. The table overleaf provides the comparison of Winchester's performance to the standards:

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

Figure 11.1: Winchester facilities by condition



ID	Database	Site	Facility	Condition
6	1003953	Henry Beaufort School	Main Hall	Good
6	1003953		Small Hall	Good
6	1003953		Small Hall	Good
6	1003953		AGP	Good
9	1008077	Kings School Sports Centre	Health & Fitness	Good
9	1008077		Activity Hall	Neither
9	1008077		Main Hall	Good
9	1008077		Pool	Good
9	1008077		9 tennis courts	Neither
9	1008077		AGP	Very good
17	1008078	Peter Symonds College	Health & Fitness	Very good
17	1008078		Main Hall	Very good
17	1008078		AGP	Very good
17	1008078		3 tennis courts	Very good
21	1003987	River Park Leisure Centre	Health & Fitness	Very good
21	1003987		Main Hall	Good
21	1003987		Pool	Good
21	1003987		Pool	Good
21	1003987		AGP	Good
21	1003987		4 tennis courts	Very good

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

ID	Database	Site	Facility	Condition
21	1003987		Indoor Bowls	Not assessed
26	1000444	The Health Club (Winchester)	Health & Fitness	Very good
26	1000444		Pool	Very good
29	1009971	University Of Winchester Sports Centre	Health & Fitness	Neither
29	1009971		Activity Hall	Good
29	1009971		2 tennis courts	Poor / good
31	1004011	Westgate Secondary School Hall & Badminton Centre	Health & Fitness	Very good
31	1004011		Activity Hall	Good
31	1004011		Activity Hall	Neither
31	1004011		Main Hall	Very good
31	1004011		3 tennis courts	Poor
33	1004014	Winchester College P.E. Centre	Health & Fitness	Very good
33	1004014		Main Hall	Good
33	1004014		Pool	Good
33	1004014		4 grass tennis courts	Good
33	1004014		6 AGP tennis courts	Good
34	1003961	Winchester Lido Sports	Activity Hall	Good
36	1037974	Winchester Sports Stadium	AGP	Not assessed
37	1001516	Winchester Tennis & Squash Club	Health & Fitness	Very good
37	1001516		Indoor Tennis	Very good
37	1001516		6 AGP tennis courts	Very good
37	1001516		2 clay tennis courts	Very good
37	1001516	Winchester Tennis & Squash	5 macadam tennis	Very good
41	010024210	St Marks Church Hall	Activity Hall	Poor
43	200000189	Holy Trinity Church Hall	Activity Hall	Neither
43	200000189		Activity Hall	Poor
62	010000102	King Alfred Youth Activity Centre	Activity Hall	Neither
63	010007039	Christ Church Hall	Activity Hall	Not assessed
65	010024210	St Lukes Church Centre	Activity Hall	Not assessed
82	200000189	All Saints Church Hall	Activity Hall	Very good
83	010000835	St Lawrence Parish Rooms	Activity Hall	Poor
88	100062647	Winchester Guildhall	Activity Hall	Very good
92	010007039	St Pauls Church Hall	Activity Hall	Neither
93	010024210	Hyde Parish Hall	Activity Hall	Neither
94	200000173	Badger Farm Community Centre	Activity Hall	Not assessed
95	010024210	Wesley Methodist Church Hall	Activity Hall	Neither
96	200000189	St Barnabas Church Hall	Activity Hall	Neither
100	100062647	Stanmore Community Centre	Activity Hall	Poor
101	100062519	Carroll Youth Centre	Activity Hall	Not assessed
102	100062647	8th Winchester Scout Group	Activity Hall	Poor
103	100062520	Winnall Community Centre	Activity Hall	Good
131	NEW11	Kingsgate Tennis Club	6 tennis courts	Not assessed
42	010000027	Milner Hall	Activity Hall	Not assessed
60	200000189	St Faiths Church Hall	Activity Hall	Not assessed

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

ID	Database	Site	Facility	Condition
64	100062520	St James Hall	Activity Hall	Not assessed
68	010034499	United Church, Winchester	Activity Hall	Not assessed
69	200000173	St Peters Church	Activity Hall	Not assessed
80	200000187	First Winchester Scout Group	Activity Hall	Not assessed
81	100062520	Weeke Community Centre	Activity Hall	Not assessed
89	100062521	St Johns House	Activity Hall	Not assessed

As the above identifies, the Winchester settlement has greater provision than the standards set by the Council. However, it is also worth noting that given the fact it is the main settlement it will also pull in users from the outlying settlement areas. A key consideration in Winchester is the degree to which the current facility provision will continue to meet the Council's standards given the predicted population increases. If the population increases to just under 47,000 by 2031 it will have the following affect:

### *Winchester standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	6,701m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	161m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	3 per 11,000
Activity spaces	4,165m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	
Swimming pools	1,070m <sup>2</sup>	13m <sup>2</sup>	25.7m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 25,000	2 per 25,000
Fitness gyms	275 stations	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	6.6 stations	1 station/250	1.7 stations/ 250
AGPs	19,440m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	467.1m <sup>2</sup>	1/20,000	1.6 pitches
Tennis courts	50 courts	0.8 courts	1.2 courts	2/2,500	3.0/2,500
Indoor bowls	6.0 rinks	0.05 rink	0.14 rink	1 rink/20,000	2.9/20,000

### *Winchester standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	6,701m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	143m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	2.6 per 11,000
Activity spaces	4,165m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	1,070m <sup>2</sup>	13m <sup>2</sup>	22.9m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 25,000	1.8/25,000
Fitness gyms	275 stations	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	5.87 stations <sup>2</sup>	1 station/250	1.5 stations/250
AGPs	19,440m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	415.2m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	1.4 pitches
Outdoor courts	50 courts	0.8 courts	1.1 courts	2 per 2,500	2.7/2,500
Indoor bowls	6.0 rinks	0.05 rink	0.13 rink	1 rink/20,000	2.6 rinks/20,000

Based on the above analysis it is clear that the Winchester settlement has sufficient infrastructure based on the population of the area. However, given the previous supply and demand analysis and consultation there are a number of major factors that need to be considered given that the settlement is also the main centre for the District.

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

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These include:

- ◀ Increasing the size of community accessible swimming provision to account for high use and an increasing population.
- ◀ Increasing the size of community accessible sports hall provision to account for high use and an increasing population.
- ◀ Considering the increase in fitness suite and multi-purpose (group fitness) provision as a key business tool to underpin the operation of the facility.

In addition to the above, it should be noted that the following activity hall spaces are graded as poor or below and will need to be upgraded or replaced by the owners in the short to medium term if they are to continue to provide this function:

- ◀ St Marks Church Hall.
- ◀ Holy Trinity Church Hall.
- ◀ Stanmore Community Centre.
- ◀ 8th Winchester Scout Group.

Similarly, medium to longer term consideration will also need to be given to upgrading or replacing the activity hall space in the settlement which is graded as 'neither'.

Tennis seems well provided across the settlement enhanced by the outdoor and indoor courts at Winchester Racquets and Fitness Club. It has also recently opened new clay courts for its members. Many of these facilities are open to pay and play users.

On the whole sports hall facilities are good and in very high demand. River Park Leisure Centre facilities include the only double court sports hall in the District. This is extremely popular throughout the day providing for a variety of sports and activities. Peak time capacity on key sports facilities is extremely close to capacity if not reached in a number of sites. Badminton England in particular highlighted that it is extremely difficult to book a badminton court during these times.

Swimming pool provision is also in very high demand in the settlement. Winchester College pool in particular is fully booked and unable to take any further bookings currently.

It is also worth noting that some sports hall and swimming pool provision sits outside of the settlement boundary such as St Swithuns School and Sparsholt College.

A number of potential developments are being discussed or planned across the settlement all of which are at various stages from initial discussions to feasibility study. These should be considered in the future planning of provision across the settlement:

- ◀ University of Winchester – expansion/development of sports hall facilities. Feasibility study being carried out.
- ◀ Princes Mead School – plans to install floodlights on outdoor tennis courts (outside Winchester but accessible to it).
- ◀ St Swithuns School – discussions around the potential development of a junior sports hall as part of the junior school redevelopments; again outside of the settlement boundary.
- ◀ Winchester College – discussions to expand its sports hall.

