



Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council

HINCKLEY & BOSWORTH SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES FRAMEWORK 2020 – 2036

January 2020



FOREWORD

On behalf of Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council and Leicestershire Rutland Sport, we are delighted to introduce the Sport and Recreation Facilities Framework 2019 – 2036 for Hinckley and Bosworth. This framework focusses on the main indoor or built spaces for sport and recreation including sports halls (3+ court size), swimming pools, health & fitness facilities, artificial grass pitches and specialist sport facilities that will allow local residents to be active and healthy within their local communities. It sets out a long term vision for sport and recreation facilities for our Borough. It is part of our response to the Government's '*Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation*', published in December 2015.

The implementation of the framework will enable better access to, and improve the quality and quantity of the different types of sport and physical activity facilities. It also provides us with robust evidence to prepare for the future, ensuring we have enough provision for current need, and a plan for future population growth.

The document will provide supplementary research to inform the Local Plan, and as a basis for discussions with developers when new residential areas are being planned, to ensure that sports and physical activity facilities are being adequately provided.

We are in challenging economic times and now, more than ever, we need a creative and strategic approach to getting the right resources to improve our sporting facilities. Effective partnership working with Parish Councils; sports clubs; National Governing Bodies of Sport; schools and community organisations; as well as adjacent authorities; and the commercial sector, is crucial to successful delivery of this framework. All partners have been involved in the production of this framework, and will continue to be engaged in its delivery.

Our ambition is to improve opportunities for all of our residents to be physically active and healthy, and for the Borough to be an attractive place to take part in sport and active recreation. Adequate provision of good quality, accessible sporting facilities is critical to achieving this ambition.

Councillor K Nichols
Executive Member for Culture, Leisure, Tourism and Town Centres
Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks go to members of the Framework Steering Group for their support and guidance, and to the Council Members and Officers; Parish Councils; sports clubs; schools, together with other stakeholders and residents who provided advice and information, or responded to consultation surveys and discussions that have informed the production of this framework.

AUTHORS

This framework has been produced by Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council, Leicestershire Rutland Sport and VAGA Associates Ltd.

FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INFORMATION

To offer support towards the implementation of the framework or to find out more about our plans please contact:

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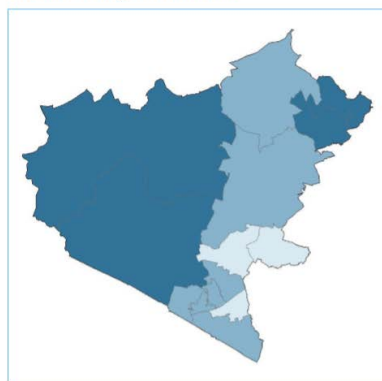
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

There is compelling evidence of the physical and mental health benefits of being active. The Borough population is predicted to grow by 7.4% with the largest growth being in the 60+ year age groups by 2036. Obesity in year 6 children has risen to 16.6% and in adults it is 26.5%, with 60.1% of adults having excess weight in Hinckley and Bosworth. Over 10% of the working population has a common mental health condition. The latest Active Lives data published by Sport England in 2019 estimate that 41.6% of adults do not meet the Chief Medical Officer's (CMO) physical activity guidelines to achieve optimum health benefits. This inactivity costs the NHS an estimated £1.6m each year in the Borough. The following maps (taken from Sport England's Mini Area Profiles published August 2016) illustrate the close relationship between excess weight in adults and adult participation sport in Hinckley & Bosworth.

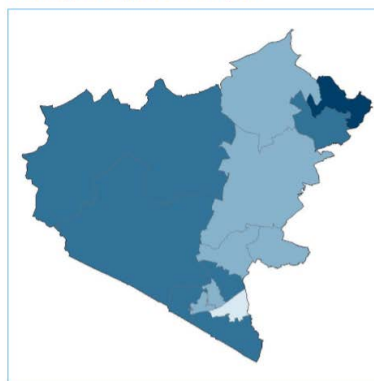
Excess weight in adults



Low	Low - middle	Middle - high	High
38.8% - 62.7%	62.8% - 66.5%	66.6% - 69.7%	69.8% - 81.3%

Dataset: Active People Survey model based MSA estimates January 2012-2013 for adults classed as overweight or obese. Contains Ordnance Survey data. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. Sport England 100033111.

Adult participation in sport



Low	Low - middle	Middle - high	High
24.9% - 37.8%	37.9% - 42.3%	42.4% - 46.7%	46.8% - 69.3%

Dataset: Active People Survey model based MSA estimates 2011-12 for once a week sport participation. Contains Ordnance Survey data. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. Sport England 100033111.

Increasing participation levels is both a national and a local priority. It is therefore important to assess the sporting and recreational needs of the changing demographic base, and ensure there is an adequate supply of land and facilities to meet future demand. This framework sets out a strategic direction and undertakes a detailed analysis of need in relation to sports facilities. It will also inform the review of the Local Plan.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The vision for the framework is to secure access to high quality opportunities for sport and recreation across the Borough, contributing to the improvement of the health and well-being of communities. The framework will help to ensure that the planning policies in the Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan are based on a robust and up-to-date assessment of the needs for sports and recreation facilities. Three strategic objectives are identified:

- Planning – for future growth
- Asset improvement and management – enhancing use of existing facilities

- Sports development – widening the reach and social impact

APPROACH

The process of producing the framework has adopted the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities, published in July 2014, which is the recommended approach to undertaking a robust assessment of need for sports facilities. It also uses Sport England and National Governing Body of Sport tools and prediction models.

MAJOR FINDINGS

Assessment of the current supply and demand of facilities reveals the following picture:

- Sports halls – a modest level of unmet demand equivalent to (-)1.5 badminton courts spread across the Borough
- Swimming pools – a modest level of unmet demand equivalent to (-)79 sqm of water space spread across the Borough
- Artificial grass pitches (AGPs) – a major shortfall in provision of AGPs and a need for the equivalent of five additional full size AGPs for football
- Health and Fitness suites - a significant surplus of health and fitness suites of approximately 159 stations. Despite this surplus there is evidence of continued growth in the levels of gym membership and participation in the Borough
- Specialist sports facilities – there is potential demand for athletics training facilities, new venues for boxing and indoor tennis courts. Further investment in sports development support could help to reinvigorate local bowls and hockey in the Borough. Site specific feasibility studies are required to demonstrate the need for and economic viability of new specialist sports facilities

As the Local Plan Review progresses it is important to accurately assess the long term future supply of facilities when the full scale of housing allocations have been agreed and the spatial strategy confirmed. At that stage a local re-run of the Facilities Planning Model is highly recommended. This assessment of the future supply and demand of facilities is based on current Local Plan housing commitments up to the period of 2026 and a continued need for at least 450 new dwellings each year up to 2036. It reveals the following theoretical picture, which at this stage is indicative:

- Sports Halls – a theoretical need for 3.58 additional badminton courts by 2026 and 4.86 additional badminton courts by 2036 (equivalent with existing unmet need to one 1 x 6 court sports hall or several smaller community halls) spread across the whole Borough. Therefore analysis will be required to understand if there is capacity at existing halls, or if programming changes can be made to create additional capacity
- Swimming pools - a theoretical need for an additional 133.74 sqm of water space by 2026 and 181.92 sqm of water space up to 2036 (equivalent with existing unmet need to 1 x 5 lane x 25m community pool) spread across Borough and as such a single facility is unlikely to satisfy future demand
- Artificial grass pitches (AGP)s – a theoretical need for an additional six full sized AGPs up to 2036
- Health and Fitness suites - there appears to be an adequate supply of health and fitness suites sufficient to meet future needs up to 2026 and 2036

RECOMMENDATIONS

Generic Policy Area

A range of generic policy areas are identified to help achieve the three strategic objectives (planning for future growth; asset improvement and management to enhance the use of existing facilities; and sports development to widen the reach and social impact)

Specific Facility Priorities

It is recommended that the following criteria are applied in determining priorities for investment, in terms of funding, staff time and other resources:

1. The project is included on the Borough or National Governing Body priority list
2. There is evidence of need for the project
3. The project will contribute to increasing community participation in young people and adults leading to improved health and wellbeing and/or other social outcomes
4. The project represents value for money, in terms of its scale and levels of participation
5. Readiness factors – the project will be ready for development as scheduled
6. Sustainability – the management and resources are in place to sustain the viability of the project in the long-term

A list of priority projects will be maintained and updated annually. It will be used to inform emerging Local Plan policies and the Infrastructure Capacity Study, which are currently being prepared by the Local Planning Authority. The Infrastructure Capacity Study will identify the additional infrastructure required to support the level of growth proposed in the emerging Local Plan. A key output of the Infrastructure Capacity Study will be a delivery schedule tool that can be updated annually and used to negotiate the S106 agreements towards the provision of indoor sports facilities.

The following priority projects for sport and recreation facilities have been identified for the framework.

PRIORITY PROJECTS – 2019/2020				
Project	Priority	Timescales	Indicative Costs*	Likely Contributions**
Priority 1 – Development of 3G Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP)				
2019/2020 targets:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 1 x 3G AGP • Agreement with the FA on a priority project schedule and locations • Discussions with the RFU on potential locations for a rugby compliant facility • Indicative costs are based on full sized 3G AGPs; a couple of projects will be smaller scale facilities 				
1.1 South Charnwood High School	High	2019	£870-£985k	Football Foundation
1.2 Bosworth Academy	High	1-3 years	£870-£985k	The FA
1.3= Earl Shilton/Barwell 3G options	High	1-3 years	£870-£985k	RFU (for rugby compliant facility)
1.3= Hinckley / Burbage 3G options	High	1-3 years	£870-£985k	
1.3= Market Bosworth School	High	1-3 years	£870-£985k	Local contributions
1.6 Groby & Brookvale Learning Campus	High	2-4 years	£870-£985k	

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PRIORITY PROJECTS – 2019/2020				
Project	Priority	Timescales	Indicative Costs*	Likely Contributions**
Priority 2 - Sports Hall Improvement Programme				
2019/2020 targets:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an Active Champions Network for driving forward improvements to local facilities Identify potential strategic school, sport and community based trailblazing projects 				
2.1 Active Champions Network	High	2019	Existing resources	HBBC to facilitate set up
2.2 Strategic school trailblazer	High	2020-2023	£5-7k each for feasibility studies	HBBC – facility improvement fund
2.3 Strategic sport trailblazer	High			
2.4 Strategic community trailblazer	High			
2.5 Compile a facilities improvement plan schedule	Medium	2022	Included in other actions	HBBC to coordinate
Priority 3 - Specialist Sports Facilities				
2019/2020 targets to secure the development of an athletics training facility and work with local boxing clubs seeking to relocate				
3.1 Athletics training facilities	High	1-2 years	£155-300k***	HBBC; the FA; local contributions
3.2 Relocation of 2 x local boxing clubs	High	1-2 years	£1m+	Local contributions
3.3 Indoor Tennis	Medium	2-4 years	£5-7k for feasibility study	HBBC – facility improvement fund
3.4 Bowls – promotion campaign	Medium	2019	Existing resources	Bowls clubs with HBBC
Priority 4 – Health and Fitness				
2019/2020 target: continued growth of activity across the Borough to drive up demand, making use of the existing supply of facilities				
4.1 Promotion campaign	Medium	2019	Existing resources	Places Leisure Local gym owners
Priority 5 – Shortfall in Indoor Facilities				
2019/20 target: ensure alignment with emerging Local Plan Review and schedule with Sport England a local run of the Facilities Planning Model (FPM) to gain an accurate local picture of unmet demand when future housing allocations are known				
5.1 Local run of the FPM	High	2020/21	£5-6k****	HBBC – facility improvement fund
5.2 Proposals to address shortfalls	Medium	2021/22		
Priority 6 – Shortfall in Swimming Pool Facilities				
2019/20 target: ensure alignment with emerging Local Plan Review and schedule with Sport England a local run of the Facilities Planning Model (FPM) to gain an accurate local picture of unmet demand when future housing allocations are known				
6.1 Local run of the FPM	High	2020/21	£5-6k****	HBBC – facility improvement fund
6.2 Proposals to address shortfall	Medium	2021/22		

* Based on Sport England Facilities Costs, Second Quarter 2018 (see Appendix 3)

** Likely contributions also include investment by the facility owner in all cases

*** Depending on the option selected and partner contributions

**** A local FPM run for both sports halls and swimming pools is estimated to be £10-12k

REVIEW

The framework will be reviewed with the list of Priority Projects being rolled forward on an annual basis. A mid-term refresh, involving a local run of the Facilities Planning Model, will be undertaken to align with the emerging Local Plan Review, which is anticipated to be completed by the winter of 2021 to accurately assess future need.

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF FRAMEWORK

There is compelling evidence of the health benefits of being active through sport and physical activity. At a time when there is unprecedented high levels of overweight and obesity (and associated risks of long term health conditions), an ageing population and increasing prevalence of mental illnesses, the need for access to high quality sport and recreation opportunities has never been greater.

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council needs an up to date Sports and Recreation Facilities Framework to inform strategic planning decisions and future facility provision. The last assessment was undertaken in 2011 and was incorporated within the Open Space, Sport and Recreational Facilities Study.

The assessment process applies an analytical approach to assessing the level of provision of indoor sport and recreation facilities across the Borough. It considers the existing supply of facilities measured against both current and future demand for facilities.

USE OF FRAMEWORK

The assessment is intended to provide a robust evidence base for the planning of future provision of sports and recreation facilities. This framework will be used as a starting point for informing strategic direction for local service delivery of sports provision across the borough. It will also inform the future investment decisions for the Borough Council and its partners about the sports facility stock, where to support funding applications and to assist with the delivery of the shared objective of improving health and well-being through raising levels of physical activity.

The framework will provide an up to date evidence base to: inform long-term land use planning policies for sports facilities; the Local Plan review; and Section 106 agreements.

FRAMEWORK TIMESCALE

The framework covers the period up to 2036 in line with the Borough's Local Plan period. It is recommended, however, that the document is kept up to date on an annual basis and refreshed entirely in four years.