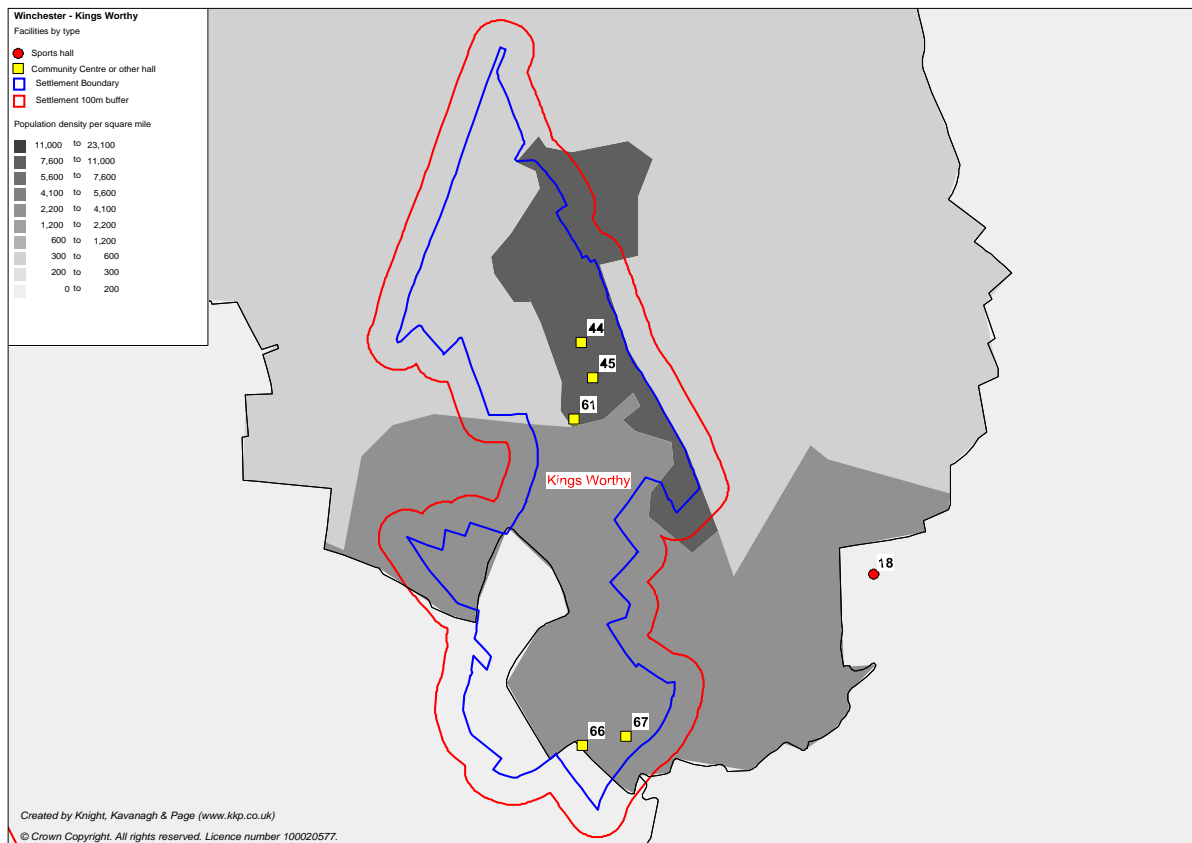
## Conclusion

- ▶ The settlement consistently exceeds the standard in every facility type and there is predicted to be minimal impact of population growth through to 2031.
- ▶ Given that it is the main settlement in the District and Winchester performs a district wide role consideration also needs to be given to the need for increased provision. This is with respect to swimming pool, sports hall and multi-purpose space in the settlement.
- ▶ In general the quality of facilities is good, although some will require future investment.
- ▶ Given that the majority of residents and facilities are located in Winchester there is a rationale for calculating the need for specific facilities on a district wide basis (e.g. based on 20 minute drive time from Winchester). As an example, there is sufficient indoor bowls for Winchester settlement through until 2031, however from a district wide perspective this will need to be considered prior to this date as the district will be below the standard by 2031. It would not be sensible to provide additional rinks elsewhere in the district therefore the Winchester settlement should be considered as the district centre for provision of this type of amenity.
- ▶ It could be argued that Winchester settlement should take this role for swimming pools and sports halls; whereas there is localised provision in the most other forms.

## Kings Worthy

The Kings Worthy settlement lies to the north of the Winchester settlement and is within relatively easy reach of the network of facilities available in the main population centre. The settlement only has one hall which can be used for sporting activity (i.e. Jubilee Hall), with all the others being too small. The settlement has no other activity spaces within its catchment.

Figure 11.2: Kings Worthy facilities by condition



## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

ID	Database Ref	Site	Facility	Condition
44	01003450740	St. Marys Church Hall	Activity Hall	Not assessed
45	10006264727	Lionel Tubbs Hall	Activity Hall	Very Good
61	20000018655	Kings Worthy Scout Hut	Activity Hall	Poor
66	10006264727	Jubilee Hall	Activity Hall	Neither
67	01003450064	St. Marys Church Rooms	Activity Hall	Very Good

The following comparison for sports halls can be made against Local Plan standards:

### *Kings Worthy standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	200m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	44.7m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	0.82 per 11,000
Activity spaces	335m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>		1 per 25,000	
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space		1 station/250	
AGPs	0	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)		1 per 20,000	
Tennis courts	0	0.8 courts		2 per 2,500	
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink		1 rink/20,000	

If we apply the 2031 population predictions to the settlement (i.e. an increase of 7%) we can see the following impact:

### *Kings Worthy standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	200m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	41.7m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	0.77 per 11,000
Activity spaces	335m <sup>2</sup>	NA		NA	
Swimming pools		13m <sup>2</sup>		1 per 25,000	
Fitness gyms		4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space		1 station/250	
AGPs		330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)		1 per 20,000	
Tennis courts		0.8 courts		2 per 2,500	
Indoor bowls		0.05 rink		1 rink/20,000	

#### **Conclusion**

- ◀ The settlement has no key sports facility types other than a one badminton sports hall and is below the standard for this type of activity area.
- ◀ The settlement is in close proximity to the Winchester facilities, so there is potentially limited need to provide additional facilities in this area.
- ◀ The Scout Hut is graded as the poorest quality facility in the area.

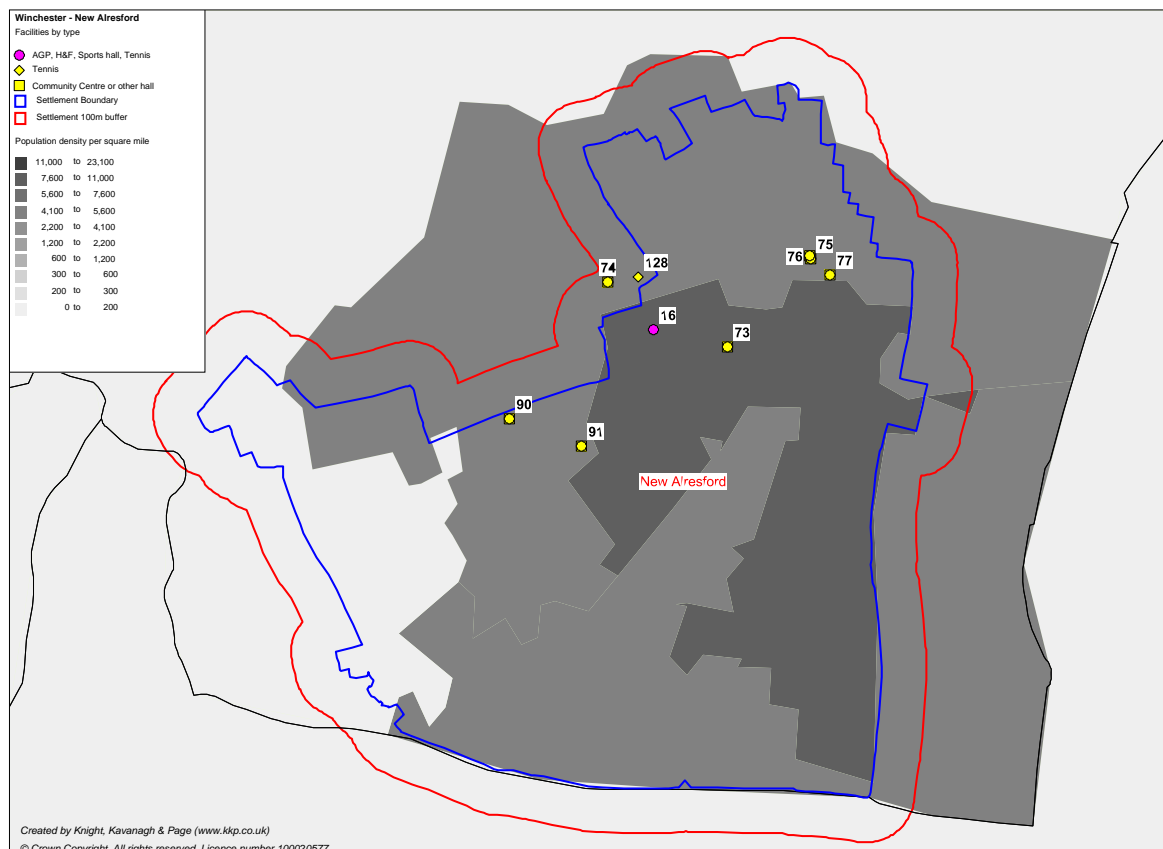


# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## New Alresford

The New Alresford settlement lies approximately 7 miles (15 minutes drive) to the east of the Winchester settlement (the other side of the M3 motorway). It is served predominantly by the Perins Community School which provides a main hall, fitness suite, AGP and tennis courts. A number of other activity halls and tennis courts are located in the area.

Figure 11.3: New Alresford facilities by condition



ID	Database	Site	Facility	Condition
16	1003979	Perins Community School	AGP	Good
16	1003979	Perins Community School	Main Hall	Very good
16	1003979	Perins Community School	Health &	Very good
16	1003979	Perins Community School	3 tennis courts	Neither
73	010024210	Alresford Methodist Church Hall	Activity Hall	Not assessed
74	010024209	Arlebury Park, Sports And Social Club	Activity Hall	Not assessed
75	200000172	Alresford And District Community	Activity Hall	Not assessed
76	100062647	Town Hall	Activity Hall	Not assessed
77	200000189	St John The Baptist Church	Activity Hall	Not assessed
90	010007039	1st Alresford Scout Group	Activity Hall	Not assessed
91	100062647	Stratton Bates Pavilion	Activity Hall	Not assessed
128	NEW8	Arlesford Tennis Club	3 tennis courts	Not assessed

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

The following comparison for provision can be made against Local Plan standards:

### *New Arlesford standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	690m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	127m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	2.34 per 11,000
Activity spaces	875m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	0	1 per 25,000	0
Fitness gyms	29 stations	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	5.36 stations	1 station/250	1.3 stations/ 250
AGPs	6000m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	1,109m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	3.7 pitches
Tennis courts	6 courts	0.8 courts	1.1 courts	2/2,500	2.8 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0 rinks	0.05 rink	0	1 rink/ 20,000	0

It is clear that compared to the standards, the settlement has sufficient sports hall, AGP, tennis court and fitness provision. It has insufficient provision in relation to swimming and indoor bowls but this is not uncommon given the population density and facility type.