APPROACH UNDERTAKEN

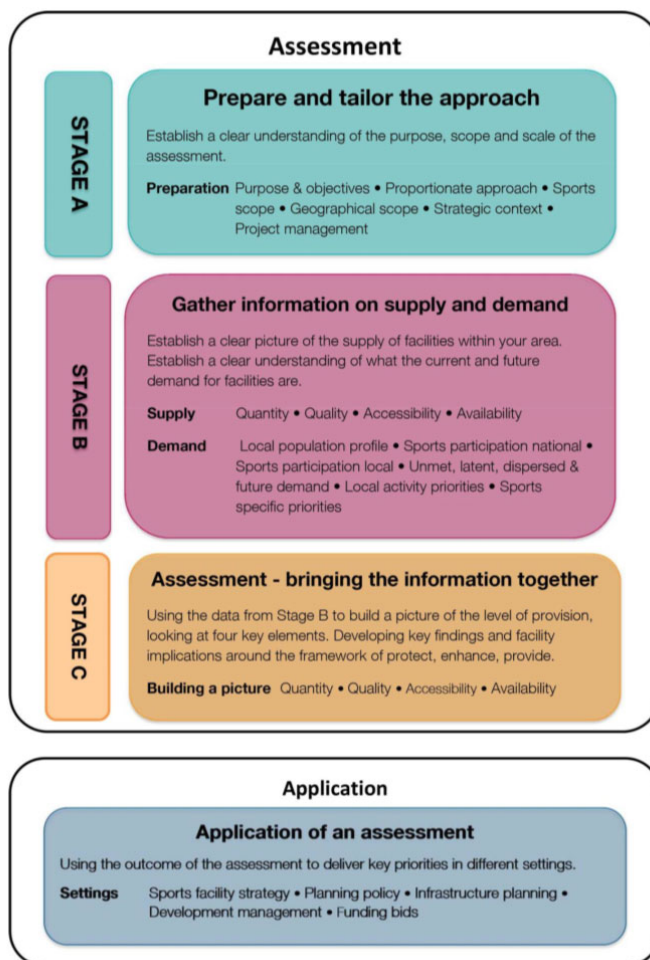
This framework has been prepared by Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council in partnership with Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport and with support from VAGA Associates Ltd. Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport is the Activity Partnership for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland. It is part of a network of 43 Activity Partnerships covering the whole Country, set up by Sport England to help develop sport and physical activity at a county level and actively support partners to increase participation in sport and physical activity. Leicestershire and Rutland Sport is also preparing similar frameworks for other local authorities across its partnership area including: Blaby, Charnwood, Harborough, North West Leicestershire and Oadby & Wigston.

The production of the framework has followed the guidance from Sport England (Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities, published in July 2014), which is illustrated in the following diagram and recommends undertaking three basic steps: prepare and tailor the approach; gather information on supply and demand; and bringing it all together through the assessment.

COVERAGE OF FRAMEWORK

The framework covered the following sections:

- National influencers – key national policy drivers and guidance
- Local influencers – local aspirations, policies and priorities
- District overview and future growth – that will influence demand
- Overview of neighbouring authorities
- Consultation findings- views of National Governing Bodies of Sport and local clubs/community organisations
- Facility assessment – analytical modelling of supply and demand for sports halls, swimming pools, artificial grass pitches (AGPs) and fitness gyms
- Recommendations and action planning – to protect and enhance future facility provision



STRATEGIC DIRECTION

VISION FOR THE FRAMEWORK

This framework will help secure access to high quality opportunities for sport and recreation across the Borough, contributing to the improvement of the health and wellbeing of communities. The framework will help to ensure that the planning policies in the Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan are based on a robust and up-to-date assessment of needs for sports and recreation facilities.

FRAMEWORK OBJECTIVES

To achieve the vision, the framework seeks to deliver the following objectives:

Planning – for future growth

- Inform the development and implementation of planning policy by adding to the evidence base for the review of the Local Plan and associated documents
- Inform the assessment of planning applications that affect the existing facilities or the creation of new facilities to help protect and enhance existing provision
- Assess future supply and demand for facilities as a result of new housing developments and population growth

Asset improvement and management – enhancing use of existing facilities

- Improve the quality of current assets
- Optimise use and the economic viability of existing facilities

Sports Development – widening the reach and social impact

- Identify where community use of school facilities is feasible and most needed to address any identified deficits in facility provision
- Promote sports development and unlock latent demand by identifying where the lack of facilities might be suppressing participation levels
- Use insight to identify future trends in sports provision and align this to social need

NATIONAL INFLUENCERS

“By harnessing the power of sport for the good of our whole society, by investing in developing the talent of future stars in every sport, and by standing up for the integrity of the sports we love, we can secure our sporting future, and in doing so make our country stronger for generations to come.”

David Cameron, (Former) Prime Minister, Sporting Future – A New Strategy for an Active Nation, December 2015

DOCUMENT REVIEW

The following documents have been reviewed as part of the desktop research to inform this framework. Two of these documents namely Active Design and Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation provides a clear national direction for this framework and are summarised in further detail towards the end of this section. In addition, the Active Lives Survey is summarised in detail in the section entitled District Overview and Future Growth.

Subject	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
1. A Better Life: Valuing our later years	Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2013) A Better Life: Valuing our later years. Available via: http://www.irf.org.uk/sites/files/irf/older-people-support-summary.pdf	The number of people aged 85 and over in the UK (1.4 million 2012) is predicted to double in the next 20 years, and nearly treble in the next 30 years. Alongside this, it seems likely that the proportion of people with chronic conditions and (often multiple) disabilities will also increase. Around 40% of people aged 85 and over already have a severe disability that makes it difficult for them to carry out daily activities.
2. Active Design	Refreshed Guidance from Sport England and Public Health England (October 2015)	To be applied to the framework and model policies considered for adoption in the Local Plan.
3. Active Lives Survey & Insight studies	Sport England, Active Lives Survey May 2017 – May 2018. Available via: https://activelives.sportengland.org	Current position within Hinckley and Bosworth Borough compared to County; Region and England.
4. CASE: The Culture and Sport Evidence programme	A review of the Social Impacts of Culture and Sport by Peter Taylor, Larissa Davies, Peter Wells, Jan Gilbertson and William Tayleur (March 2015)	Conclusion: Those who play sport are healthier, happier and more likely to be successful in academic study and professional life.
5. Childhood Obesity	Childhood Obesity, A Plan for Action (August 2016)	Today nearly a third of children aged 2 – 15 are overweight or obese. This framework should make a contribution towards helping all children to enjoy an hour of physical activity every day.
6. Department Culture Media and Sport (DCMS)	Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation (December 2015)	At the heart of this strategy is a simple framework which sets out how success will be judged by impact on the set of outcomes that define why Government invests in sport: (1) Physical wellbeing (2) Mental wellbeing (3) Individual development (4) Social and community development (5) Economic development. All new Government funding for sport and physical activity will go to organisations which can best demonstrate that they will deliver some, or all, of the five outcomes in this strategy.
7. English Federation of Disability Sport	‘Talk to Me’ principles, available via: http://www.efds.co.uk/assets/0001/0539/Talk_to_me_FINAL.pdf	Outlines ten clear steps that providers can follow to make their activities more appealing to disabled people.

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	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
8. Elite athletes	Reference in the DCMS A New Strategy for Sport: Consultation Paper	Access to range of venues for talented and elite athletes.
9. Equality Act 2010	Equality Act 2010	
10. Everybody active, every day	Public Health England – An evidence based approach to physical activity (October 2014)	
11. Health matters: getting every adult active every day	Public Health England – A guide to getting more people physically active (July 2016)	
12. Moving More – Living More	Initiative from the London 2012 Legacy, Government, Mayor of London and Lord Coe (2014)	
13. National Planning Policy Framework	National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019), Promoting healthy and safe communities	
14. NPPF – Planning for Sport	Detailed guidance from Sport England during comparisons with PPG 17, updated 2014	Used to inform the production of this framework.
15. Planning for Sport- Forward Planning Guide	Overview guidance produced by Sport England, version 3 July 2014	
16. Physical Activity Guidelines	www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-physical-activity-guidelines 2012	
17. Public Health Outcomes Framework	The Public Health Outcomes Framework 2016 – 2019 ' <i>Healthy lives, healthy people: Improving outcomes and supporting transparency</i> ' sets out a vision for public health, desired outcomes and the indicators that will help us understand how well public health is being improved and protected. See more at: http://www.phoutcomes.info/	

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Subject	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
18. The Heart of an Active Nation	Sport and Recreation Alliance, The Heart of an Active Nation 2017 – 2021	Sets out a new vision for an active nation through sport and recreation. It describes the world that we want to see and the mission to create a vibrant sport and recreation sector which is fit for the future.
19. The Role of Physical Activity and Sport in Mental Health	The Role of Physical Activity and Sport in Mental Health (May 2018), Faculty of Sport and Exercise Medicine UK	Mental health problems are common and account for the largest single source of disability (23%) in the UK. The evidence linking physical activity with enhanced mental health and well-being is now well described. The Royal College of Psychiatrists recognise exercise prescription as a treatment modality for a wide range of mental health conditions.
20. Towards an Active Nation Strategy	Sport England, Towards an Active Nation Strategy 2016 – 2021	Strategy looks beyond simple participation to how sport changes lives and becomes a force for social good. The investment priorities include tackling inactivity, children and young people from the age of five, helping those who are active now to carry on but at a lower cost to the public purse, putting customers at the heart by being welcoming and inclusive to all, helping sport keep pace with digital expectations, encouraging stronger local collaboration, working with a wider range of partners including the private sector and encouraging innovation and best practice. Current funding available for facilities includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Asset Fund • Strategic Facilities Fund
21. Strategic Outcomes Planning Guidance	Sport England, Strategic Outcomes Planning Guidance, 2019	The model describes the stages and approach needed to ensure investment best meets local strategic outcomes and the needs of the community, but more importantly recognises the challenges faced in terms of resourcing.

SPORTING FUTURE: A NEW STRATEGY FOR AN ACTIVE NATION

“The impact that sport has on physical and mental health, from dementia-friendly swimming sessions to Street Leagues for unemployed youngsters, alongside sport and physical activity more broadly, shows the power to transform people’s wellbeing and create a fitter, healthier and happier nation. This has never been more important, when we are battling with growing levels of obesity and diabetes, mental health problems and other conditions associated with inactivity that cost the nation £7.4bn each year.

At the heart of this new strategy sit five simple but fundamental outcomes: physical health; mental health; individual development; social and community development, and economic development. It is these outcomes that will define who we fund, what we fund, and where our priorities lie in future”.

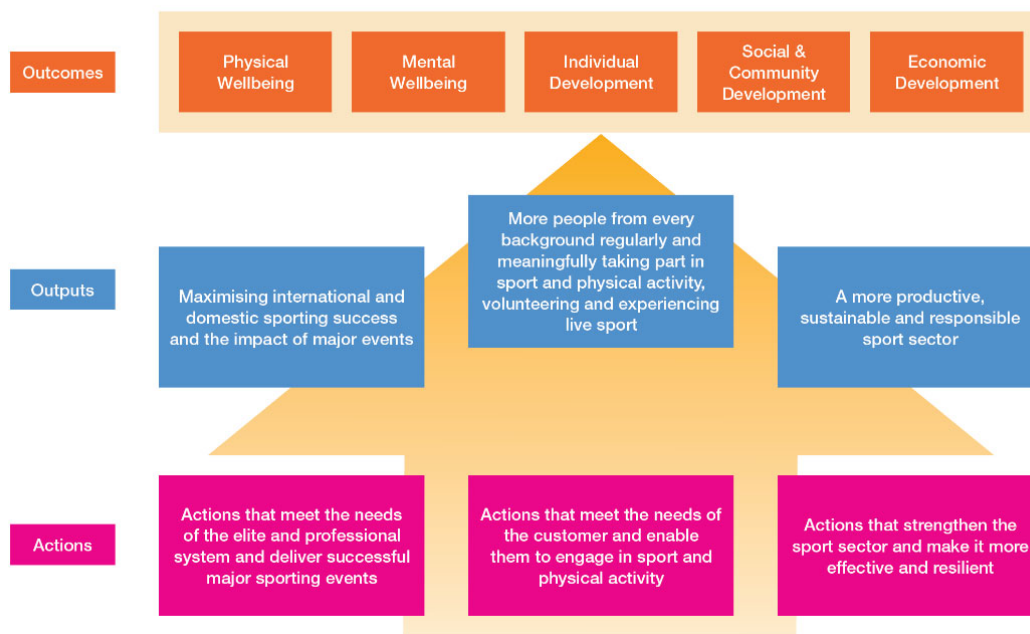
Tracey Crouch MP, (Former) Minister for Sport, Tourism and Heritage, December 2015

This cross government strategy for Sport and Physical Activity, published by the DCMS in December 2015, considers what people get out of participating, and what more can be done to make a physically active life truly transformative. In the future, funding decisions will be made on the basis of the social good that sport and physical activity can deliver, not simply on the number of participants. The Government is redefining what success looks like in sport, by concentrating on five key outcomes: physical wellbeing; mental wellbeing; individual development; social and community development and economic development.

Central to the strategy is a framework challenging the whole sector to link their actions clearly to the delivery of positive outputs in ways that will meaningfully contribute to positive change in the overall outcomes. Demonstrating how these connections work in practice will be the basis for how

public funding is allocated. In some areas, pilot work will be needed to further understand the precise behavioural links to different outcomes.

The Framework for a new Sport Strategy



Central Government’s role is to set the high level policy that guides how public money is invested. Sport is a key part of local communities but it looks different in different places – there is no ‘top down’ approach that works everywhere.

Different places require their own strategies, which respond to local need and define partnerships locally. Councils also have an important leadership role to play, bringing: schools; voluntary sports clubs; National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs); health and the private sector together to forge partnerships, unlock barriers to participation and improve the local sport delivery system.

The Government also wants to find ways to encourage and support local areas in taking collective ownership of the sport and physical activity agenda. This new approach requires a new system of measurement and a new definition of how success is measured. The Active Lives Survey which replaced the Active People Survey measures how active people are overall – rather than how often they take part in any particular sport.