If we apply the 2031 population predictions to the settlement (i.e. an increase of over 25%) we can see the following impact:

### *New Alresford standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	690m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	102m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	1.86 per 11,000
Activity spaces	875m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	0	1 per 25,000	0
Fitness gyms	29 stations	4 stations – 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	4.3 stations	1 station/250	1.1 stations/ 250
AGPs	6000m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	883m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	2.9 pitches
Tennis courts	6 courts	0.8 courts	0.9 courts	2 per 2,500	2.2 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0 rinks	0.05 rink	0	1 rink/ 20,000	0

The impact of the significant increase in population is such that the settlement is still within the standards set for all the facilities it has (i.e. sports halls, AGPs, tennis courts and fitness). In general the school will continue to provide the majority of facilities for a relatively small population.

#### **Conclusion**

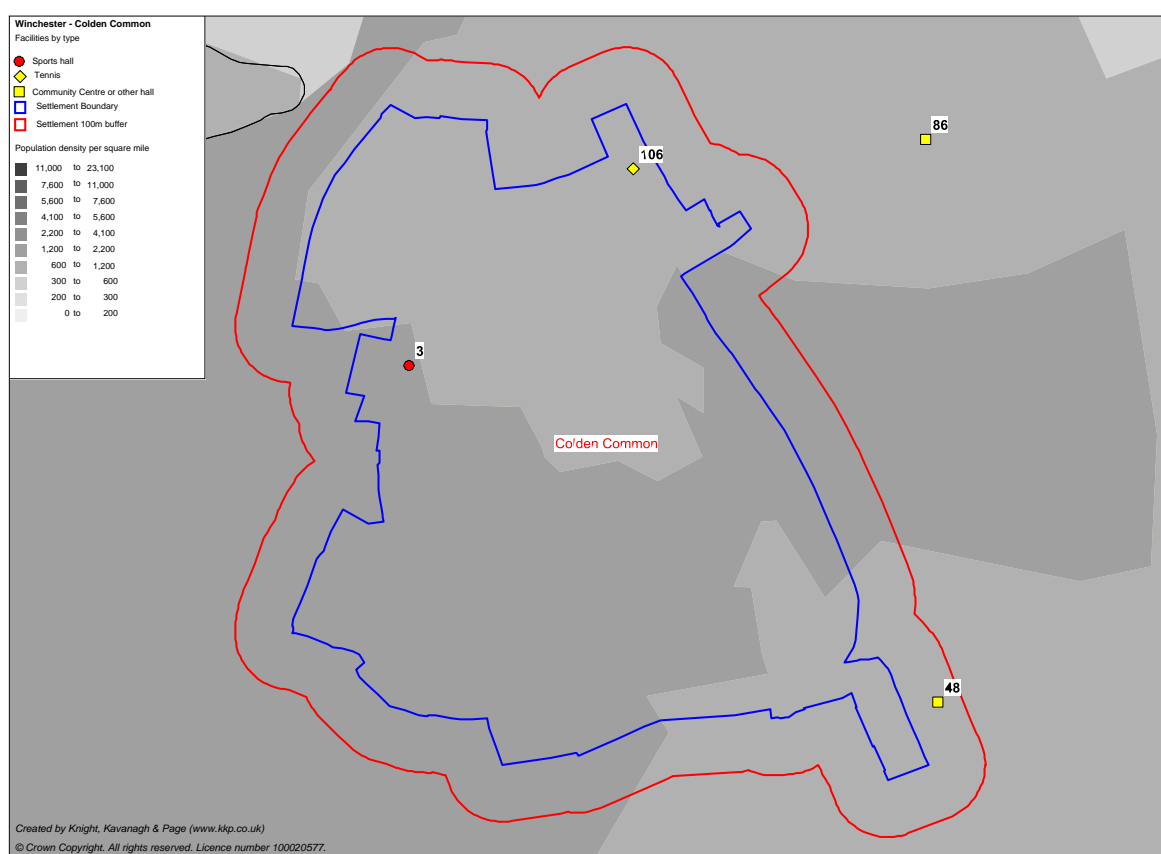
- ◀ The settlement currently has sufficient sports hall, AGP, tennis court and fitness provision.
- ◀ It has insufficient provision in relation to swimming and indoor bowls but this is not uncommon given the population density and facility type.
- ◀ Applying the 2031 population predictions (i.e. an increase of over 25%) the settlement still has sufficient provision in the same amenities.
- ◀ The potential impact of a 25% increase in population needs to be managed sensitively.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## Colden Common

Colden Common settlement lies 5 miles (12 minutes drive) south of the Winchester settlement and is close to the border with Eastleigh. It is served by a community centre which has two activity halls, church rooms and recreation ground. Only one hall in the community centre is large enough to accommodate sports activity. The settlement is as close to Eastleigh facilities as it is to the Winchester settlement, therefore it is considered likely that residents could/would opt to choose either of these.

Figure 11.4: Colden Common facilities by condition



ID	Database Ref	Site	Facility	Condition
3	1205592	Colden Common Community Centre	Small Hall	Neither
48	01000703971	Holy Trinity Church Rooms	Activity Hall	Not assessed
106	3	Colden Common Recreation Ground	Tennis	Not assessed

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

*Colden Common standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	180m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	46.1m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	0.85 per 11,000
Activity spaces	100m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>		1 per 25,000	
Fitness gyms	0	4 station:16m <sup>2</sup> gym space		1 station per 250	
AGP	0	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)		1 per 20,000	
Tennis courts	2 tennis courts	0.8 courts	0.5 courts	2 per 2,500	1.3 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink		1 rink/20,000	

If we apply the 2031 population predictions to the settlement we can see the following impact:

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	180m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	44.4m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	0.81 per 11,000
Activity spaces	100m <sup>2</sup>	NA		NA	
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>		1 per 25,000	
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space		1 station per 250	
AGPs	0	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)		1 per 20,000	
Tennis courts	2 tennis courts	0.8 courts	0.5 courts	2 per 2,500	1.2 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink		1 rink/20,000	

The above analysis indicates that based on the activity areas available in the settlement do not meet the standard set for sports halls. Additionally, the community centre will potentially need to be upgraded in the medium to longer term. Population is anticipated to increase at below 4% which will have a minimal impact on the above analysis.

### Conclusion

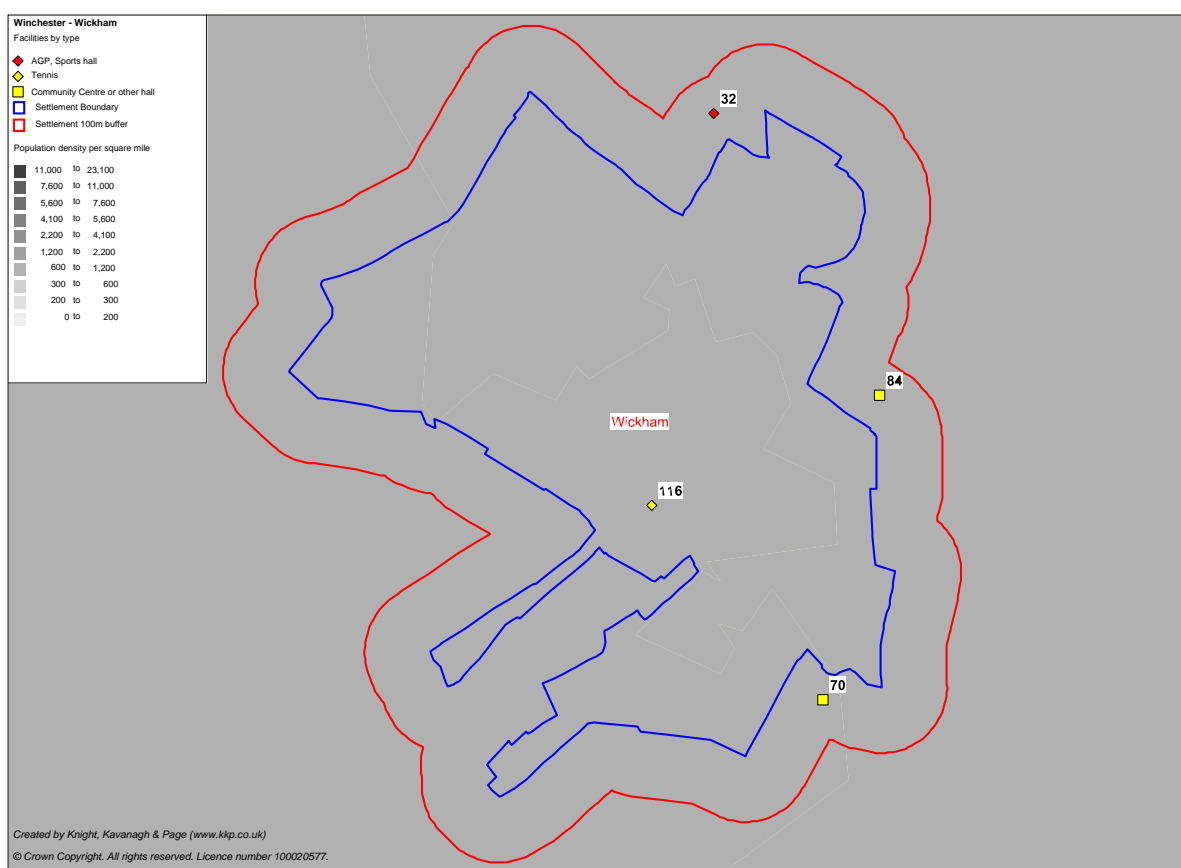
- ◀ The settlement has no key indoor sports facility types other than a one badminton sports hall and is below the standard for this type of activity area.
- ◀ It has two tennis courts and is below the standard for this type of facility.
- ◀ It is one of the lowest populated settlements and, on that basis would probably not normally be expected to have access to dedicated local sport facilities such as sports halls and swimming pools, etc.
- ◀ Residents are considered likely to travel to Eastleigh to access sports facilities.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## Wickham

Wickham settlement lies 15 miles (30 minutes drive) south of the Winchester settlement and is close to the border with Fareham. As a consequence residents are considered to be likely to travel to Fareham LC. The settlement is served by a single community centre, scout hut (presumably with some associated outdoor space) and a recreation ground. The community centre hall is large enough to accommodate sports activity. It also has a partnership with the local school and parish council to manage the adjoining AGP in the evening providing excellent access for the community including weekend and evening availability.

Figure 11.5: Wickham facilities by condition



ID	Database Ref	Site	Facility	Condition
32	1206373	Wickham Community Centre	Activity Hall	Good
32	1206373	Wickham Community Centre	AGP	Very good
70	20000018964	Recreation Ground, Scout HQ	Activity Hall	Not
84	01000703972	St Nicholas Church	Activity Hall	Not
116	13	Wickham Recreation Ground	2 tennis courts	Not

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

*Wickham standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	306m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	67.9m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	1.24 per 11,000
Activity spaces	250m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	375m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	83.2m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	0.3 pitches
Tennis courts	2 courts	0.8 courts	0.4 courts	2 per 2,500	1.1 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0 rinks	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink/ 20,000	NA

The above analysis indicates that based on the activity areas available the settlement does not meet the standard set for AGPs and tennis courts, but does for sports halls. The settlement does not have swimming pool, fitness suite or indoor bowls provision.

Due to its proximity and the nature of the road network in the area, residents are more likely to travel to Fareham to use neighbouring facilities. When the 2031 population predictions are applied to the settlement the following impact is seen:

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	306m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	65.3m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	1.20 per 11,000
Activity spaces	250m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	375m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	80m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	0.3 pitches
Tennis courts	2 courts	0.8 courts	0.4 courts	2 per 2,500	1.1 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0 rinks	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink/ 20,000	NA

## Conclusion

- ◀ The settlement is served by a single community centre, scout hut and a recreation ground.
- ◀ The community centre hall is large enough to accommodate sports activity.
- ◀ The local school has a small AGP which is managed from the community centre and is available in the evenings and weekends.
- ◀ Based on the activity areas available the settlement does not meet the standard set for AGPs and tennis courts, but does for sports halls.
- ◀ The settlement does not have swimming pool, fitness suite or indoor bowls provision; which is not considered to be uncommon or unreasonable for a settlement of this size.
- ◀ Residents are considered likely to look to Fareham for their sport and leisure provision (Fareham LC).

### **Whiteley**

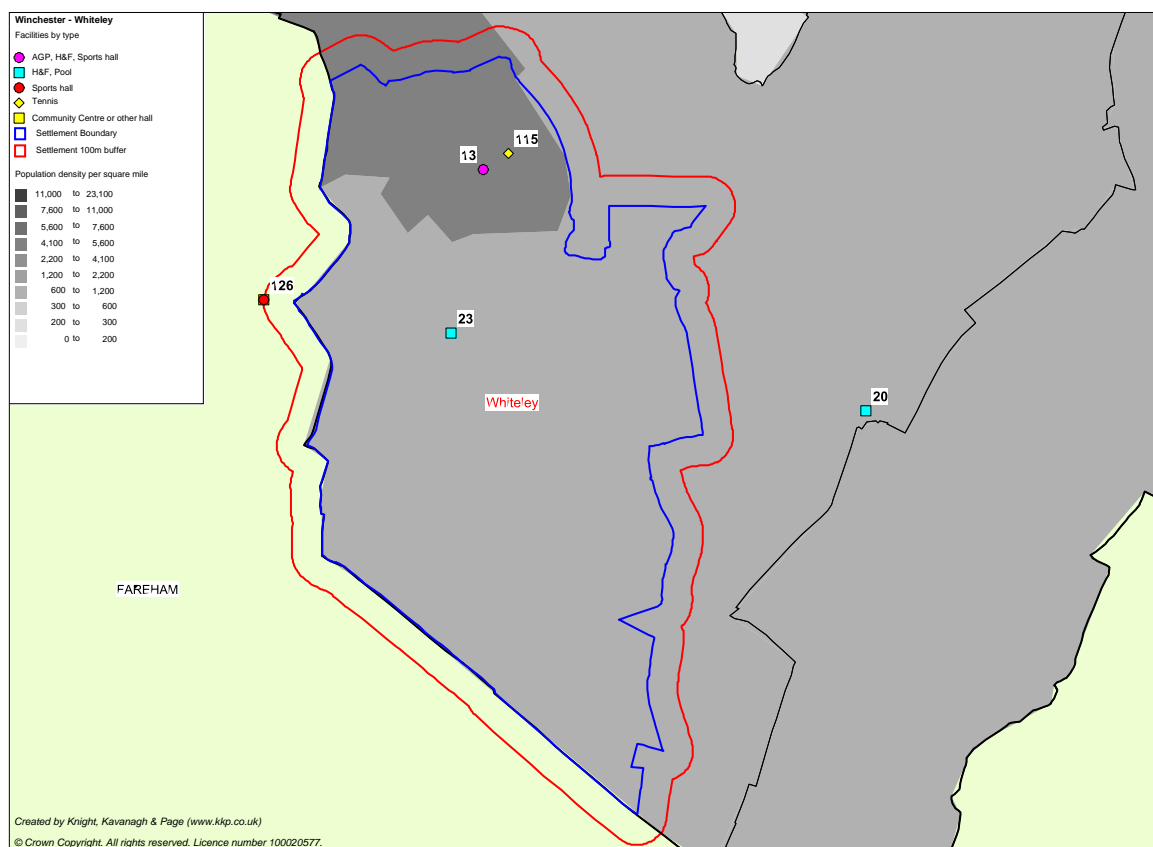
Whiteley settlement lies 20 miles (24 minutes drive) south of Winchester and is the most southern in the District, bordering Fareham. Its boundary, as identified above, solely covers the Winchester side of the settlement whereas in reality it also extends into Fareham. The analysis that follows is based on the population of the catchment as identified above and also on the total population of the full catchment (including the Fareham side). This is on the basis that the majority of facility infrastructure sits within the Winchester boundary.

The settlement is served by Meadowside Leisure Centre, Whiteley Community Centre and Solent Hotel Spa. Meadowside is the main facility within the settlement and provides good access to sports hall, fitness suite and studio space although there are restrictions on some of the activities that can be hosted in the studios (due to the original layout). Recent refurbishment has resulted in the outdoor tennis courts being redeveloped into two 3G AGP five-a-side pitches (work was in progress during site visit). Hence tennis provision in the settlement has been removed although consultation highlighted a greater demand for football than tennis in the area.

The Community Centre is located on the edge of the settlement boundary and provides a small scale activity space (not sport). The settlement's proximity to Fareham would suggest that residents look south for main provision rather than to Winchester. The following analysis considers the provision within the area against the standards set by the Council. Facilities at Solent Hotel Spa are excluded as they have restricted access and the pool is only 13m long; a distance insufficient to accommodate swim for fitness.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

Figure 11.6: Whiteley facilities by condition



ID	Database Ref	Site	Facility	Condition
13	1009972	Meadowside Leisure Centre	Small AGP	Not
13	1009972	Meadowside Leisure Centre	Health &	Very good
13	1009972	Meadowside Leisure Centre	Main Hall	Very good
23	1001346	Solent Hotel Spa	Health &	Very good
23	1001346	Solent Hotel Spa	Pool	Very good
115	12	Meadowside Recreation Ground	2 tennis	Not
126	NEW6	Whiteley Community Centre	Activity Hall	Good

## Whiteley standards based on 2011 population

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	422m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	133.2m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	2.44 per 11,000
Activity spaces	140m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0m <sup>2</sup>	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	28 stations	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	8.84 stations	1 station per 250	2.2 stations per 250
AGPs	1680m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (0.5 pitch)	530.3m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	1.8 pitches
Tennis courts	2 tennis courts	0.8 courts	0.6 courts	2 per 2,500	1.6 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink/20,000	NA



## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

This analysis indicates that Whiteley meets the standard for all facility types. Removal of tennis courts from Meadowside has led to a deficiency but enhanced AGP provision. The main challenge is the degree to which current provision will meet Local Plan standards given predicted population increases. Whiteley is a key growth area and the population is predicted to rise from 3,168 (in the Winchester District) to 10,422; an increase of almost 230%. The following represents the likely standards based on the current provision:

### Greater Whiteley analysis

As identified above, the settlement of Whiteley extends into the Fareham local authority boundary and as such the overall population of the greater settlement is circa 6,300. On this basis the 2011 population standard for the settlement can be identified as follows, assuming that there are no additional facilities on the Fareham side:

#### *Greater Whiteley standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	422m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	67m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	1.23 per 11,000
Activity spaces	140m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0m <sup>2</sup>	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	28 stations	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	4.44 stations	1 station per 250	1.1 stations per 250
AGPs	1680m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	267m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	0.9 pitches
Tennis courts	2 tennis courts	0.8 courts	0.3 courts	2 per 2,500	0.8 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink / 20,000	NA

The above analysis indicates that even though there is a stand-alone leisure facility in Whiteley, overall provision is not sufficient to meet the standards as set by the Council. There is sufficient sports hall and fitness to serve the greater population, but insufficient AGP and tennis (which is, as a consequence of loss of courts, already deficient). There is no swimming or indoor bowls provision, but this level of provision would not be considered to be required to service the current population.

#### *Whiteley standards based on 2031 population*

Working on the assumption that the population of Whiteley will increase to 10,422 by 2031 the following analysis applies.