The contribution this framework can make to the five outcomes is outlined below:

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Outcome	Alignment and Contribution of this Framework	Impact Measures in the DCMS Strategy
Physical wellbeing	Reflected in the overall vision. Overall all wards in Hinckley and Bosworth see a large increase in obesity from reception to year 6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the percentage of the population in England meeting the CMO guidelines for physical activity • Decrease in the percentage of the population in England that are physically inactive
Mental wellbeing	Reflected in the overall vision, with a focus on an ageing population at risk of isolation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved subjective wellbeing
Individual development	District's Health Profile for 2018 evidences the educational achievement (5 GCSEs 1-5 grades) is significantly below the national average, and is rated as red	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased levels of perceived self-efficacy
Social and community development	An objective of the framework is to help identify future trends in sports provision and align this to social need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased levels of social trust
Economic development	An objective of the framework is to improve the usage and economic viability of existing facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic value of sport to the UK economy

The DCMS Strategy identifies Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure desired outputs. The proposed KPIs relevant to this framework are listed below:

More People Taking Part in Sport and Physical Activity

- KPI 1 – Increase in percentage of the population taking part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last month
- KPI 2 – Decrease in percentage of people physically inactive
- KPI 4 – Increase in the percentage of children achieving physical literacy standards
- KPI 5 – Increase in the percentage of children achieving swimming proficiency
- KPI 6 – Increase in the percentage of young people (11-18) with a positive attitude towards sport and being active

More People Volunteering in Sport

- KPI 7 – Increase in the number of people volunteering in sport at least twice in the last year
- KPI 8 – The demographics of volunteers in sport to become more representative of society as a whole

More People Experiencing Live Sport

- KPI 9 – Number of people who have attended a live sporting event more than once in the past year

A More Productive Sport Sector

- KPI 16 – Employment in the sport sector
- KPI 18 – Percentage of publicly owned facilities with under-utilised capacity (National Benchmarking Service)

A More Financially and Organisationally Sustainable Sport Sector

- KPI 19 – Increase in the amount of non-public investment into sport bodies which are in receipt of public investment
- KPI 20 – Increase in the number of publicly funded bodies that meet the new UK Sports Governance Code

A More Responsible Sport Sector

- KPI 22 – Headline results of the new Sport Workforce People Survey (Sport England benchmarking)
- KPI 23 – Relevant indicator to be developed as part of Duty of Care review

APPLYING THE 10 PRINCIPLES OF SPORT ENGLAND'S ACTIVE DESIGN

The Active Design Guidelines, issued by Sport England in October 2015 promote ten principles of Active Design to create local environments to help get people active, which are summarised in the following table:

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Principle
<p>1. Activity for all Neighbourhoods, facilities and open spaces should be accessible to all users, and should support sport and physical activity across all ages. <i>Enabling those who want to be active, whilst encouraging those who are inactive to become active.</i></p>
<p>2. Walkable communities Homes, schools, shops, community facilities, workplaces, open spaces and sports facilities should be within easy reach of each other. <i>Creating the conditions for active travel between all locations.</i></p>
<p>3. Connected walking & cycling routes All destinations should be connected by a direct, legible and integrated network of walking and cycling routes. Routes must be safe, well lit, overlooked, welcoming, well-maintained, durable and clearly signposted. Active travel (walking and cycling) should be prioritised over other modes of transport. <i>Prioritising active travel through safe, integrated walking and cycling routes.</i></p>
<p>4. Co-location of community facilities The co-location and concentration of retail, community and associated uses to support linked trips should be promoted. A mix of land uses and activities should be promoted that avoid the uniform zoning of large areas to single uses. <i>Creating multiple reasons to visit a destination, minimising the number and length of trips and increasing the awareness and convenience of opportunities to participate in sport and physical activity</i></p>
<p>5. Network of multi-functional open space A network of multi-functional open space should be created across all communities to support a range of activities including sport, recreation and play, plus other landscape features including Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), woodland, wildlife habitat and productive landscapes (allotments, orchards). Facilities for sport, recreation and play should be of an appropriate scale and positioned in prominent locations. <i>Providing multi-functional spaces opens up opportunities for sport and physical activity, and has numerous wider benefits.</i></p>
<p>6. High quality streets and spaces Flexible and durable high quality streets and public spaces should be promoted, employing high quality durable materials, street furniture and signage. <i>Well-designed streets and spaces support and sustain a broader variety of users and community activities.</i></p>
<p>7. Appropriate infrastructure Supporting infrastructure to enable sport and physical activity to take place should be provided across all contexts including workplaces, sports facilities and public space, to facilitate all forms of activity. <i>Providing and facilitating access to facilities and other infrastructure to enable all members of society to take part in sport and physical activity.</i></p>
<p>8. Active buildings The internal and external layout, design and use of buildings should promote opportunities for physical activity. <i>Providing opportunities for activity inside and around buildings.</i></p>
<p>9. Management, maintenance, monitoring & evaluation The management, long-term maintenance and viability of sports facilities and public spaces should be considered in their design. Monitoring and evaluation should be used to assess the success of Active Design initiatives, and to inform future directions to maximise activity outcomes from design interventions. <i>A high standard of management, maintenance, monitoring and evaluation is essential to ensure the long-term desired functionality of all spaces.</i></p>
<p>10. Activity promotion & local champions Promoting the importance of participation in sport and physical activity as a means of improving health and wellbeing should be supported. Health promotion measures and local champions should be supported to inspire participation in sport and physical activity across neighbourhoods, workplaces and facilities. <i>Physical measures need to be matched by community and stakeholder ambition, leadership and engagement.</i></p>

HEADLINE NATIONAL THEMES

The headline themes and implications that have emerged from this literature review are outlined below. These themes have helped to shape the vision and strategic direction, and have influenced the setting of policies and priorities.

Harnessing the power of sport for the good of our whole society

- The DCMS Strategy has cross-Department support, recognising the wider value of sport and physical activity
- National focus on achievement of five individual and social outcomes – using sport as an intervention to achieve behavioural change, stronger communities and economies
- Drive towards empowering local communities and community action, including local services
- Recognition of the community/sporting value of volunteers (to maintain or grow supply), and the personal benefits of volunteering (happier and healthier - mental wellbeing; employability and civic pride)
- Move towards measuring outcomes and impact, and not so driven by participation levels

More people from every background regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity; volunteering, and experiencing live sport

- Decreasing participation in most traditional sports (reduced investment in National Governing Bodies of Sport)
- Decrease in swimming with 360,000 fewer people swimming nationally compared to 12 months ago (May 16/17 4.9m and May 17/18 4.5m) (*Active Lives Adult Survey May17/18 Report (October 2018)*)
- Appetite for exploring different approaches and partners to help drive up participation levels – new activities; new technology; new partners; more insight
- Recent Active Lives data (Active Lives Adult Survey May 17/18 Report October 2018) shows there are still significant inequalities in levels of participation:
 - People in lower socio economic groups are most likely to be inactive (33%) and the least likely to be active
 - Men (65% or 14.2m) are more likely to be active than women (60% or 13.8m) with a gap of 317,000 between them
 - Inactivity is more common for those with a disability or health condition (42%) than those without (21%)
 - Inactivity levels generally increase with age
 - Activity levels are lowest for those from South Asian (55%), black (57%) and other ethnic backgrounds (57%)
- The benefits of volunteering now recognising the impact it has on individuals and society – a much more wider view of the intrinsic value (not just as a means for driving up participation)
- The motivating impact of experiencing live sport is recognised

Physical and mental wellbeing

- Recommended guidelines for physical activity (and sedentary behaviour) for different age groups, but low levels of awareness and understanding
- Increased emphasis on moving inactive people who are ready to change to participate, and reducing the health costs associated with inactivity (rather than more people doing more)
- Growing prevalence of: obesity and associated health conditions and mental health problems within the general population

- Helping all children to enjoy an hour of physical activity every day to reduce levels of childhood obesity
- Ageing population, and isolation amongst older people

Partnership working

- Bringing together sport and physical activity – health, sport and physical activity providers to work together to tackle rising levels of inactivity
- Removing the distinctions between sports and physical activities, such as walking; dance, and utility cycling, which are included as new definitions and measurement tools, in the Active Lives Survey
- Enabling role of local authorities at neighbourhood level
- Co-location of facilities and services
- Reaffirmed importance of, and investment in, facilities
- More multi use/sport and wider use of schools and educational facilities

A more productive, sustainable and responsible sport sector

- Recognition that the infrastructure of British sport needs to be retained and strengthened (clubs, volunteers and sports centres)
- Planning policies should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which enable and support healthy lifestyles
- A shift from programmes to systems development
- Greater emphasis on partnership and cross service / sector working, to make the most out of reducing resources

Return on investment, value for money and new funding models

- Current investment decisions will be based on achievement of social outcomes
- Increased emphasis on evidence base and demonstration of impact
- Sport is not a Treasury protected service, so will be affected by austerity measures. Treasury promoting new models of funding/investment and devolved funding packages
- New funding schemes emerging to reduce obesity and promote physical activity such as the introduction of the sugar tax being used to provide new funding for PE premium in Primary Schools
- Move towards less dependency on state subsidy

Utilising new technology

- More sophisticated and changing consumer tastes and constraints affecting demand (range of activities; lifestyles; quality; access; convenience, and costs)
- Application of new digital technologies

LOCAL INFLUENCERS

This section reviews local and regional strategic policy documents and provides a detailed position statement of the Local Plan, which is currently being reviewed.

DOCUMENT REVIEW

The following local policy documents have been reviewed as part of the desktop research to inform this Sport and recreation facilities framework and is summarised below.

Subject	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
1. Active Lives Surveys (Adult and Children and Young People) 2017 – 2018	Hinckley and Bosworth adult and children and young people participation results analysed.	Framework needs to ensure sufficient land and facilities available to increase participation levels, especially for those who are inactive, and for the increasing proportion of older adults.
2. Community, Culture and Tourism Facilities Review, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council, January 2013	This review provides an evidence base about the community, cultural and tourism provision within the urban and rural area of Hinckley & Bosworth. It covers the policy context, findings from consultation and conclusions on safeguarding community, culture and tourism facilities. Overall the review identifies that the rural area is generally well provided for in relation to congregational community spaces, however the variety of activities per rural hamlet and village is relatively low. Therefore the loss of such facilities should be avoided to maintain community cohesion and avoid eroding the community's ability to meet its day to day needs	The information will be used to inform this framework.
3. Corporate Plan 2017-21, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	<p>The Corporate Plan (A Place of Opportunity) sets out the Councils vision for the Borough up to 2021. It sets out a vision of creating great places to live, work and relaxation. To have great places to go and shop, visit and be entertained and to provide opportunities to help its communities stay safe, healthy and active. The plan identifies three priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People - helping people to stay healthy, active and protected from harm • Places - creating clean and attractive places to live and work • Prosperity - encouraging growth, attracting businesses, improving skills and supporting regeneration. <p>It identifies actions to achieve the priorities, the following are relevant to this framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will bring in initiatives to improve health through our Health and Wellbeing Strategy • We will continue to work with our partners to make the most of our thriving voluntary and community sector • We will do everything we can to ensure the transport and community infrastructure can support growth. 	The information will be used to inform this framework.
4. Example of submission document for Regulation 122 Justification for Built Facilities Contribution, April 2013	Outlines the methodology, business case and calculations for developers contributions for a potential S106 agreement in relation to a large scale development	The information will be used to inform this framework.
5. Facility Improvement Fund	Budget allocation which can be used to support the development of facilities within the Borough is: £20,000 2020/21 £20,000 2021/22	The information will be used to inform this framework.
6. Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2018	This multi-agency strategy, refreshed in 2018, aims to improve the health and wellbeing of people in the Hinckley and Bosworth	This framework will contribute to the achievement of the priorities.

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Subject	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
	<p>Borough, and to reduce the inequalities in health experienced by some social groups or people living in geographical areas of greater social need. Ultimately, working in partnership to provide 'a way to a healthier lifestyle'. It has seven priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better care together • Reducing obesity in children and adults • Promoting well-being and good mental health • Supporting our aging population • Reducing the misuse of alcohol • Reducing smoking • Supporting teenage parents 	
7. Public Health Profile 2018	<p>Hinckley and Bosworth Health Profile published by Public Health England in July 2018. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average but the life expectancy gap between the least and most deprived areas of the Borough is 4.7 years for men and 5.0 years for women. Public Health England monitors 32 key health indicators. Currently Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council is rated as significantly better than the England average in 12 of these and significantly worse than the England average in two of them (Breast feeding initiation and GCSEs achieved).</p>	<p>The information will be used to inform this framework and highlights the importance of targeting those living in deprived areas.</p>
8. Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment 2017	<p>The assessment considers the need for housing and employment land over the next 20 years for the whole of Leicestershire. The findings of this document, alongside wider evidence on land availability and infrastructure will be used to inform the preparation of the Leicestershire Wide Strategic Growth Plan and the new Local Plan for Hinckley and Bosworth.</p>	<p>This framework may inform decision making relating to land required for housing. Following the allocation of sites, it will also be necessary to consider the implications that the location of future provision will have on demand for sports facilities.</p>
9. Local Football Facilities Plan for Hinckley and Bosworth (Draft circulated for consultation May 2019)	<p>The LFFP for Hinckley and Bosworth identifies opportunities to accurately target investment in football facilities across the local area. It has recently been issued in April 2019 as a draft document for consultation with key stakeholders that closed on 6th May 2019.</p> <p>The national funding partners have significantly increased investment to accelerate efforts to deliver more and better football facilities for the grassroots game and this plan proposes a programme of 21 priority projects for potential investment that will transform local football facilities, including 3G Artificial Turf Pitches (ATPs), improved grass pitches, changing rooms/pavilions/clubhouses and small sided facilities.</p> <p>This LFFP will be the go-to document for football facility investment in Hinckley and Bosworth.</p>	<p>This framework will contribute to the achievement of the aims and objectives of this strategy document.</p>
10. LRS – Developing Active Environments Across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland (Issued in 2019)	<p>A briefing note on proposals and emerging opportunities to influence and encourage local planning and growth infrastructure strategy to develop the physical environment in a way that encourages physical activity among local populations. In essence 'Ensuring the physical environment provides the conditions for people to be more active'. A Strategic Planning Group has been established to influence this approach.</p>	<p>The framework will recognise the growing importance of Active Environments.</p>
11. LRS - Leicestershire and Rutland Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity 2017 - 2021	<p>This strategy presents a long term vision for sport and physical activity in the region and indicates that across the partnership, there is a shared commitment to enrich the lives of the residents of Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting more people to take part in physical activity and sport • Improving physical and mental well being • Developing the paid and unpaid workforce • Creating a strong voice for physical activity and sport • Building a physical activity and sport environment that is safe, fair and customer focused <p>It sets the following ambitions:</p>	<p>This framework will contribute to the achievement of the aims and objectives of this strategy document.</p>

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Subject	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get Active - ensure that everyone has the opportunity to start participating in physical activity and sport • Stay Active - support people to develop a resilient physical activity and sport habit to ensure lifelong sport participation • Active Places - create facilities, playing pitches and informal spaces that encourage physical activity, are high quality and accessible • Active economy - promote the area as a premier, high performing location for undertaking the business of physical activity and sport 	
<p>12. LRS Sports Facilities Strategic Framework 2009-2013</p>	<p>This strategic framework seeks to influence future multi-agency planning of key sports facility provision within the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland area, and to provide guidance in developing an effective facility mix that achieves benefits from a community development, economic and athlete development perspective. It makes key recommendations for developing a cohesive and consistent approach to the future development of sports facilities</p>	<p>The information will be used to inform this framework.</p>
<p>13. Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership Sector Growth Plan – Sports & Physical Activity</p>	<p>This plan issued in 2016 sets out the strategic priorities for the sport and physical activity growth plan, specifically;</p> <p>Business Theme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sport & physical activity sector businesses with access to support to increase their competitiveness both domestically and in international markets • Support sport & physical activity sector businesses to maximise innovation in new products, services and processes to increase productivity • Maximising the impact of increased participation and healthier lifestyles on the sport & physical activity sector business base <p>People Theme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the skills base to meet the current and future needs of the sector • Attract and retain young people into the sector <p>Place Theme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Leicester & Leicestershire as a premier location to attract sport & physical activity business investment and tourism • Develop a coherent plan to attract and develop sport events of national and international standing • Develop sport & physical activity infrastructure to support sector growth and meet increasing demand 	<p>This framework will contribute to the achievement of the aims and objectives of this strategy document.</p>
<p>14. Locality Profile</p>	<p>The Hinckley and Bosworth Locality Profile for 2017-18 brings together a diverse range of the most up to date official statistics and research. It outlines various indicators such as: local demographics, deprivation levels, employment statistics, health, crime, education and levels of physical activity and local activity provisions. Furthermore, the profile incorporates data for all ages, ethnicities and genders, resulting in a holistic overview of the community within Hinckley and Bosworth.</p>	<p>Information from the profile used to inform this framework.</p>
<p>15. Local Plan 2006 – 2026: Core Strategy (2009), two Area Action Plans, and Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (2016)</p>	<p>The Core Strategy was adopted in 2009 and sets out the general vision and spatial strategy for the delivery of the Local Plan 2006 - 2026. It specifies the amount of housing to be provided and outlines the broad locations proposed for housing development and other strategic needs. Development plan documents implement the vision contained within the core strategy. These include site allocations and local area action plans.</p> <p>The Local Plan 2006 - 2026 will be superseded by the new Local Plan. A Local Plan review is currently underway to deliver this and will set out how the Borough will grow and develop up to 2036. It</p>	<p>This framework will inform the Local Plan review, providing an evidence base for decision making.</p>