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	422m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	40.5m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	0.74 per 11,000
Activity spaces	140m <sup>2</sup>	NA		NA	
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	28 stations	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	2.69 stations <sup>2</sup>	1 station per 250	0.7 stations per 250
AGPs	1680m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	161.2m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	0.5 pitches
Tennis courts	2 tennis courts	0.2 courts	0.6 courts	2 per 2,500	0.5 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink/ 20,000	NA

## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

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This identifies that the population increase in Whiteley is such that the Council will need to consider adding to provision to meet increased demand. However, given its location, Whiteley's growth should be viewed in the context of wider Fareham growth and the Council should consider how joint provision with Fareham might address some of the anticipated shortfalls.

Furthermore, the increase in dwellings planned for the area provides potential opportunities for planning gain and for provision of local facilities to be considered as part of this investment. This will be in line with providing community facilities for the increased population and potentially the need for additional education facilities.

### **Conclusion**

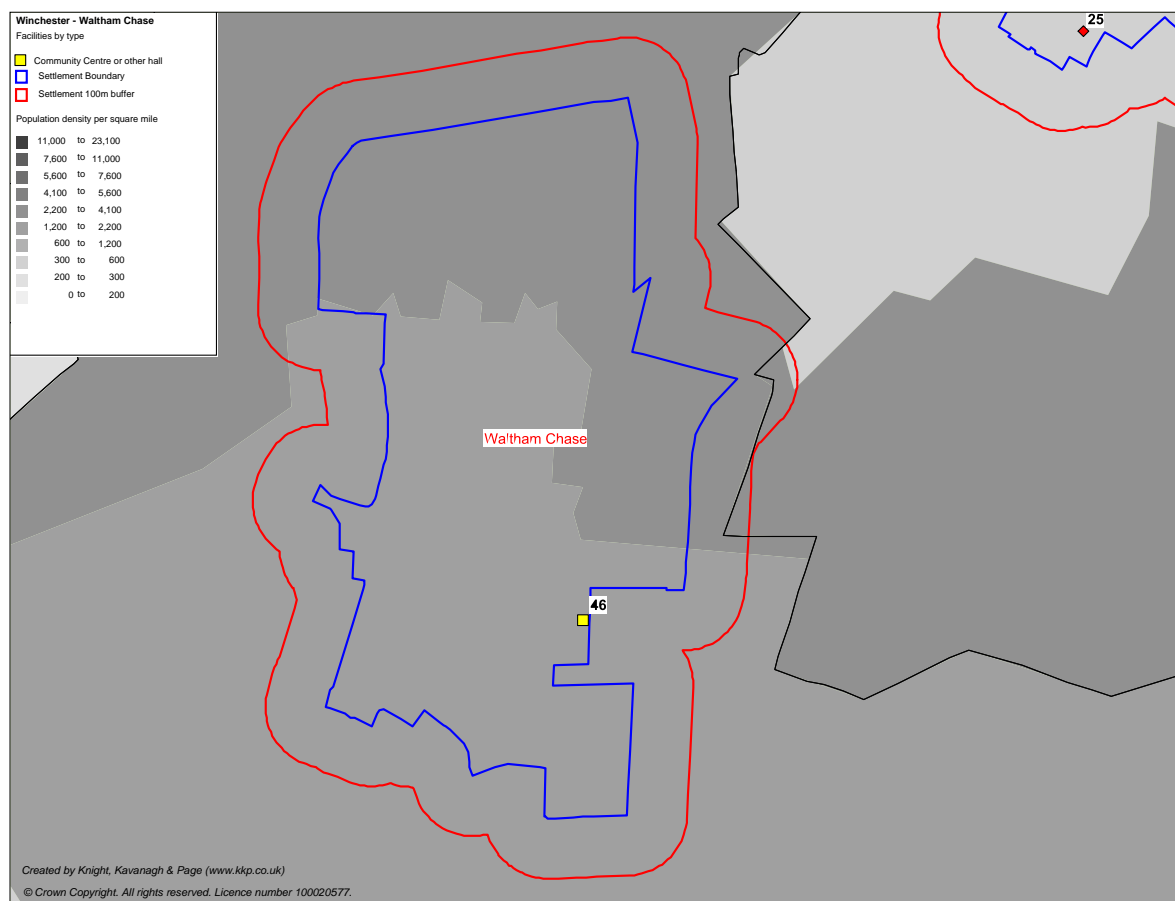
- ◀ The settlement is served by Meadowside Leisure Centre, a community centre, a small scale private hotel fitness and pool facility and a recreation ground.
- ◀ If the population of Whiteley is considered inclusive of the Fareham side it is clear that there is sufficient provision in relation to sports halls and fitness suites, but that these will quickly fall below the required standard as the population increases.
- ◀ There is insufficient provision for AGPs and tennis.
- ◀ Although there is no provision of indoor bowls and swimming; this would not realistically be expected to serve a population of this size.
- ◀ Residents are currently likely to travel to Fareham to access specialist sports facilities or those that need a significant population base to support their development.
- ◀ There is an opportunity to develop new facilities in the area as part of housing growth (i.e. planning gain), potentially linked to the development of a new secondary school.

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

## Waltham Chase

Waltham Chase settlement lies 12 miles (26 minutes' drive) south of Winchester and is close to the other settlements of Bishops' Waltham and Swanmore. It is served by a single village hall which has an activity hall, not marked out or appropriate for sports use. It has a population of just over 4,000 which is expected to increase by about 7% by 2031.

Figure 11.7: Waltham Chase facilities by condition



ID	Database	Site	Facility	Condition
46	20000018 6714	Waltham Chase Village Hall	Activity Hall	Neither

### Waltham Chase standards based on 2011 population

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	0	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 11,000	NA
Activity spaces	140m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 station: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	0	330m <sup>2</sup> (0.5 pitch)	NA	1 per 20,000	NA
Tennis courts	0	0.8 courts	NA	2 per 2,500	NA
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink / 20,000	NA

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

If we apply the 2031 population predictions to the settlement there is no impact given the lack of provision:

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	0	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 11,000	NA
Activity spaces	140m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	0	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	NA	1 per 20,000	NA
Tennis courts	0	0.8 courts	NA	2 per 2,500	NA
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink / 20,000	NA

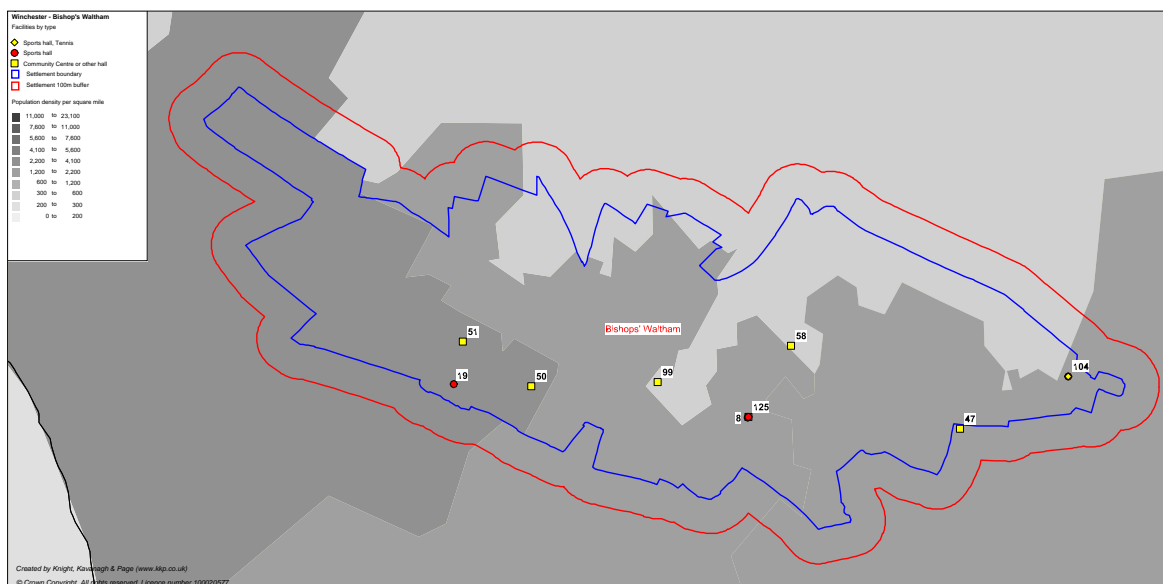
## Conclusion

- ▶ The settlement is served by a single village hall and no specific sports facilities.
- ▶ It is close to Bishops' Waltham and Swanmore and residents are likely to look towards these settlements for any specialist provision.
- ▶ The Council should consider grouping these three settlements when considering the strategic need for facilities as opposed to solely running a local assessment against standards.
- ▶ The quality of the village hall is graded as "neither", so longer term consideration will need to be given to its upgrade.

## Bishops Waltham

Bishops' Waltham settlement lies about 2 miles north of Waltham Chase and Swanmore 10 miles (22 minutes' drive) south of Winchester. It is served by a range of activity halls of varying quality. Jubilee Hall is the only facility capable of accommodating sports activities, while all other facilities are smaller community halls. It has a population of just over 7,000 which is expected to increase by about 500 (7%) by 2031.

Figure 11.8: Bishops Waltham facilities by condition



## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

ID	Database Ref	Site	Facility	Condition
8	1205589	Jubilee Hall	Small Hall	Good
19	1205590	Priory Park Club House	Small Hall	Poor
50	20000018623	Bishops Waltham Youth Club	Activity Hall	Not assessed
47	20000018621	Scouts and Guides Hall	Activity Hall	Not assessed
51	10006264708	Drill Hall, Victoria Road	Activity Hall	Very Poor
58	01000083551	St Peters Church Hall	Activity Hall	Neither
99	20000018955	Bishops Waltham Youth Hall	Activity Hall	Poor
104	1	Hoe Road	Activity Hall	Poor
104	1	Hoe Road	Tennis	Not assessed
125	NEW5	St Johns Ambulance Hall	Activity Hall	Good

### *Bishops' Waltham standards based on 2011 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	306m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	43.5m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	0.8 per 11,000
Activity spaces	908m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations; 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	0	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	NA	1 per 20,000	NA
Tennis courts	2 tennis courts	0.8 courts	0.3 courts	2 per 2,500	0.7 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink / 20,000	NA

The analysis indicates that the settlement does not meet current standards for sports hall provision and that this will be further compounded by the slight increase in population. In addition there are several poor or very poor facilities in the area that will need to be upgraded to meet the needs of the local community. There may, in this context, be merit in considering the option to develop/retain fewer, better quality facilities.

### *Bishops' Waltham standards based on 2031 population*

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	306m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	40.8m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	0.75 per 11,000
Activity spaces	908m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations: 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	0	330m <sup>2</sup> .05 pitch)	NA	1 per 20,000	NA
Tennis courts	2 tennis courts	0.8 courts	0.3 courts	2 per 2,500	0.7 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink / 20,000	NA

# WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

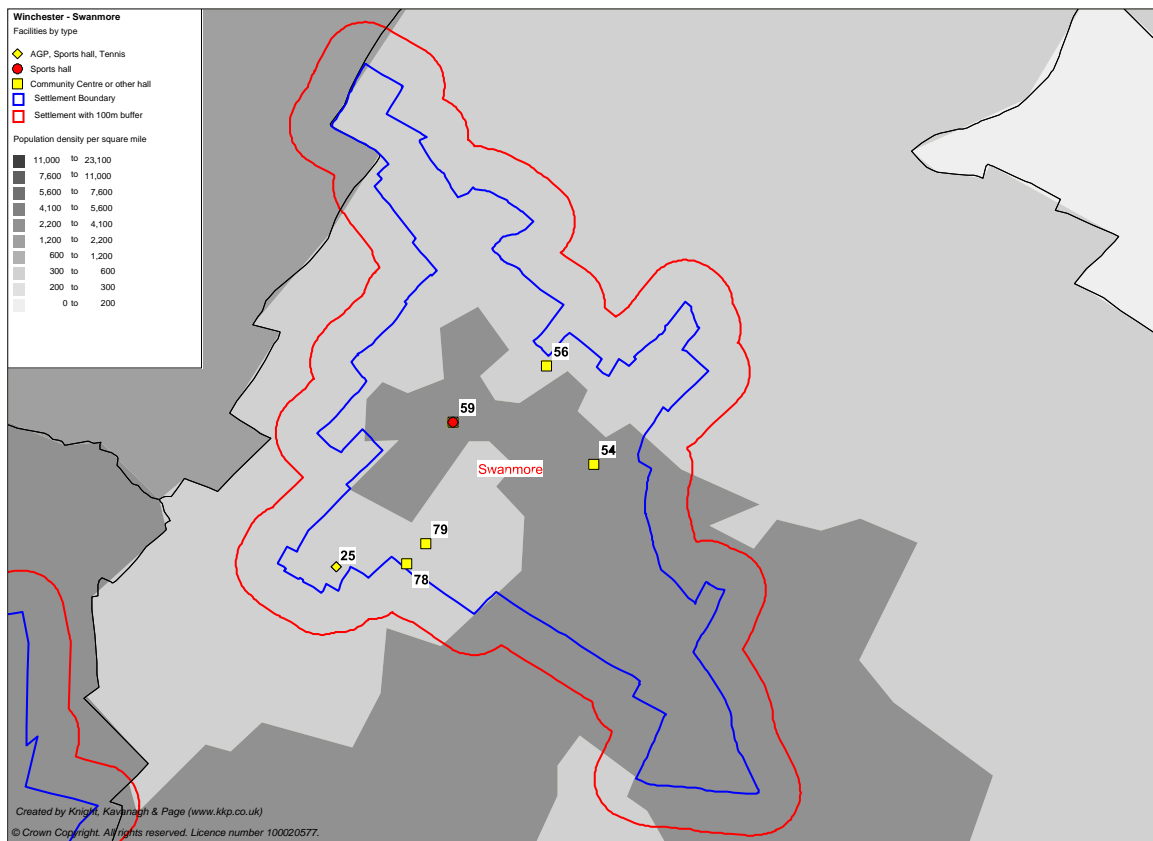
## Conclusion

- ▶ The settlement is served by a range of activity halls and two tennis courts.
- ▶ It does not meet the standards for the facilities that it has (i.e. sports halls and tennis courts).
- ▶ It does not have swimming pools, fitness suites, AGPs or indoor bowls provision.
- ▶ It is close to Waltham Chase and Swanmore and residents may look towards these settlements for specialist provision, although it is noted that Waltham Chase also lacks extensive facilities.
- ▶ The Council should consider whether it is feasible to retain/develop fewer, better quality facilities either to service just Bishops Waltham or the three settlement areas (see below).
- ▶ The Council should potentially consider grouping these three settlements when considering the strategic need for facilities as opposed to solely the local assessment against standards.

## Swanmore

Swanmore settlement lies about 12 miles (26 minutes' drive) south of the Winchester settlement, but close to Bishops Waltham and Waltham Chase. Its community infrastructure is mainly served by the Swanmore Community College, Swanmore Village Hall, Swanmore Sports Pavilion and a range of smaller community halls. Swanmore Tennis Club sits outside both of the settlement boundary and the buffer included within the mapping and is, on this basis, excluded from the analysis. The comparison of provision that follows is made against Local Plan standards:

Figure 11.9: Swanmore facilities by condition



## WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL BUILT FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

ID	Database Ref	Site	Facility	Condition
25	1003999	Swanmore College Community	Main Hall	Good
25	1003999	Swanmore College Community	Small Hall	Good
25	1003999	Swanmore College Community	AGP	Good
25	1003999	Swanmore College Community	2 tennis	Very Good
54	01002421081	Methodist Church	Activity Hall	Not assessed
56	10006252717	Patterson Centre	Activity Hall	Not assessed
59	01000703970	Swanmore Sports Pavilion	Activity Hall	Very Good
78	10006264745	Scout Centre	Activity Hall	Not assessed
79	10006264745	Swanmore Village Hall	Activity Hall	Not assessed

### Swanmore standards based on 2011 population

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	870m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	278m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	5.1 per 11,000
Activity spaces	500m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations; 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	1650m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (0.5 pitch)	527m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	1.8 pitches
Tennis courts	2 courts	0.8 courts	0.6 courts	2 per 2,500	1.6 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink/ 20,000	NA

It is clear that compared to the standards, the settlement has sufficient sports hall and AGP space, but is slightly lower for tennis courts. This is, however, mitigated by the fact that Swanmore Tennis club sits just outside the settlement boundary. When the 2031 population predictions are applied to the settlement (i.e. an increase of 9%) the following impact is illustrated:

### Swanmore standards based on 2031 population

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	870m <sup>2</sup>	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	255m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 11,000	4.68 per 11,000
Activity spaces	500m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations; 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	1650m <sup>2</sup>	330m <sup>2</sup> (0.5 pitch)	483m <sup>2</sup>	1 per 20,000	1.6 pitches
Tennis courts	2 courts	0.8 courts	0.6 courts	2 per 2,500	1.5 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink / 20,000	NA

Although Swanmore is currently the lowest populated settlement in Winchester it has reasonable facilities. This is a consequence of having the school located within the area. Swanmore facilities also appear to service the neighbouring settlements of Bishops' Waltham and Waltham Chase.

## Conclusion

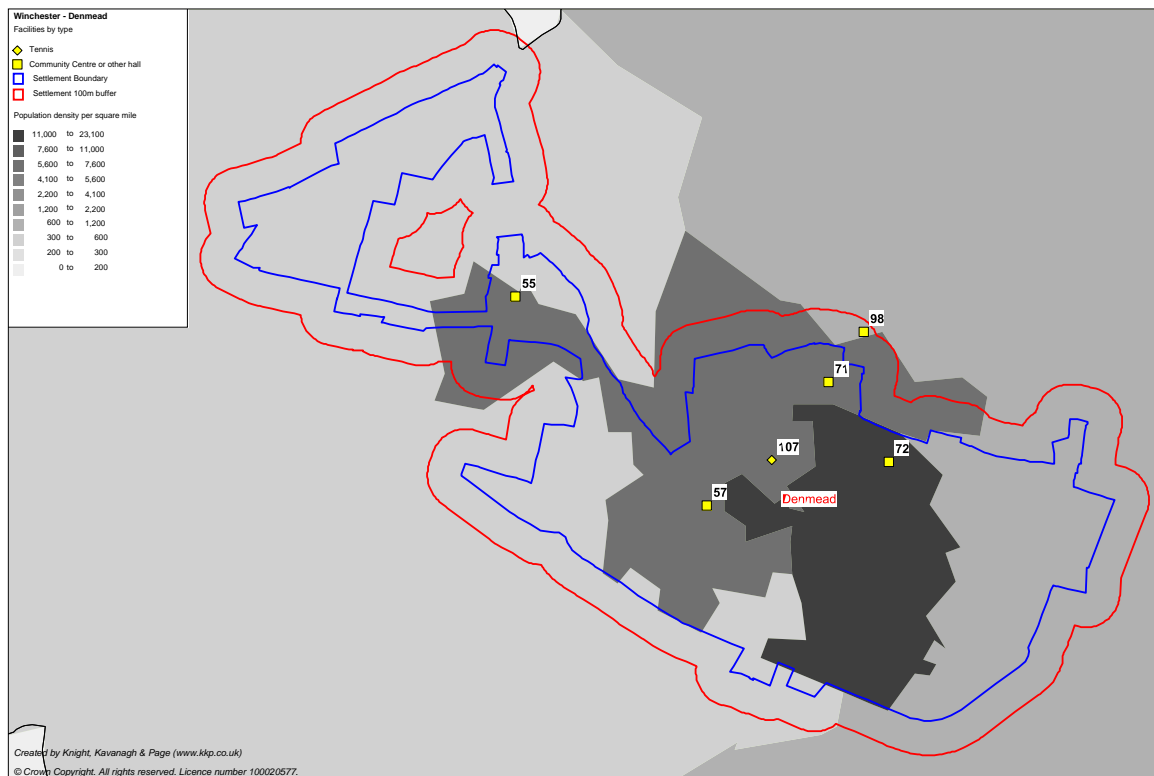
- ▶ The settlement is predominantly served by Swanmore Community College and a range of activity halls.
- ▶ It meets the standard for sports halls and AGPs through until 2031.
- ▶ It does not meet the standard for outdoor tennis courts although this is not perceived as an issue given the proximity of Swanmore Tennis Club which has six courts.
- ▶ It does not meet the standard for swimming pools, fitness suites and indoor bowls.
- ▶ It is clear that given the lack of facilities in Bishops' Waltham and Waltham Chase, Swanmore based facilities to an extent service these settlements.
- ▶ The Council should consider grouping these three settlements when considering the strategic need for facilities as opposed to assessing them individually against Local Plan standards.