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Subject	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
	will set out the policies to guide development and protect the environment and will also allocate land to meet identified needs. The scale of new housing development is yet to be confirmed.	
16. Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan	The emerging Strategic Growth Plan is being developed by a partnership formed by Leicester City and Leicestershire County Councils, the seven local borough and district authorities including Hinckley and Bosworth and the Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership (LEEP). It sets out aspirations for delivering growth in Leicestershire until 2050. The final version of the plan will provide strategic direction and help shape the new Local Plan for Hinckley and Bosworth.	This framework will inform the Growth Plan, outlining the adequacy of facilities to meet existing demand and the improvements that are required to the facility stock to meet the needs of projected future populations.
17. Market Segmentation	Hinckley and Bosworth Market Segmentation analysis – Sport England website	Information from the profile used to inform this framework.
18. Open Space and Recreational Study 2016	This Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council document provides an assessment of provision of a range of green space types across the borough. It updates the initial PPG17 study that was completed in 2010. The 2010 study included a review of outdoor sports facilities in the Borough.	This framework will update the outdoor sports facilities assessment of the 2010 PPG17 assessment.
19. Playing Pitch Strategy 2018	The Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy 2018 assesses the provision of outdoor sports pitches and facilities and considers the specific needs for football, rugby, hockey, cricket, tennis, golf and bowls and follows a detailed methodology set by Sport England. It sets out site specific priorities and actions which should be read in conjunction with the recommendations in the open space assessment.	Information from the plan used to inform this framework.
20. Prevention Strategy 2018-21	This Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council document aims to enable its communities, and specifically those most at risk to: Keep Safe; Keep well; Stay independent; and Enjoy life by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventing issues from escalating by taking action as early as possible • Reducing demand for high cost services and dependency on statutory services • Promoting self-help approaches to enable communities to take responsibility for their own health and wellbeing • Supporting the delivery of the Corporate plan to ensure communities are best placed to contribute to and benefit from Hinckley and Bosworth as a place of opportunity. 	This framework will contribute to the achievement of the aims and objectives of this strategy document.

HINCKLEY AND BOSWORTH LOCAL PLAN POSITION STATEMENT

The Local Plan is the key strategic document which helps the local authority to develop the borough of Hinckley & Bosworth in the right way, over a 20 year period, so that it has the right facilities and infrastructure in place to support the community and to grow the local economy and tourism. It sets out a vision and framework to achieve this development, addressing the needs and opportunities of the area.

Housing Projections

The current Local Plan 2006 to 2026 aims to achieve the following:

- To have the right facilities, housing, and infrastructure in the right places
- To support the local communities by addressing the needs and opportunities of an area
- To help to support the growth of the local economy and tourism

The Core Strategy determined that Hinckley & Bosworth would have to deliver **9000 homes between 2006 and 2026**, which is around **450 homes each year**, distributed across the Borough as

detailed in its spatial strategy. Whilst there are two major Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs) in Barwell and Earl Shilton, there is housing growth across the Borough.

Issues Identified

The following issues were identified in the Core Strategy DPD that is relevant to this sports facilities framework:

- Issue 2 - Hinckley town centre's role as a sub-regional centre
- Issue 4 - Access to services and facilities in rural areas
- Issue 5 - Pockets of high deprivation
- Issue 6 - Housing to meet everyone's need
- Issue 7 - Crime reduction and building stronger communities

Extracts from the Vision

The following extracts taken from the vision are relevant to this framework:

"Hinckley town centre will be a vibrant and successful sub regional centre with a high quality mix of retail, culture, housing, employment and leisure, with the local urban centres of Earl Shilton, Barwell and Burbage providing local services for their populations.

There will be a lively and diverse rural economy, underpinning thriving village communities and village based services. In particular, the key rural centres of Barlestone, Desford, Groby, Market Bosworth, Markfield, Newbold Verdon, Ratby, Stoke Golding, Bagworth and Thornton will provide the necessary day-to-day services to ensure rural communities have the choice to shop, work and play close to where they live.

A comprehensive and high quality network of green infrastructure, facilities for sports and arts activities, meetings and events will be easily accessible to all and the boroughs unique built, historic and natural environment will have been improved, not just protected.

The disparities in the quality of life apparent in 2007 will be addressed and the fear of crime and tensions between different groups will have reduced.

Sufficient housing to meet increases in population and changing needs will be provided to ensure everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home, which they can afford, in a community where they want to live. The majority of this housing will be provided in and around the Hinckley sub regional centre, with more limited development in the rural areas, focused on the Key Rural Centres, to support sustainable rural communities and provide local choice."

The Spatial Objectives

To ensure this vision is achieved, spatial objectives have been identified, with the following ones relevant to this framework.

Spatial Objective 2: Regeneration of Urban Centres

To deliver the regeneration of Hinckley town centre, as a vibrant, thriving sub regional centre, which provides opportunities for retail, leisure and commercial activities, whilst supporting the vibrancy and vitality of Earl Shilton, Barwell and Burbage as important urban local centres.

Spatial Objective 3: Strong and Vibrant Rural Communities

To ensure rural communities have access to a range of shops, education, community, leisure facilities and employment opportunities in the key rural centres to support, enhance and improve the sustainability, vibrancy and vitality of our rural areas.

Spatial Objective 5: Housing for Everyone

To ensure sufficient housing is provided to meet the requirements of the East Midlands Regional Plan to enable all residents of the borough to have access to a suitable home which they can afford in a range of sustainable locations, tenures and house types. The focus of development will be in and around the Hinckley urban area, with more limited development in the rural areas to meet local needs.

Spatial Objective 6: Infrastructure Provision

To ensure that development contributes to the necessary infrastructure required by new development, through provision of new, or where appropriate, enhancement of existing infrastructure (for example through appropriate developer contributions).

Spatial Objective 7: Healthier Active Communities

To develop healthier and stronger communities by improving access to, and the provision of, community, sports and cultural facilities, green infrastructure and walking and cycling routes integrated with local public transport. Whilst there are localised areas where additional community, sports and cultural facilities are required, overall, provision is generally sufficient across the borough, but the quality of these facilities needs to be improved.

Spatial Objective 13: Transportation and Need to Travel

To reduce the high reliance on car travel in the borough and to increase the opportunities for other forms of transport by focusing the majority of development in the Hinckley urban area where there is a range of transport options available and through securing improvement to public transport infrastructure and facilities that promote walking and cycling and through the use of travel plans.

Key Policies

The following policies are relevant to this framework:

Policy 1 Development in Hinckley

Support the development of new leisure facilities and sporting hub on land off the A47 in the vicinity of Hinckley United Football Stadium supported by sustainable public transport links including enhanced walking and cycling connections from Barwell, Earl Shilton, Hinckley and Burbage

Policy 2 Development in Earl Shilton

Allocate land for the development of a mixed use Sustainable Urban Extension to the south of Earl Shilton including 2000 environmentally sustainable homes, 10 hectares of land for employment, neighbourhood shops, a new primary school and children's centre, GP's, Neighbourhood Policing and green space provision.

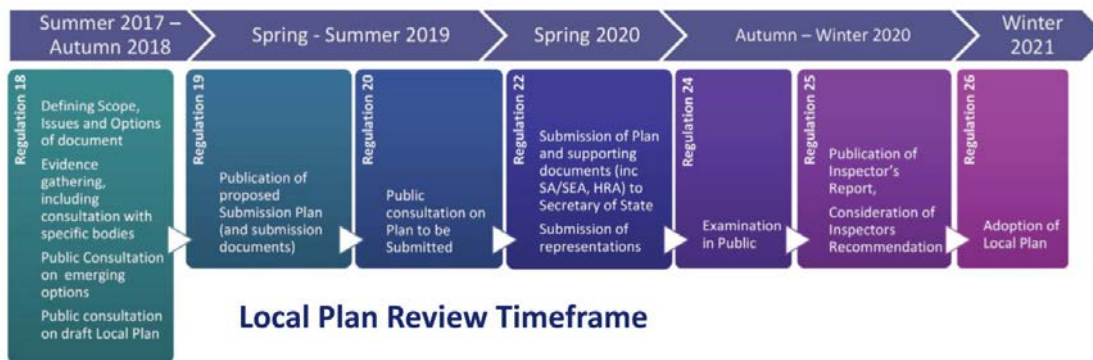
Settlement Hierarchy

The Local Plan outlines a settlement hierarchy listing four urban areas and nine key rural centres, which are those villages that have populations over 1500 people, have a primary school, local shop, post office, GP, community/leisure facilities, employment and a 6 day a week bus service (hourly) serving the surrounding villages and areas.

	Characteristics	Settlements
Urban areas	The focus of key transport, retail, employment and leisure facilities in the borough.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hinckley ■ Burbage ■ Barwell ■ Earl Shilton
Key rural centres relating to Leicester	Settlements located close to the Leicester urban area, which primarily relate to the city.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Desford ■ Groby ■ Ratby ■ Markfield and Field Head
Key rural centres within the National Forest	Former mining settlements within National Forest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Bagworth and Thornton
Stand alone key rural centres	Provide services for own needs and those on their hinterlands. Are at some distance to Leicester and Hinckley.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Barlestone ■ Market Bosworth ■ Newbold Verdon ■ Stoke Golding
Rural villages	More limited services than key rural centres. Local school and public transport, as well as leisure facilities. A public house and/or hot food take-away may be located.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Higham-on-the-Hill ■ Stanton under Bardon ■ Sheepy Magna ■ Nailstone ■ Twycross ■ Witherley ■ Congerstone
Rural hamlets	Limited services, reliant on surrounding areas for meeting needs (e.g. school, employment, provision of good and services)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Barton in the Beans ■ Botcheston ■ Bradgate Hill ■ Cadeby ■ Carlton ■ Dadlington ■ Fenny Drayton ■ Kirby Mallory ■ Peckleton ■ Norton Juxta Twycross <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Orton on the Hill ■ Ractcliffe Culey ■ Shackerstone ■ Sibson ■ Stapleton ■ Sutton Cheney

Reviewing the Local Plan

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council is currently working on a new Local Plan which will set out land allocations and planning policies for the period 2016 to 2036. The Local Plan timeframe is illustrated below:



In terms of the Borough's potential for growth it is anticipated that there will continue to be a need for at least 450 dwellings per annum until 2031.

The Leicester and Leicestershire Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment 2017 (HEDNA) provides an assessment of the future housing needs and will inform the new draft Local Plan. While the HEDNA does not account for constraints such as environmental designations, infrastructure, viability, land availability or potential to accommodate unmet need from other local authority areas, it does assess the housing needs of specific groups such as older and younger people, affordable housing and the mix of housing. The HEDNA provides an objectively assessed housing need for the Borough of a minimum 454 dwellings per year between 2011-2036, which is the identified housing need rather than the final housing requirement figure to be included in the

Local Plan. The Borough is required, under the 'duty to cooperate' to consider whether it can help take some of Leicester City's unmet housing need, but at this early stage it is not possible to state what this unmet housing need figure will be. It does mean that the figure of 454 dwellings per year could go up, and should only be considered as an indication of the housing figure at this time.

The current stage of the Local Plan review is the 'New Directions for Growth' – an eight week consultation process (from Monday 7 January to Sunday 3 March 2019). The Borough Council aim's to have the new Local Plan adopted in 2021.

LRS SPORTS FACILITIES FRAMEWORK 2009-2013

This framework produced by Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport defines the hierarchy of sports facilities and encourages the development of the full range:

- Major sports facilities: those that have a national or regional significance in terms of general or competitive use
- Sub regional facilities: those that meet a sub-regional community and competition need that draw on users from multiple local authority boundaries
- Key local sports facilities: indoor or outdoor facilities that meet the needs of a large or sections of a community within an identified local or geographical boundary for regular participation. This would include sports halls of at least two badminton courts, swimming pools (indoor and outdoor), fitness studios, indoor bowls centres or sports specific facilities used by sports governing bodies and sports clubs for training at any level. These facilities would include those owned or managed by local authorities, schools, FE establishments or the private sector that may or may not have full community use
- Neighbourhood facilities: those that meet a smaller community need i.e. village halls of one badminton court or less, playgrounds or small MUGA

Key recommendations from the LRS Framework include:

- Investment - partners will, collectively invest in new sports facilities linked to the primary housing growth areas. Partners will prioritise local arrangements for maximising developer contributions from housing developments for the benefit of new sports facilities. Partners will commit to a collective approach to maximising inward investment for new and enhanced sports facilities within the partnership area
- Communication and Community Use - partners will develop a common definition of community use to be applied to all facilities. Partners will commit to consulting with National Governing Bodies of Sport to determine sports specific needs within their area
- Programming - partners will collectively seek to get more and more appropriate use out of existing sports facility stock, especially school sports facilities
- Planning - each local authority will develop its own local sports facilities strategy / development plan to realise new facility stock and deal with the maintenance backlog and quality issues at current facilities
- Design - the development of sports facilities, especially on school sites, will follow as a minimum, Sport England / National Governing Body design specifications
- BSF - partners will collectively develop and adopt a series of protocols for BSF and other school investment strategies

The LRS Framework identifies the following strategic investment requirements:

- There is a need for councils to address their backlog maintenance issues at sports facilities; especially in relation to activity areas and changing facilities

- There is a need for at least five additional swimming pools in the area (ranging from 4 to 10 lane 25 metre pools); ideally in Blaby, Harborough, Leicester City, Melton, and Oadby and Wigston
- There is a need for at least two indoor bowls facilities in the area; namely in Oadby and Wigston and North West Leicestershire
- There is a need for at least two indoor tennis facilities in the area; and consideration should be given to locating them on school sites
- There is a need for additional 3G floodlit synthetic pitches ideally located on school sites
- There is the potential for two additional athletics facilities in the area; namely training “J’s” and technical throwing and jumping areas, potentially located in the south of the partnership area
- Leicester City would potentially benefit from the development of a major indoor ice or ski facility, or an entertainment facility which could cater for events requiring spectator seating for 3,000 to 5,000 people
- There is a need for more sports specific facilities to be developed with National Governing Bodies, across the partnership area

HEADLINE LOCAL THEMES

The following local themes have emerged from the document review, which will inform the development of this framework:

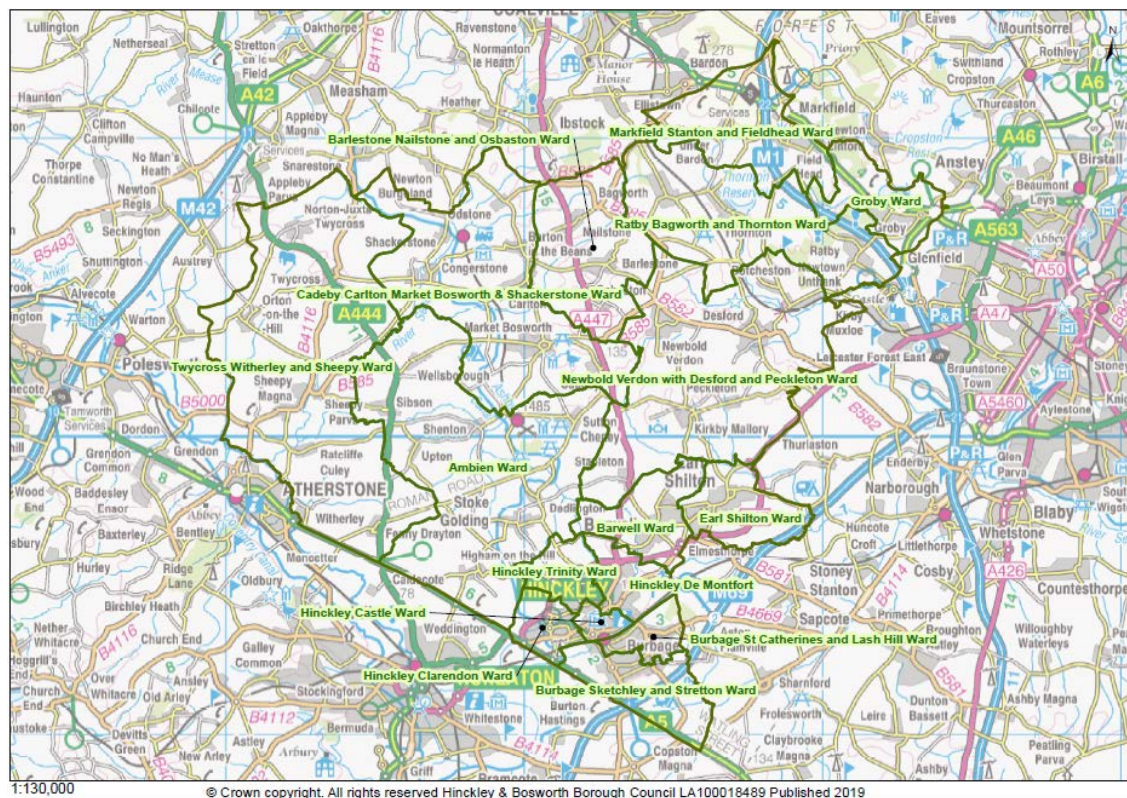
- Getting and staying healthy and active – to promote wellbeing and good mental health, help residents to feel well and reduce obesity levels
- Supporting an ageing population – to make the most out of their later years
- Supporting a thriving voluntary and community sector – with the right skills
- Targeting vulnerable people who are most in need - to address current inequalities and the differences in life expectancy levels
- Working with regional and community partners to achieve a hierarchy of settlements and facilities and to develop active environments across the Borough
- Having high quality, safe and accessible places and infrastructure to attract and meet demand
- Having a prosperous economy to sustain growth.

The current Local Plan (2006-2026) has three main aims: regarding having the right facilities, housing, and infrastructure in the right places; supporting local communities; and helping to support the growth of the local economy and tourism. It specifies the amount of new housing to be provided during the plan period, which is 9,000 homes equivalent to 450 new dwellings each year. A road map has been produced for the Local Plan review, which is scheduled to be adopted in 2021. In terms of the Borough’s potential for growth it is anticipated that there will continue to be a need for at least 450 dwellings per annum until 2031, however, this figure could increase depending upon the outcome of the Leicester and Leicestershire Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment.

BOROUGH OVERVIEW AND FUTURE GROWTH

POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS AND PROJECTIONS

Hinckley and Bosworth is a largely rural borough of 297 square kilometres in south west Leicestershire. The majority of the population live in the main urban areas of Hinckley, Burbage, Barwell and Earl Shilton in the south east of the Borough. These are sizeable settlements near the Leicester fringe to the east and in the central and northern parts of the Borough. Hinckley has been designated a sub-regional centre in the East Midlands Regional Plan, recognising the important role the town centre plays in providing services, employment, leisure and a range of travel modes to its surrounding population. Burbage, Barwell and Earl Shilton are an important part of this sub regional centre, closely connected to and supporting Hinckley's town centre, employment and leisure range whilst providing local services for the immediate population. (*Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council (December 2009), Local Development Framework, Core Strategy*)



At the time of the 2011 Census, the population of Hinckley and Bosworth was **105,078**. This represented an increase of approximately 5% since the 2001 Census (**100,141**), which was lower than across Leicestershire (7%); the East Midlands Region (9%), and England (8%).

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	2001 Values	2011 Values	Change 2001-2011	Percent Change 2001-2011
Hinckley & Bosworth	100,141	105,078	4,937	5%
Leicestershire	609,578	650,489	40,911	7%
East Midlands	4,172,174	4,533,222	361,048	9%
England	49,138,831	53,012,456	3,873,625	8%

2011 Census Local Authority Key Statistics December 2012, Leicestershire County Council

More recent data has been produced by The Office of National Statistics (ONS, 2015) including the mid-year population estimate, which predicts population fluctuations between the 10 years of the Census. In 2015, ONS predicted the mid-year population within Hinckley and Bosworth would be around **108,800** individuals. The latest data for mid-2017 population estimates by age and gender produced by Leicestershire County Council for Hinckley and Bosworth shows a population of **111,370** individuals. Compared with the population growth across the list of 326 districts in England by population estimated figures for 2017 from the Office of National Statistics (**111,400**), Hinckley and Bosworth is ranked 214 according to the size of its population.

The male and female population profiles are provided in the following tables with red shading representing a lower percentage compared to the national count, orange being about the same level and green being a higher percentage to the national count. As below.

Male Profile

Years	Hinckley & Bosworth Count	Hinckley & Bosworth Percent	Leicestershire Count	Leicestershire Percent	United Kingdom Count	United Kingdom Percent
0 – 4	3,138	5.72%	19,003	5.56%	2,031,122	6.23%
5 – 9	3,297	6.01%	20,642	6.04%	2,105,288	6.46%
10 – 14	3,199	5.83%	19,924	5.83%	1,913,229	5.87%
15 – 19	2,941	5.36%	21,363	6.25%	1,901,634	5.83%
20 – 24	2,673	4.87%	24,507	7.17%	2,158,462	6.62%
25 – 29	3,176	5.79%	19,471	5.70%	2,294,468	7.04%
30 - 34	2,962	5.40%	18,450	5.40%	2,203,252	6.76%
35 – 39	3,201	5.83%	19,278	5.64%	2,126,168	6.52%
40 - 44	3,350	6.11%	20,414	5.97%	2,013,632	6.18%
45 – 49	4,157	7.58%	25,097	7.34%	2,255,069	6.92%
50 - 54	4,294	7.83%	25,759	7.54%	2,298,489	7.05%
55 – 59	3,815	6.95%	23,163	6.78%	2,063,818	6.33%
60 - 64	3,427	6.25%	20,068	5.87%	1,763,457	5.41%
65 - 69	3,637	6.63%	20,147	5.89%	1,682,194	5.16%
70 - 74	3,175	5.79%	18,174	5.32%	1,487,746	4.56%
75 – 79	1,986	3.62%	11,558	3.38%	1,001,708	3.07%
80 - 84	1,351	2.46%	8,107	2.37%	710,769	2.18%
85 – 89	744	1.35%	4,495	1.31%	392,838	1.20%
90+	296	0.53%	1,898	0.55%	178,458	0.54%
Total	54,819		341,518		32,581,801	

Mid-2017 Population Estimates by Age and Gender, Leicestershire County Council

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Female Profile

Years	Hinckley & Bosworth Count	Hinckley & Bosworth Percent	Leicestershire Count	Leicestershire Percent	United Kingdom Count	United Kingdom Percent
0 – 4	2,875	5.08%	17,684	5.07%	1,929,619	5.76%
5 – 9	3,098	5.47%	19,783	5.67%	2,008,158	6.00%
10 – 14	2,985	5.27%	18,713	5.36%	1,820,157	5.44%
15 – 19	2,803	4.95%	19,306	5.53%	1,802,601	5.38%
20 – 24	2,477	4.38%	20,217	5.79%	2,048,772	6.12%
25 – 29	3,355	5.93%	20,156	5.78%	2,247,520	6.71%
30 – 34	3,386	5.98%	20,517	5.88%	2,219,032	6.63%
35 – 39	3,407	6.02%	20,906	5.99%	2,156,034	6.44%
40 – 44	3,391	5.99%	21,130	6.05%	2,045,735	6.11%
45 – 49	4,327	7.65%	25,809	7.40%	2,319,862	6.93%
50 – 54	4,194	7.41%	26,093	7.48%	2,369,627	7.08%
55 – 59	3,949	6.98%	23,388	6.70%	2,120,495	6.33%
60 – 64	3,469	6.13%	20,103	5.76%	1,835,207	5.48%
65 – 69	3,821	6.75%	21,042	6.03%	1,791,404	5.35%
70 – 74	3,284	5.80%	19,149	5.49%	1,623,317	4.85%
75 – 79	2,263	4.00%	12,929	3.70%	1,175,229	3.51%
80 – 84	1,586	2.80%	10,185	2.92%	924,352	2.76%
85 – 89	1,140	2.01%	6,955	1.99%	619,989	1.85%
90+	741	1.31%	4,629	1.32%	401,318	1.19%
	56,551		348,694		33,458,428	

Mid-2017 Population Estimates by Age and Gender, Leicestershire County Council

Both the male and the female profile charts exhibits a contrast to the national profile with the younger age categories (0 – 44) consistently being lower than the national average and the older age categories (45 – 90) consistently being higher than the national average.

According to the Office of National Statistics (ONS) 2016 subnational population projections for local authorities, the population of Hinckley and Bosworth is likely to increase from the 2016 Mid-Year Estimate of **109.9** to **124,200** by 2026, an increase of 8,100 (**7.4%**).

Hinckley & Bosworth ONS Population Projections 2016 – 2026 (Figures in thousands)

	2016	2026	Variance
0-4	6.1	6.0	0.1-
5-9	6.2	6.4	0.2
10-14	6.0	6.9	0.9
15-19	5.9	6.3	0.4
20-24	5.1	4.7	0.4-
25-29	6.3	5.9	0.4-
30-34	6.2	6.8	0.6
35-39	6.5	7.4	0.9
40-44	7.0	7.2	0.2
45-49	8.4	7.2	1.2-
50-54	8.4	7.5	0.9-
55-59	7.5	8.7	1.2
60-64	6.9	8.5	1.6
65-69	7.7	7.4	0.3-
70-74	5.8	6.5	0.7
75-79	4.1	6.7	2.6
80-84	2.9	4.3	1.4
85-89	1.9	2.4	0.5
90+	1.0	1.2	0.2

2016-based subnational population projections Table 2 Local Authorities and higher administrative areas within England, Five year age groups, Office for National Statistics, Population Projections for Local Authorities

The largest growth is predicted for the 75 – 79 age group (2.6 increase), followed by the 60 – 64 age group (1.6 increase) and 80 – 84 age group (1.4 increase). Conversely, numbers in the 45 – 49 age group (1.2-) and 50 – 54 age group (0.9-) are predicted to decline. These projections highlight the ageing population of the Borough.

These projections do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends. Nor do they take into account planned new housing developments for the area.

FUTURE POPULATION SCENARIO

Successfully planning for future demand is based primarily upon having an informed insight into the likely population and its geographic distribution of the Borough, often 10 – 15 years in advance. The basis of any projections is the factual baseline figures provided by the National Census, taken every 10 years.

The 2011 Census provides the latest baseline, but the Office of National Statistics has produced 2016-based subnational population projections for local authorities on a year by year basis from 2016 until 2041. Relevant data for 2016 and 2017 for Hinckley and Bosworth and then in 10 year intervals including 2026 and 2036 to 2041 have been collated together with comparable data for Leicestershire, the East Midlands and England, as follows:

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	2016	2017	2026	2036	2041
Hinckley & Bosworth	109.9	110.7	118.0	124.2	126.8
Leicestershire	680.5	685.2	730.5	771.0	787.5
East Midlands	4,725.4	4,755.4	5,008.4	5,223.7	5,311.4
England	55,268.1	55,628.5	58,505.6	60,905.5	61,952.1

The Office of National Statistics (ONS) latest Sub-National Population Projections predict the population of Hinckley and Bosworth is likely to increase from their 2016 Mid-Year Estimate of **109,900** to **118,000** by 2026, an increase of 8,100 (**7.4%**) and to 124,200 by 2036, an increase of 14,300 (**13%**). These projections are based upon the likely natural changes and observed trends in population and does not take account of any new housing developments planned for the area.

It is important to recognise the population projections for all other local authorities in Leicestershire, particularly those areas adjacent to the Borough including: Blaby; Charnwood; North West Leicestershire; North Warwickshire; Nuneaton and Bedworth; and Rugby. Population projections for these districts for 2016, 2017 and then in 10 year intervals including 2026 and 2036 to 2041 are provided below:

Leicestershire Authorities 2016-based subnational population projections (figures in thousands)

	2016	2017	2026	2036	2041
Blaby	97.6	98.2	104.7	110.1	112.6
Charnwood	177.4	179.3	195.0	209.1	214.3
Harborough	90.3	91.0	97.8	103.7	106.0
Hinckley and Bosworth	109.9	110.7	118.0	124.2	126.8
Melton	51.0	51.0	51.9	52.9	53.3
North West Leicestershire	98.4	99.2	106.5	112.9	115.6
Oadby and Wigston	56.0	55.8	56.6	58.1	58.9

Other Neighbour Authorities 2016-based subnational population projections (figures in thousands)

	2016	2017	2026	2036	2041
North Warwickshire	63.2	63.3	65.2	66.9	67.8
Nuneaton and Bedworth	127.7	128.1	133.0	138.1	140.8
Rugby	105.3	106.0	112.6	117.8	120.3

2016-based subnational population projections Table 2 Local Authorities and higher administrative areas within England, Office for National Statistics, Population Projections for Local Authorities

In 2017 Charnwood has the largest population size (179,300) and Melton has the smallest population size (51,000). Hinckley and Bosworth has the second largest population size (110,700) for all local authorities in Leicestershire (excluding Leicester City) and is the third largest in population size when including other immediate neighbouring authorities with Nuneaton and Bedworth having 128,100. By 2036 Charnwood remains the largest population with 209,100, Nuneaton and Bedworth second with 138,100 and Hinckley and Bosworth in third with 124,200.

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Leicestershire Authorities Household projections, mid 2001 to mid-2014 (figures in thousands)

	2001	2011	2021	2031	2041
Blaby	36	39	43	46	49
Charnwood	60	66	74	82	89
Harborough	31	35	39	43	47
Hinckley and Bosworth	41	45	51	55	59
Melton	20	21	23	23	24
North West Leicestershire	35	39	44	48	51
Oadby and Wigston	22	21	21	22	23

Other Neighbour Authorities Household projections, mid 2001 to mid-2014 (figures in thousands)

	2001	2011	2021	2031	2041
North Warwickshire	25	26	27	29	30
Nuneaton and Bedworth	48	52	56	59	62
Rugby	36	42	46	49	52

Household Projections, mid 2001 to mid-2014, Household Projections for England, regions, counties, local authorities, Office for National Statistics,

The number of households in Hinckley and Bosworth in 2011 was 45,000 which are estimated to increase to 55,000 by 2031 (an increase of 10,000 households in a 20 year period).