## Denmead

Denmead settlement lies 18 miles (35 minutes' drive) south east of Winchester close to the borders of Havant and East Hampshire councils. It is the third largest settlement in the district with a population of just over 6,500; which is expected to increase by about 8% to 2031. It is served by a range of activity halls of varying sizes and quality. None of these are designated sports facilities in part due to their small size and lack of markings.

The facilities based around Ashling Pavillion provide the main hub. These include changing facilities, multipurpose rooms, bowls and tennis. The remainder are provided within venues such as the community centre, church halls and scout huts. All these are increasingly ageing which has a concomitant impact on facility quality.

Figure 11.10: Denmead facilities by condition





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ID	Database Ref	Site	Facility	Condition
55	10006245476	Denmead Community Centre	Activity Hall	Poor
57	01003450593	Ashling Pavilion	Activity Hall	Good
71	01000703969	All Saints Church Hall	Activity Hall	Good
72	01000002859	Denmead War Memorial Hall	Activity Hall	Neither
98	01000010247	First Denmead Scout Group	Activity Hall	Neither
107	4	King George V Field, Ashling Park (Alias Denmead Tennis Club)	3 tennis courts	Good

### Denmead standards based on 2011 population

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2011 actual	Standard	2011 actual
Sports halls	0	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 11,000	NA
Activity spaces	924m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations; 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	0	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	NA	1 per 20,000	NA
Tennis courts	3 courts	0.8 courts	0.4 courts	2 per 2,500	1.1 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink / 20,000	NA

### Denmead standards based on 2031 population

Facility	Existing infrastructure	Area per 1,000 population		Facility per head	
		Standard	2031 popn standard	Standard	2031 predicted
Sports halls	0	54.5m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 11,000	NA
Activity spaces	924m <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming pools	0	13m <sup>2</sup>	NA	1 per 25,000	NA
Fitness gyms	0	4 stations; 16m <sup>2</sup> gym space	NA	1 station per 250	NA
AGPs	0	330m <sup>2</sup> (05 pitch)	NA	1 per 20,000	NA
Tennis courts	3 courts	0.8 courts	0.4 courts	2 per 2,500	1.0 per 2,500
Indoor bowls	0	0.05 rink	NA	1 rink / 20,000	NA

Given its location, Denmead residents are more likely to travel to Havant (Waterlooville LC) to access sports facilities.

#### Conclusion

- ◀ The settlement does not meet the Local Plan standard for sports halls, swimming pools, fitness suites, AGPs, tennis and indoor bowls.
- ◀ It is served by a range of activity halls, not suitable for formal sport; although this is, numerically, a wider range of facilities that might normally be found in such a settlement.
- ◀ Given its location residents are more likely to travel to Havant (Waterlooville LC) to access sports facilities.

### **PART 12 - OPPORTUNITIES**

The following section considers the opportunities for Winchester City Council to address some of the shortfalls in provision and to ensure where possible that residents have access to the best quality facilities.

#### ***Swimming Pools***

- ◀ When all pools in Winchester are factored in, there is sufficient provision to meet overall demand in the District. However when just 'community use pools' are taken into account there is a shortfall in provision to meet demand; now and in the future.
- ◀ Installation of a 10 lane 25m pool in the replacement facility for River Park Leisure Centre would increase the level of available community provision. Coupled with the private sector based swimming provision in the area this should provide Winchester with sufficient swimming pool provision moving forward.

#### ***Sports halls***

- ◀ Winchester has fewer sports halls available than it needs to meet demand.
- ◀ Potential provision of an additional 4 courts within the replacement facility for River Park Leisure Centre will provide increased community use provision in the District and help to address this shortfall.
- ◀ There are substantial levels of community use of the larger sports halls in the area and considerable benefits would be obtained by increasing availability and access to those which currently only offer up to 20 hours per week of community use.
- ◀ Where local community centre provision may be replaced over future years consideration should be given to ensuring that they have a sports specification aligned to their development. This could include elements such as the size of the hall, floor markings, hall height and fixtures and fittings.

#### ***Fitness suites***

- ◀ The health and fitness market in Winchester is relatively buoyant; however there is no major (in terms of scale) commercial health and fitness provider located within the District.
- ◀ River Park Leisure Centre is the main fitness facility in the District. If the facility is to be replaced careful consideration will need to be given to the size, scale and mix of fitness facilities available within the new facility as this will be key both to underpinning the business case for the facility and to provision of pay and play access based fitness serving the majority of the district.
- ◀ Consultation also identified a need for additional multi-functional provision (e.g. to accommodate combat sports). This needs to be considered against club bookings and group fitness programmes to determine the number of spaces to be provided.
- ◀ Fitness provision should not just be limited to the main fitness suites; the potential exists to require the leisure management operator to consider how the fitness offer is extended into the local community.

#### ***Tennis***

- ◀ The recent development of indoor tennis courts and fitness facilities at Winchester Racquets and Fitness Club has substantially improved the provision of courts across the area.

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- ◀ In general there appears to be a wide spread of courts across the area, although club tennis drives the need for specific numbers and quality of provision.

### ***Artificial grass pitches***

- ◀ Although there is a reasonable spread of AGPs across the District there are a number of challenges with respect to the programming of sand based pitches for both hockey and football. England Hockey has identified this as an issue for the pitch at Kings School.
- ◀ The FA has identified the need for an additional 3G pitch in the District and considers Worthy FC to be the key club in need of access to improved facilities.
- ◀ As additional 3G pitches are developed there may be an opportunity to more closely define the use of sand based pitches specifically for hockey.
- ◀ There may be opportunities to change the surface of some sand based artificial pitches in future years to 3G; although this will need to be determined by the owner of the site and the potential requirement for 'multi-functional teaching surfaces' as opposed to a football specific surface.

### ***Indoor bowls***

- ◀ The indoor bowls centre in the area is similar to that across the country in that they are thriving facilities during the winter months but poorly used in the summer months when bowlers move outdoors.
- ◀ There may be an opportunity to consider an alternative use of the indoor bowls space throughout the summer months in order to expand the use of the facility.
- ◀ If the Council is considering indoor bowls as part of the facility mix for the replacement to River Park Leisure Centre it should consider the size and scale of the facility to meet future population growth and potential increased demand from an ageing population.

### ***Village halls / community centres and community rooms***

















- ◀ The quality of community centres, village halls and community rooms across the area is variable.
- ◀ There are no real trends as to what types of facilities are poor or good; it primarily depends on the age and ongoing maintenance and refurbishment of the facility.
- ◀ In some instances these types of facility are the only facilities within the designated settlement, therefore they perform a multitude of functions including sport, arts, social, etc.
- ◀ There may be opportunities to combine the programming and use of some village halls and community centres aligned to the development of new or refurbishment of existing provision.
- ◀ The operation of some village halls and community centres is based on a passive approach (i.e. groups hires rather than proactively programmed) due to their localised management arrangements. There may be opportunities for key partners to work with some facilities to develop a wider range of programmes at facilities.

### ***Sports development***







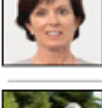











- ◀ There are potential opportunities to work with key governing bodies (such as British Gymnastics) to identify opportunities for specialist facilities for the District.
- ◀ There is a specific need to work with key educational establishments to ensure community use of sports facilities is maximised and to strive for closer to 30 to 40 hours per week of activities in all facilities.
- ◀ In this context it is worth considering whether and how school sports facilities (especially those within outlying settlements) could benefit from the expertise of the current leisure centre operator, and potentially extend the health and fitness offer into these communities (e.g. group fitness, junior sports courses, etc).
- ◀ In particular for the district's outlying settlements which, in many instances are closer to other major centres of population than they are to Winchester, it is important to consider whether and how the Council works in partnership with neighbouring local authorities. This, for example, would apply particularly to key growth areas such as Whiteley; which in real terms appears to be as much of a growth point for Fareham as it is for Winchester despite its location inside the district.