HEALTH PROFILE, ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY LEVELS

The document titled Hinckley and Bosworth Health and Wellbeing in the Borough (January 2015) highlights the following statistics relating to individuals living in the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough:

- Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average but the life expectancy gap between the least and most deprived areas of the Borough is 4.7 years for men and 4.9 years for women
- 4.6% (England 5.5%) of the local population classify their general health as bad or very bad with 17% (England 17.6%) having a limiting long term illness or disability
- The level of obesity in year 6 children is 15%, which is significantly better than the England average (19.2%)
- The levels of obesity in adults is 26.5% of the population
- The number of adults (16+) achieving the recommended level of physical activity each week (150 minutes) is 60.8% which is significantly better than the England average of 56%
- Adult smoking rates have reduced in recent years at 20.3% which equates to approximately 17,198 smokers
- It is estimated that 10,345 people aged between 18 and 64 years have a common mental health problem with 292 people between 18 and 64 years having a serious mental health problem. This equates to approximately 10% of the local working age population
- In 2010 there were estimated to be around 1,300 people with dementia and this is set to double within the next 10 years

- It is estimated that we will see the number of people living with diabetes increase by 29% between 2010 and 2020

The 2015 Hinckley and Bosworth Health and Wellbeing Partnership support the high level strategy of improving the health and wellbeing of communities in Hinckley and Bosworth. The role of the Partnership is to develop and coordinate work impacting on the health priorities of the individuals and communities across the Borough.

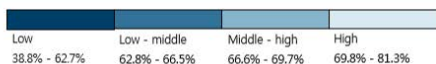
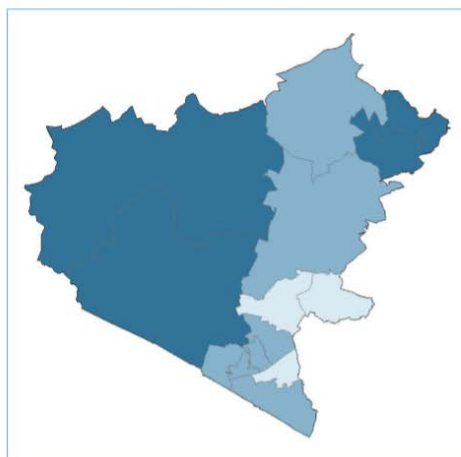
The key to improving the above areas is supporting people to make informed and improved lifestyle choices such as:

- The need to increase physical activity levels among adults and children
- Improve knowledge and practice of healthy eating
- Decrease the level of excessive alcohol consumption
- Decrease the number of adults that smoke and reduce the number of children and young people becoming smokers
- Increased support to those people living with mental health and well-being issues
- Support to an ageing population

Data provided by the Public Health England in the Public Health Profile for 2018 indicates that the level of obesity in year 6 children, whilst still below the national average has risen to 16.6%. It estimates 11% of children live in low income families and the proportion of GCSEs achieved (53%) is significantly below the national average (57.8%). The more recent data also indicates the proportion of physically active adults has increased to 65.8%, which is close to the national average (66%) but well below the national best (78.8%). 60.1% of adults have excess weight in Hinckley & Bosworth, compared to the national average of 61.3%.

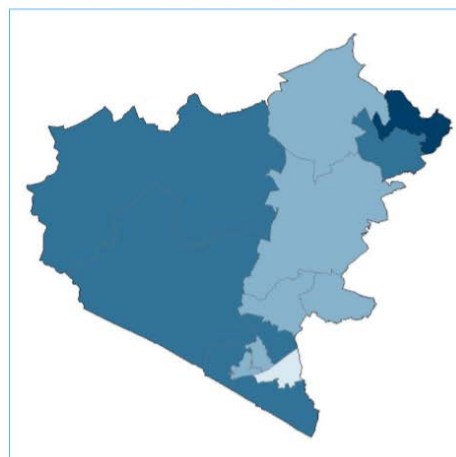
The following maps (taken from Sport England's Mini Area Profiles published August 2016) illustrate the close relationship between excess weight in adults and adult participation sport in Hinckley & Bosworth. It estimates that the cost to the NHS of inactivity in the Borough is £1.6m each year.

Excess weight in adults



Dataset: Active People Survey model based MSOA estimates January 2012-2013 for adults classed as overweight or obese. Contains Ordnance Survey data. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. Sport England 100033111.

Adult participation in sport



Dataset: Active People Survey model based MSOA estimates 2011-12 for once a week sport participation. Contains Ordnance Survey data. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. Sport England 100033111.

ACTIVE LIVES ADULT SURVEY (ALL PEOPLE AGED 16 AND OVER): MAY 2017 – MAY 2018

The Active Lives Survey (which supersedes the Active People Survey) is the national tool for measuring adult and young people's engagement in sport and physical activity across England. It takes place every six months using an online and hard copy questionnaire and measures the number of people who take part, volunteer and spectate in sport and physical activity by demographic group, where people live and activity type. Since 2009, The Active People Survey has provided Official Statistics, under the Statistics and Registration Act 2007. The latest full year published statistics are from Active Lives May 2017 – May 2018 and includes an analysis of 185,845 responses. It is organised into two separate surveys; one for adults over 16 years and one for children aged 5 – 16 years). The following comparisons are provided for the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council area, relative to the Leicester-Shire and Rutland Sport Activity Partnership area and the England averages.

Levels of activity and inactivity

- England – 62.3% active and 37.7% not meeting Chief Medical Officer (CMO) guidelines
- Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport – 59.0% active and 41.0% not meeting CMO guidelines
- Hinckley and Bosworth – 58.4% active and 41.6% not meeting CMO guidelines.

62.3% (28 million) adults in England are active and meet the CMO guidelines of at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity each week. This is an increase of almost 297,400 more adults achieving this compared with those in May 2016/17. The positive trend in activity applies to men and women but comparatively women are still significantly less likely to be active than men. At the other end of the scale, 25.2% (11.3 million) are inactive, meaning they do less than 30 minutes of physical activity a week.

59.0% of adults (across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland) are classed as physically active and meet the Chief Medical Officer guidelines of 150 minutes or more a week, which is significantly worse (-3.3%) than the national average. Harborough has the highest percentage of active adults

(63.4%) that meet the CMO guidelines and is the only local authority that is above the national average of 62.3%. The local authorities with the next highest percentages of active adults are Melton (61.8%) followed by Blaby (59.7%). Hinckley and Bosworth is ranked joint sixth with Charnwood out of nine districts with 58.4%.

41.6% of adults in Hinckley & Bosworth do not meet the guidelines which is 3.9% higher than the national average.

A breakdown of overall sport and physical activity levels for adults (aged 16+) at a Local Authority, County Sport Partnership and national level

2017-18	Active (150+ minutes a week)	Fairly Active (30-149 minutes a week)	Inactive (<30 minutes a week)	% not meeting CMO guidelines
Blaby	59.7%	14.1%	26.2%	40.3%
Charnwood	58.4%	11.9%	29.7%	41.6%
Harborough	63.4%	13.9%	22.7%	36.6%
Hinckley and Bosworth	58.4%	14.8%	26.9%	41.6%
Melton	61.8%	12.7%	25.5%	38.2%
North West Leicestershire	57.2%	12.5%	30.3%	42.8%
Oadby and Wigston	58.5%	13.6%	28.0%	41.5%
Leicester	58.3%	13.1%	28.6%	41.7%
Rutland	58.8%	13.5%	27.7%	41.2%
Leicestershire	59.3%	13.2%	27.5%	40.7%
LLR	59.0%	13.2%	27.8%	41.0%
England	62.3%	12.5%	25.2%	37.7%

Active Lives Adult Survey: May 2017 – May 2018, LRS Insight, January 2019

Hinckley and Bosworth has 58.4% who are active (i.e. doing 150+ minutes a week), 14.8% who are fairly active (i.e. 30 – 149 minutes a week), 26.9% who are inactive (i.e. doing less than 30 minutes a week) and 41.6% not meeting CMO guidelines.

Taking part at least twice in the last 28 days

- England – 77.5%
- East Midlands – 76.2%
- Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport – 74.9%
- Hinckley and Bosworth – 76.6%

Taking part in sport and physical activity is measured as the equivalent of 30 minutes activity at least twice in the last 28 days. Each session must last at least 10 minutes and be of at least moderate intensity. This is measured for all the following activities: sporting activities, fitness activities, dance, cycling and walking for leisure and cycling and walking for travel.

Nationally, 77.5% (34.8 million) adults took part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last 28 days. 74.9% of adults (657,500) across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland took part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last 28 days, which is significantly worse (-2.6%) than the national average. Hinckley and Bosworth was 76.6% and was ranked third out of nine districts.

The percentages of adults (aged 16+) that took part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last 28 days, at a Local Authority, County Sport Partnership and national level

2017-18	Taken part at least twice in the last 28 days
Blaby	76.4%
Charnwood	73.8%
Harborough	81.0%
Hinckley and Bosworth	76.6%
Melton	77.6%
North West Leicestershire	73.1%
Oadby and Wigston	73.7%
Leicester	73.0%
Rutland	76.2%
Leicestershire	75.8%
LLR	74.9%
England	77.5%

Active Lives Adult Survey: May 2017 – May 2018, LRS Insight, January 2019

Volunteering

- England – 13.9%
- East Midlands – 14.5%
- Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport – 14.3%
- Hinckley and Bosworth – 16.8%

A volunteer is someone who has taken part in a volunteering role to support sport and physical activity at least twice in the last year. This can include providing transport, coaching or instructing, officiating, administration, marshalling at an event or providing any other help (i.e. providing refreshments etc.).

Nationally, 13.9% (6.3 million) adults volunteered to support sport and physical activity at least twice in the last year. This has seen a significant decline in the last 12 months with 400,500 fewer adults volunteering. 14.3% of adults (125,300) across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland volunteered to support sport and physical activity at least twice in the last year which is slightly above the national average (+0.4% difference). Harborough (17.0%), Hinckley and Bosworth (16.8%) and Oadby and Wigston (16.3%) have the highest percentages of adult volunteers.

The percentages of adults (aged 16+) who volunteered to support sport and physical activity at least twice in the last year, at a Local Authority, County Sport Partnership and national level

2017-18	Volunteered to support sport and physical activity at least twice in the last year
Blaby	14.7%
Charnwood	15.9%
Harborough	17.0%
Hinckley and Bosworth	16.8%
Melton	15.7%
North West Leicestershire	14.6%
Oadby and Wigston	16.3%
Leicester	11.1%
Rutland	14.1%
Leicestershire	15.8%
LLR	14.3%
England	13.9%

Active Lives Adult Survey: May 2017 – May 2018, LRS Insight, January 2019

Sports Spectating

- England – 24.0%
- East Midlands – 24.4%
- Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport – 23.4%
- Hinckley and Bosworth – 26.8%

Sport spectating is measured as having attended two or more live sports events, whether professional or amateur, over the previous 12 months. Nationally, 24.0% (10.8 million) of adults attended at least two live sports events in the last 12 months. 23.4% of adults (205,600) across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland attended at least two live sports events in the last 12 months which is marginally lower than the national average of 24.0%. Hinckley and Bosworth was 26.8% and was ranked fourth out of nine districts covering the Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland area.

The percentages of adults (aged 16+) who attended at least 2 live sports events in the last 12 months, at a Local Authority, County Sport Partnership and national level: May 2017 – May 2018

2017-18	Attended at least two live sports events in the last 12 months
Blaby	27.0%
Charnwood	27.1%
Harborough	34.1%
Hinckley and Bosworth	26.8%
Melton	26.1%
North West Leicestershire	26.4%
Oadby and Wigston	21.8%
Leicester	15.0%
Rutland	25.7%
Leicestershire	27.4%
LLR	23.4%
England	24.0%

Active Lives Adult Survey: May 2017 – May 2018, LRS Insight, January 2019

ACTIVE LIVES CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE SURVEY: SEPTEMBER 2017 – JULY 2018

The Active Lives Children and Young People (CYP) Survey is a school based survey measuring participation in sport and physical activity inside and outside of school as well as attitudes towards sport and physical activity amongst children in school years 1 – 11 (roughly children aged 5 – 16) across England. The survey was first launched in September 2017 and is the most comprehensive national survey of children's activity levels, receiving more than 130,000 responses. Of these responses, 125,000 were completed by year 1-11 pupils, over 5,000 were completed by parents and 1,600 completed by teachers. Over 2,000 schools took part, representing a response rate of 32%.

Overall Physical Activity Data

The Chief Medical Officer in England recommends that children should be taking part in sport and physical activity for at least 60 minutes every day. In the Active Lives CYP Survey this is provided on four levels of activity, where physical activity must be of at least moderate plus intensity:

- Active every day: at least 60 minutes every day (meeting CMO guidelines)
- Active across the week: an average of at least 60 minutes a day, but not every day
- Fairly active: an average of 30-59 minutes a day
- Less active: less than an average of 30 minutes a day

Around 43.3% (3 million) children nationally lead active lives, doing an average of 60 or more minutes of physical activity a day. Across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland it is 43.7% (61,900) which means less than half of children are leading active lives. For Hinckley and Bosworth it is higher than the national and county average at 47.8%.

- England – 43.3%
- Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport CSP – 43.7%
- Hinckley and Bosworth – 47.8%

Of the group of active children in Hinckley and Bosworth, only 20.4% are meeting the CMO guidelines of 60+ minutes of activity a day, every day of the week but this is higher than the national and county average of 17.5% (1.2m) and 16.9% (23,900) across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland.

Those that are less active in Hinckley and Bosworth are 29.7%, which is lower than the national average of 32.9% (2.3m) and 33.3% (47,200) across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland. A further 22.6% are fairly active doing between 30 – 59 minutes of physical activity a day in Hinckley and Bosworth, compared to 23.9% (1.7m) nationally and 23.1% (32,700) across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland.

A breakdown of overall sport and physical activity levels for children in school years 1-11 at a Local Authority, County Sport Partnership and national level

2017-18	Active every day (60 minutes or more every day)	Active across the week (average of 60 minutes or more a day but not every day)	Fairly active (average of 30-59 minutes a day)	Less active (less than an average of 30 minutes a day)	Active – average of 60 or more minutes of physical activity a day
Blaby	18.2%	25.7%	29.1%	27.0%	43.9%
Charnwood	18.8%	28.1%	21.1%	32.0%	46.9%
Harborough	18.0%	29.5%	25.3%	27.3%	47.5%
Hinckley and Bosworth	20.4%	27.4%	22.6%	29.7%	47.8%
Melton	15.4%	22.9%	23.3%	38.5%	38.3%
North West Leicestershire	15.1%	27.9%	26.0%	31.0%	43.0%
Oadby and Wigston	26.2%	27.8%	16.9%	29.1%	54.0%
Leicester	15.0%	25.9%	16.3%	42.8%	40.9%
Rutland	14.2%	26.8%	25.5%	33.5%	41.0%
Leicestershire	18.1%	27.0%	24.1%	30.8%	45.1%
LLR	16.9%	26.8%	23.1%	33.3%	43.7%
England	17.5%	25.7%	23.9%	32.9%	43.3%

Sport and physical activity levels at school

At school refers to activity done while at school, during normal school hours. It includes activities in PE lessons and break times but excludes activities at before and after school clubs, even if these take place at school.

Nationally, 27.7% of children achieved 30 minutes or more physical activity and sport at school, with 60.5% doing less than an average of 30 minutes a day (less activity). For Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland only 28.4% achieved 30 minutes or more and 58.9% did less than 30 minutes a day. Hinckley and Bosworth performed significantly better with 40.7% doing 30 minutes or more every day and 50.9% being less active (less than an average of 30 minutes a day).

- England – 27.7%
- Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport CSP – 28.4%
- Hinckley and Bosworth – 40.7%

Sport and physical activity levels outside school

Outside school refers to activity done outside of school hours. It includes anything done before getting to school and after leaving school (including travel to/from) as well as activity done at the weekend, on holiday days and at before and after school clubs, even if these took place in school.

Nationally, 21.5% of children achieved 30 minutes or more physical activity and sport outside of school, with 47.4% doing less than an average of 30 minutes a day (less active active). Across Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland only 21.0% achieved 30 minutes or more and 48.2% did less than 30 minutes a day. In Hinckley and Bosworth 23.4% of children achieved 30 minutes or more physical activity and sport outside of school and 46.1% doing less than an average of 30 minutes a day (less active).

- England – 21.5%
- Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport CSP – 21.0%
- Hinckley and Bosworth – 23.4%

Sport and physical activity levels both at and outside school

Nationally, 13.6% of children are active every day both at and outside school for 30 minutes or more, with 67.5% doing less than average of 30 minutes a day. In Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland only 13.2% were active every day at and outside school and 67.1% did less than an average of 30 minutes a day. Hinckley and Bosworth has the highest percentage of all local authorities in Leicestershire with 19.4% of children achieving 30 minutes or more physical activity and sport both at and outside school.

- England – 13.6%
- Leicester-shire and Rutland Sport CSP – 13.2%
- Hinckley and Bosworth – 19.4%

SMALL AREA PARTICIPATION ESTIMATES

Local Authorities are not homogenous. Smaller areas within Local Authorities tend to be characterised by groups with differing socio-demographic characteristics, which have been shown to impact on levels of sport and active recreation. Therefore, the assumption can be made that within Local Authorities, participation levels will vary. This has implications for the prioritisation of resources and investment decisions.

The smallest geography which Sport England's Active Lives Survey can accurately measure participation in sport and active recreation is at Local Authority level. Below this geography, the number of responses is too small to produce reliable figures. One solution to this is the production of "modelled" estimates at smaller geographies. Sport England has developed a 'Small Area Estimates' tool, which enables users to view small area estimates of participation for every Local Authority in England. These estimates of participation can provide an evidence base to aid prioritisation within the Local Authority area.

'Super Output Areas' (SOAs) were developed as an alternative to Wards for calculating small area statistics. All SOAs represent a similar number of people, allowing for comparability across smaller geographic areas. There are three levels of SOA – Lower; Middle and Upper layers. For this type of project, Sport England decided to use MSOA (Middle Layer) information to produce smaller area statistics. The Upper Layer boundaries have not yet been finalised, and the Lower layers are too small to produce meaningful estimates. There are 6,791 MSOA across England, each with a mean population of 7,200 people. For each MSOA, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) correlates data on a wide variety of topics, including educational attainment; housing; crime, and deprivation.

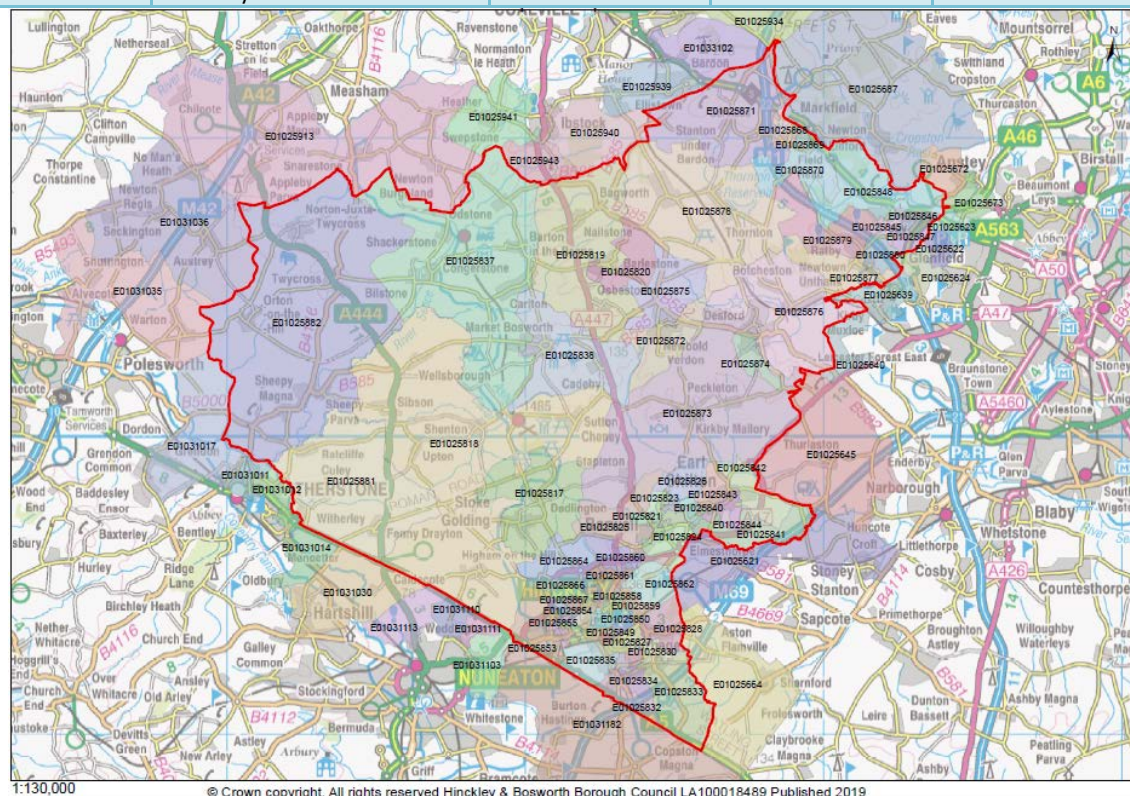
Participation estimates at a Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) are based on modelled or 'synthetic' estimates of participation, which combine survey data from the Active Lives Survey with other data sources available at the area level (e.g. Health Indicators; Socio-economic status, etc.), and through a 3-stage statistical modelling process, produce small area estimates of participation.

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Current modelled estimates of activity and inactivity are based on data from the Active Lives Survey 2018 Small Area Estimates. In context of the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough, the MSOA estimates are for:

- Inactive – percentage of the population doing less than 30 minutes of physical activity a week
- Active – percentage of the population doing at least 150 minutes of physical activity a week
- Twice a month – percentage of the population participating in sport and physical activity at least twice a month

MSOA	Local Authority	Inactive %	Active %	Twice a month %
E02005377	Hinckley and Bosworth 001	24.2	63.2	79.1
E02005378	Hinckley and Bosworth 002	23.3	62.6	79.5
E02005379	Hinckley and Bosworth 003	23.6	62.2	79.5
E02005380	Hinckley and Bosworth 004	21.6	65.5	81.6
E02005381	Hinckley and Bosworth 005	23.5	61.5	80.1
E02005382	Hinckley and Bosworth 006	29.2	56.5	72.5
E02005383	Hinckley and Bosworth 007	26.7	58.4	74.6
E02005384	Hinckley and Bosworth 008	21.8	64.7	80.9
E02005385	Hinckley and Bosworth 009	22.8	62.9	80.0
E02005386	Hinckley and Bosworth 010	25.9	60.8	75.8
E02005387	Hinckley and Bosworth 011	24.2	61.2	77.2
E02005388	Hinckley and Bosworth 012	26.8	59.7	75.8
E02005389	Hinckley and Bosworth 013	28.2	58.2	75.1
E02005390	Hinckley and Bosworth 014	22.2	64.4	80.8



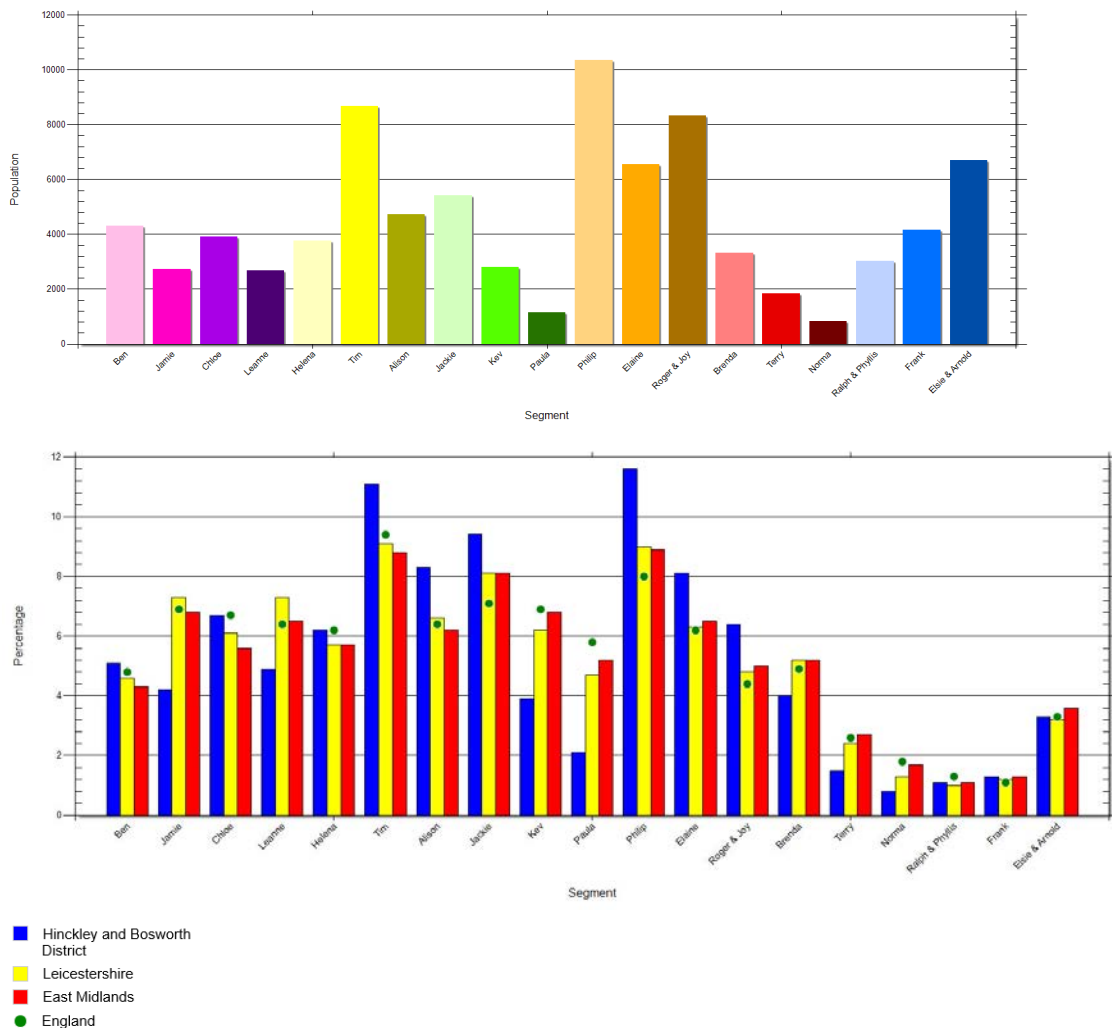
This data illustrates the range of activity levels across the Borough:

- Inactive – highest is 29.2% and the lowest is 21.6% (7.6% difference)
- Active – highest is 65.5% and the lowest is 56.5% (9% difference)
- Twice a month - highest is 81.6% and the lowest is 72.5% (9.1% difference)

SPORT ENGLAND MARKET SEGMENTATION DATA

Why do some people play sport, and why do some simply not want to join in? Sport England has developed 19 Sporting Segments to help us understand the nations' attitudes to sport and motivations for doing it (or not). They build on the results of Sport England's Active People Survey; Active Lives Survey, the Department of Culture, Media and Sport's Taking Part Survey, and the Mosaic tool from Experian.

The market segmentation data provides those working in community sport an insight into the sporting behaviours, and the barriers and motivations to taking part amongst existing adult participants, and those we wish to engage in a more active lifestyle. The market segmentation profile for the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough is illustrated in the following diagrams.



19 Sport England Market Segments relating to Hinckley and Bosworth

Segment	Catchment Pop	CSP Pop	Region Pop	National Pop	Catchment %	CSP %	Region %	National %
Ben	4,301	35,766	151,333	1,989,287	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.9
Jamie	2,727	43,549	182,580	2,162,891	3.2	5.7	5.2	5.4
Chloe	3,918	32,485	136,626	1,896,625	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.7
Leanne	2,666	36,657	147,978	1,711,607	3.1	4.8	4.2	4.3
Helena	3,765	31,765	143,595	1,829,866	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5
Tim	8,678	65,459	286,179	3,554,150	10.2	8.6	8.2	8.8
Alison	4,720	34,384	147,759	1,766,560	5.5	4.5	4.2	4.4
Jackie	5,406	42,491	192,066	1,965,002	6.3	5.6	5.5	4.9
Kev	2,801	40,710	200,316	2,386,568	3.3	5.4	5.7	5.9
Paula	1,140	23,257	115,661	1,507,276	1.3	3.1	3.3	3.7
Phillip	10,347	73,782	327,723	3,480,166	12.1	9.7	9.4	8.6
Elaine	6,545	47,084	219,337	2,444,113	7.7	6.2	6.3	6.1
Roger & Joy	8,332	56,602	265,326	2,723,835	9.8	7.4	7.6	6.8
Brenda	3,331	39,835	180,555	1,976,776	3.9	5.2	5.2	4.9
Terry	1,841	25,913	132,803	1,484,513	2.2	3.4	3.8	3.7
Norma	831	12,066	67,984	854,962	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.1
Ralph & Phyllis	3,026	26,014	124,201	1,700,496	3.5	3.4	3.6	4.2
Frank	4,166	33,628	164,788	1,612,960	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Elsie & Arnold	6,706	59,353	300,483	3,206,387	7.9	7.8	8.6	8.0
Total	11,876	108,841	490,940	5,748,265	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.2

The profile of the local adult (i.e. aged 16+) population varies greatly from the national averages, with five specific dominant segments (highlighted in orange). There are four stand-out dominant segments, with percentage numbers that are much higher than the Leicestershire, East Midlands and national averages. These include Philip, Tim, Roger and Joy and Elaine. Whilst Elsie and Arnold is the fourth highest dominant segment in Hinckley and Bosworth, the percentage numbers are slightly lower than the regional and national averages.