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## APPENDIX 1 - SPORT ENGLAND MARKET SEGMENTATION PROFILES

Segment name and description	Segment characteristics	Main age band	Socio econ	1x30	% Eng Pop	Media and Communications	Key brands	Top Sports (played at least once a month) and sporting behaviour
				3x30				
 <b>Ben</b> Competitive Male Urbanites	Male, recent graduates, with a 'work-hard, play-hard' attitude  Graduate professional, single	18-25	ABC1	69%	4.9%	Ben is a heavy internet user, using it for sports news, personal emails, social networking and buying films, games and tickets. He is highly responsive to internet advertising.		Ben is a very active type and takes part in sport on a regular basis. He is the sportiest of the 19 segments.  Ben's top sports are football (33%), keep fit/ gym (24%), cycling (18%), athletics including running (15%) and swimming (13%)
 <b>Jamie</b> Sports Team Lads	Young blokes enjoying football, pints and pool  Vocational student, single	18-25	C2DE	59%	5.4%	Jamie is a prolific mobile phone user and as uses this as a primary source of information. He likes to text rather than talk, and uses 3G for sports results and sms text information services.		Jamie is a very active type that takes part in sport on a regular basis.  Jamies top sports are football (26%), keep fit and gym (22%), athletics including running (12%), cycling (12%) and swimming (10%)
 <b>Chloe</b> Fitness Class Friends	Young image-conscious females keeping fit and trim  Graduate professional, single	18-25	ABC1	56%	4.7%	Chloe is a heavy internet and mobile phone user. She uses her mobile to keep in contact with friends and family, preferring this to her landline. Chloe has a new 3G phone which provides internet access but is still likely to use text as her first source of information.		Chloe is an active type that takes part in sport on a regular basis.  Chloe's top sports are keep fit/ gym (28%), swimming (24%), athletics including running (14%), cycling (11%) and equestrian (5%)
 <b>Leanne</b> Supportive Singles	Young busy mums and their supportive college mates  Student or PT vocational, Likely to have children	18-25	C2DE	42%	4.3%	Leanne is a light internet user and a heavy mobile phone user, using this instead of a landline to contact friends. She uses sms text services and also entertainment features on her mobile. Leanne's mobile is likely to be pay-as-you-go and she responds to text adverts.		Leanne is the least active segment of her age group.  Leanne's top sports are keep fit/ gym (23%), swimming (18%), athletics including running (9%), cycling (6%) and football (4%)
 <b>Helena</b> Career Focused Female	Single professional women, enjoying life in the fast lane  Full time professional, single	26-45	ABC1	53%	4.6%	Helena always has her mobile and PDA on hand so that she is contactable for work and social calls. She is a heavy internet user, but mainly from home, and uses this as her primary source of information.		Helena is a fairly active type that takes part in sport on a regular basis.  Helena's top sports are keep fit/ gym (26%), swimming (22%), cycling (11%), athletics including running (9%), and equestrian (3%).
 <b>Tim</b> Settling Down Males	Sporty male professionals, buying a house and settling down with partner  Professional, may have children, married or single	26-45	ABC1	62%	8.8%	Tim's main source of information is the internet - he uses this for information on property, sports and managing his finances. He is a heavy mobile phone user and likes to access information 24/7. Tim will often buy things online and is relatively likely to use sms text alerts and 3G services.		Tim is an active type that takes part in sport on a regular basis.  Tim's top sports are cycling (21%), keep fit/ gym (20%), swimming (15%), football (13%) and golf (7%)
 <b>Alison</b> Stay at Home Mums	Mums with a comfortable, but busy, lifestyle  Stay-at-home mum, children, married	36-45	ABC1	55%	4.4%	Alison is a medium TV viewer and may have a digital package, but is unlikely to respond to TV advertising. She is a medium internet user and is unlikely to respond to internet advertising, but will use it as a source of information to aid her decision-making. She has a pay-as-you-go mobile for emergencies, but prefers to use her landline.		Alison is a fairly active segment with above average levels of participation in sport.  Alison's top sports are: keep fit/ gym (27%), swimming (25%), cycling (12%), athletics including running (11%), and equestrian (3%)
 <b>Jackie</b> Middle England Mums	Mums juggling work, family and finance  Vocational job, may have children, married or single	36-45	C1C2D	47%	4.9%	Jackie is a medium TV viewer, enjoying soaps, chat shows and dramas, and has Freeview digital channels. She is a light and cautious internet user, but has been encouraged by her children's prolific usage and is becoming more confident herself.		Jackie has above average participation levels in sport, but is less active than other segments in her age group.  Jackie's top sports are keep fit/ gym (22%), swimming (20%), cycling (9%), athletics including running (6%), and badminton (2%).

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	<b>Kev</b> Pub League Team Males	Bokes who enjoy pub league games and watching live sport.  Vocational job, may have children, married or single	36-45	DE	43%	5.9%	Kev is a heavy TV viewer, likely to have a digital or cable package for extra sports coverage. He is a heavy radio listener and is likely to favour local commercial stations. Kev uses his mobile phone for social reasons but will not respond to text adverts.		Kev has above average levels of participation in sport.  Kev's top sports are keep fit/ gym (14%), football (12%), cycling (11%), swimming (10%) and athletics including running (6%)
	<b>Paula</b> Stretched Single Mums	Single mums with financial pressures, childcare issues and little time for pleasure  Job seeker or part time low skilled worker, children, single	26-45	DE	36%	3.7%	Paula is a heavy TV viewer, enjoying quiz and chat shows, reality TV and soaps. She is likely to have a digital or cable package. Paula does not have internet access at home, and is a heavy mobile phone user, although this is likely to be pay-as-you-go.		Paula is not a very active type and her participation is lower than that of the general adult population.  Paula's top sports are keep fit/ gym (18%), swimming (17%), cycling (5%), athletics including running (4%) and football (3%)
	<b>Philip</b> Comfortable Mid-Life Males	Mid-life professional, sporty males with older children and more time for themselves  Full-time job and owner-occupier, children, married	46-55	ABC1	51%	8.7%	Philip is a medium TV viewer, likely to have digital and use interactive services for sports and business news. He is a heavy radio listener. Philip is comfortable purchasing over the phone and internet, but is unlikely to respond to sms text alerts.		Philip's sporting activity levels are above the national average.  Philip's top sports are cycling (16%), keep fit/ gym (15%), swimming (12%), football (9%), and golf (8%)
	<b>Elaine</b> Empty Nest Career Ladies	Mid-life professionals who have more time for themselves since their children left home  Full-time job and owner-occupier, married	46-55	ABC1	43%	6.1%	Elaine is a light TV viewer, loyal to mainstream terrestrial channels. Elaine is a moderate and increasing internet user, and is more internet-savvy than her peers. She appreciates the value of more sources of information and will browse news and lifestyle sites.		Elaine's sporting activity levels are similar to the national average.  Elaine's top sports are keep fit/ gym (21%), swimming (18%), cycling (7%), athletics including running (3%) and tennis (2%)
	<b>Roger &amp; Joy</b> Early Retirement Couples	Free-time couples nearing the end of their careers  Full-time job or retired, married	56-65	ABC1	38%	6.8%	Roger and Joy are medium TV viewers and heavy radio listeners. They regularly read the Times of Daily Telegraph, and a local paper. They have increased their use of the internet and may now have access to it at home.		Roger and Joy are slightly less active than the general population.  Roger and Joy's top sports are keep fit/ gym (13%), swimming (13%), cycling (8%), golf (6%), and angling (2%)
	<b>Brenda</b> Older Working Women	Middle aged ladies, working to make ends meet  Part-time job, married	46-65	C2DE	29%	4.9%	Brenda is a heavy TV viewer and is likely to respond to TV advertising. She is a medium radio listener, preferring local commercial stations. Brenda rarely has access to the internet, and is an infrequent mobile user. She enjoys reading the Mirror or the Sun.		Brenda is generally less active than the average adult.  Brenda's top sports are keep fit/ gym (15%), swimming (13%), cycling (4%), athletics including running (2%) and badminton (1%)
	<b>Terry</b> Local 'Old Boys'	Generally inactive older men, low income, little provision for retirement  Job Seeker, married or single	56-65	DE	26%	3.7%	Terry is a high TV viewer, both at home and in the pub, particularly enjoying live sports coverage. He reads the tabloids on a daily basis. Terry does not use the internet, and does not feel he is missing out. He is unlikely to have a mobile phone.		Terry is generally less active than the average adult.  Terry's top sports are keep fit/ gym (8%), swimming (6%), cycling (6%), angling (4%), and golf (4%)
	<b>Norma</b> Late Life Ladies	Older ladies, recently retired with a basic income to enjoy their lifestyles  Job seeker or retired, single	56-65	DE	23%	2.1%	Norma is a high TV viewer, enjoying quiz shows, chat shows, soaps and religious programmes. Most new technology has passed her by, having no internet access or mobile phone, but she uses her landline to call her family.		Norma is generally less active than the average adult.  Norma's top sports are keep fit/ gym (12%), swimming (10%), cycling (2%), bowls (1%) and martial arts/ combat (1%)
	<b>Ralph &amp; Phyllis</b> Comfortable Retired Couples	Retired couples, enjoying active and comfortable lifestyles  Retired, married or single	66+	ABC1	28%	4.2%	Ralph and Phyllis are medium to light TV viewers, preferring to be out and about instead. They are unlikely to have access to the internet, although it is something they are considering. They read the newspaper daily: either the Daily Telegraph or Times.		Ralph and Phyllis are less active than the average adult, but sportier than other segments of the same age group.  Ralph and Phyllis' top sports are keep fit/ gym (10%), swimming (9%), golf (7%), bowls (4%), and cycling (4%)

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	<b>Frank</b> Twilight Years Gent	Retired men with some pension provision and limited exercise opportunities  Retired, married or single	66+	C1C2D	21% 9%	4.0%	Frank is a heavy TV viewer and enjoys watching live sport and notices TV advertising, which he is influenced by. He does not use the internet and is nervous of computers. Frank reads a newspaper most days, either the Daily Mail or Express. He does not have a mobile phone.		Frank is generally much less active than the average adult.  Frank's top sports are golf (7%), keep fit/ gym (6%), bowls (6%), swimming (6%) and cycling (4%).
	<b>Elsie &amp; Arnold</b> Retirement Home Singles	Retired singles or widowers, predominantly female, living in sheltered accommodation  Retired, widowed	66+	DE	17% 5%	8.0%	Elsie and Arnold are heavy TV viewers, enjoying quiz shows, religious programmes and old films. They generally do not have access to the internet or use a mobile phone, and only use their landline to call family.		Elsie and Arnold are much less active than the average adult.  Their top sports are keep fit/ gym (10%), swimming (7%), bowls (3%), golf (1%) and cycling (1%).