Philip - Comfortable Mid Life Males, Age 46 – 55 years, Married, Professional, Older Children

- 12.1% (10,347) of the Borough's adult population
- Most active type within this peer group and enjoys participating in a number of activities, including team sports, racquet games and technical sports. Member of fitness or sports clubs and takes part in competitions
- Sports that appeal to Philip include sailing, football, badminton, cycling, gym, jogging, golf and cricket

Tim – Settling Down Males, Age 26 – 35 years, Single/Married, May have children, Professional

- 10.2% (8,678) of the Borough's adult population
- A very active type which enjoys high intensity and technical activities such as skiing and water sports and uninhibited by the financial outlay. Both team games and individual activities feature high on his agenda and personal fitness activities are also popular
- Sports that appeal to Tim include canoeing, cricket, cycling, squash, skiing, golf, cricket and football

Roger and Joy – Early Retirement Couples, Age 56 – 65 years, Married, Retired or part time

- 9.8% (8,332) of the Borough's adult population
- Participate one or two times a week. Enjoy activities such as walking, swimming, table tennis or golf and also keep fit classes. Likely to be a member of a sports club
- Sports that appeal to Roger and Joy include swimming, golf, aqua aerobics, bowls, sailing, golf, shooting and fishing

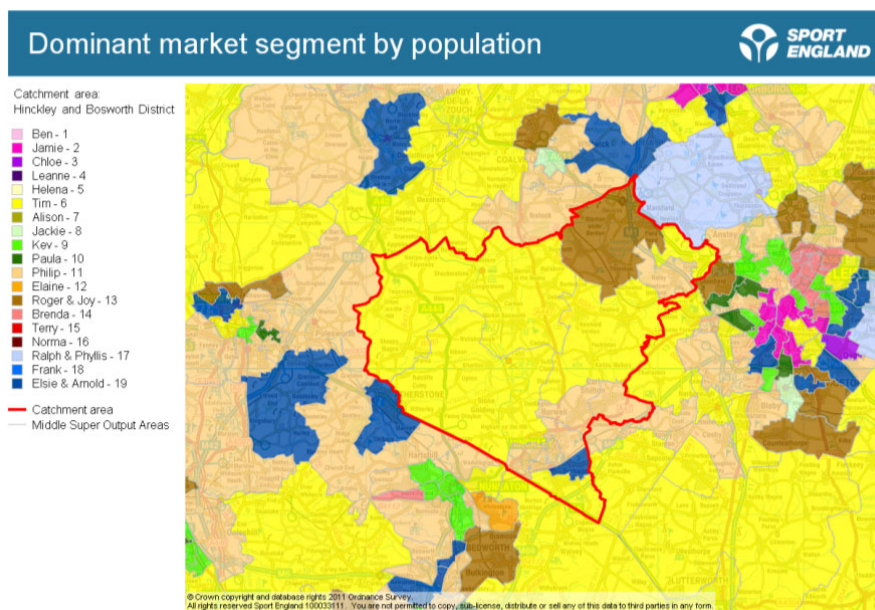
Elsie and Arnold – Retirement Home Singles, Age 66+, Widowed, Retired

- 7.9% (6,706) of the Borough's adult population
- Lowest participation of the groups, with health problems and disability being major inhibitors to activities. Those that do participate tend to lean towards low intensity activities, such as walking, bowls or dancing
- Sports that appeal to Elsie and Arnold include walking, dancing, bowls and low impact exercise

Elaine – Empty Nest Career Ladies, Age 46 – 55 years, Married, Professional, Children left home

- 7.7% (6,545) of the Borough's adult population
- Reasonably active type, enjoying swimming, exercise classes, going to the gym and walking. Team sports do not appeal. Likely to be a member of a health or fitness club
- Sports that appeal to Elaine include swimming, walking, aqua aerobics, step, yoga, horse riding, Pilates and gym

In terms of where the dominant segments can be found, the following map gives an indication of the most dominant Segment in each MSOA:



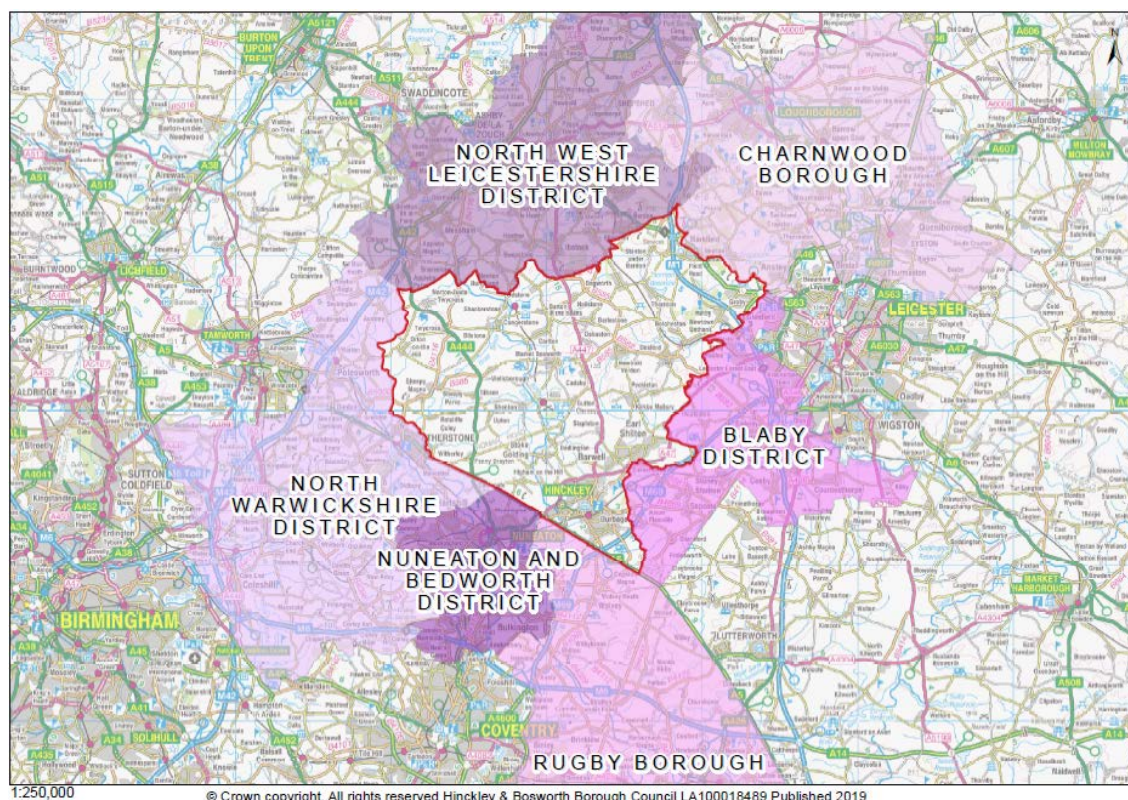
Tim in yellow is the dominant segment geographically across most of the borough. Roger and Joy in brown is found in the top north eastern corner of the district (Stanton Under Bardon and Thornton)

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with Philip being the two areas in light pink to the north east (Ratby) and also south to south east (Hinckley, Earl Shilton). The small area in blue in the south (Burbage) is Elsie and Arnold. This information can be used to inform the likely demand for different activities and sports in different parts of the Borough.

OVERVIEW OF NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES

Hinckley and Bosworth's neighbouring authorities include Blaby District, Charnwood Borough and North West Leicestershire from within the County of Leicestershire and also North Warwickshire District, Nuneaton and Bedworth District and Rugby Borough. See the map below for geographical location.



BLABY

The District of Blaby is located in the County of Leicestershire to the south west of the City of Leicester. It covers an area of 13,047 hectares. Whilst the town of Blaby has the only town centre within the District, there is no principle town. The district comprises of 25 town and villages of varying sizes ranging in population from 32,000 (Wigston Parva) to some 18,000 (Braunstone Town). The northern part of the District is predominantly urban in character. The south of the district is more rural comprising a number of villages which have strong links with Hinckley. The population was 93,915 (2011 Census) (Blaby District Core Strategy February 2013).

The Blaby District Council Local Plan (adopted February 2019) identifies a housing requirement of 8,740 dwellings which will be developed between 2006 and 2029. Eighty percent of this growth will occur in Melton Mowbray including 2700 new homes (of which 1000 will be in a sustainable urban extension). A Sports Facilities Framework has been undertaken in Blaby. Emerging findings from the Facilities Planning Model suggest that across the whole District there is:

- Currently a theoretical unmet demand for sports halls equivalent to -1.29 badminton courts. In addition, predicted housing growth will generate the need for up to 5.7 courts up until 2029
- Currently a theoretical unmet demand for swimming pools equivalent to circa 42sqm of water space. In addition, predicted housing growth will generate demand for up to 219sqm across Blaby up until 2029

CHARNWOOD

Charnwood has a population of over 180,286 (ONS Mid-year estimates 2014) with continued growth projected through to 2036. As follows:

Population 2011	165,876
Population 2017	180,286
Increase in population from 2011 – 2036	46,430

The Borough sits centrally between the major cities of Derby, Nottingham and Leicester. It extends from the main town of Loughborough in the North to the edge of Leicester in the South. A third of the population live in Loughborough together with the adjacent town of Shepshed. Policy CS1 of the Charnwood Core Strategy sets out a housing requirement of at least 13,940 homes between 2011 and 2028.

The analysis on the future need for sports halls highlighted that there is a supply and demand balance by 2036 as there are already proposals for two new sports hall to the West of Loughborough and the North East of Leicester. The total of 7 new badminton courts is justified.

The analysis on the future need for swimming pools highlights that there is current and future unmet demand for water space. The potential closure of two ageing pools in poor condition and population growth will further increase demand levels. This will mean that the existing Charnwood Borough Council pools become uncomfortably full. One option to address this is to take the whole negative supply/demand balance and provide for this in the area of highest unmet demand for swimming. The Facilities Planning Model highlights this as being in the south of the Borough and specifically around the Birstall area. The current and future level of unmet demand in the Borough suggests there is an opportunity to consider additional provision of swimming pools. There are significant capacity issues relating to high levels of demand for swimming lessons at both South Charnwood Leisure Centre and Soar Valley Leisure Centre which further evidence that there is insufficient current provision to accommodate demand within existing swimming pools.

Charnwood Indoor Built Sports Facility Strategy 2018 – 2036, Charnwood Borough Council, December 2018

NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE

North West Leicestershire District comprises of the North West part of the county of Leicestershire. It is a mainly rural district covering 27,900 hectares. The principal town is Coalville and the other main settlements are Ashby de la Zouch, Castle Donington, Ibstock, Kegworth and Measham.

The population of the district was approximately 93,500 as at the 2011 Census. The ONS 2012 based sub national population projections suggest that the 2016 population estimate for North West Leicestershire is circa 95,000 and that the population will rise to circa 116,000 by 2031. The Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment 2016 calculate that there will be a need for a projected 8,800 additional dwellings within North West Leicestershire in the period 2011 to 2031.

The emerging findings from the Sports and Recreation Facilities Framework 2017 – 2020 (from the Facilities Planning Model) suggest that across the whole district there is:

- Currently a theoretical unmet demand for sports halls equivalent to -1.73 badminton. In addition, predicted housing growth will generate demand for up to 6.02 courts up until 2031
- Currently a theoretical unmet demand for swimming pools equivalent to circa 60.43 sqm of water space. In addition, predicted housing growth will generate demand for up to 266.86 sqm across North West Leicestershire up until 2031

North West Leicestershire Indoor and Built Sports and Recreation Facilities Framework 2017 – 2020

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE

North Warwickshire is one of five districts in the County of Warwickshire. It is a mostly rural area with several small towns, with the main town being Atherstone. The population of North Warwickshire will increase by 2,200 to 64,900 by 2031 based on Census data. However, population increase is actually likely to be significantly more than that as set out in the Local Plan. The projected growth in housing development equates to 9,070 new homes by 2031. Assuming a minimum of 2.3 persons per household, this equates to 20,861 new people in the borough, who will need community facilities and services. The Sports Facilities Calculator for North Warwickshire identifies the following future facility demand for sports halls and swimming pools based on an overall population increase of 20,861, as a result of new housing development.

Facility Type	Unit	Facility	Additional VPWPP
Sports halls	5.71 badminton courts	1.43 (4 badminton court sports hall)	1,934
Swimming pools	216.87 sqm (4.08 lanes)	1.02 pools (4 lane x 24m)	2,059

The future demand for sports halls and badminton courts generated by 20,861 additional residents is 1.43 sports halls, equivalent to 5.71 courts. This gives an indication of overall future need. The future demand for swimming pools generated by 20,861 additional residents is 1.02 swimming pools (4 lane x 25m equivalent to 341.79 sqm)

North Warwickshire Borough Council, Leisure Facilities Strategy, North Warwickshire Borough Council 2016 – 2031 (October 2017)

NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH

Nuneaton and Bedworth is one of five Boroughs within Warwickshire. It is the smallest borough covering 7,895 hectares but has the largest population. The borough is mostly urban with two market towns Nuneaton and Bedworth and the large village of Bulkington located east of Bedworth.

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The population was 125,409 (Census 2011) and in 2015 for all ages is approximately 126,003 (ONS mid-year estimates 2013). The population is estimated to increase to 137,929 by 2031. 10,040 new homes are planned with the potential for an additional 4,020 in order to meet Coventry and Warwickshire Housing Market Area shortfall housing needs. The final amount will be agreed through a Memorandum of Understanding with the sub region. Priority facility investment needs relating to sports hall and swimming pools is as follows:

Facility Type	Current Need	Location	Need by 2031	Location
Sports halls	5.5 badminton courts	Borough-wide	Additional 3.44 badminton courts (total 8.97 badminton courts)	Borough-wide
Swimming pools	1 x 4 lane 25m pool Learner/training pool in Nuneaton	North or west of Nuneaton	Additional 2.52 lanes of a 25m pool (total 1 x 6 lane x 25m pool equivalent, plus some learner pool water space)	North or west of Nuneaton; in Bedworth

*Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, Sport Recreation and Community Facilities Strategy 2016 – 2031
(August 2016)*

RUGBY

The Borough of Rugby is located across eastern Warwickshire and comprises of the town of Rugby which is the second large town in the county and is the main settlement within the borough.

According to the Rugby Borough Council, Sports Facilities Strategy and Playing Pitch Strategy, Final Report, Executive Summary, May 2011, in addition to the natural growth in population arising from the existing Rugby residents, the Core Strategy plans some additional population growth. The housing to meet this growth is partially provided by sites within the existing town and also through two new Sustainable Urban Extensions known as the Rugby Radio Station and Rugby Gateway sites, to the north and north east of the existing town. There will be limited new housing growth in other areas, meaning that the population in most of the rural parts of the Borough will remain stable throughout the period up to 2026. The population forecasts for Rugby as a whole are: 2011 (95,309), 2016 (102,687), 2021 (111,650) and 2026 (117,462).

The sports facilities requirement relating to sports halls and swimming pools is as follows: There are currently 11 sports halls of 4 plus badminton court size within the Borough, the majority of which are on school sites. Only three of the education sites have formal dual use agreements. At the present time there is sufficient sports hall space to meet community needs but there are issues relating to the security of use by the community for the longer term and the lack of a good quality eight court hall which prevents the Borough from hosting higher level competitions. As the population of Rugby grows there will be a need to achieve more facilities with long term security community use. It is proposed to achieve this through a combination of replacing the Ken Marriott Leisure Centre with a larger sports hall (8 courts), developing a new 6 court hall on the Rugby Radio Station site as a dual use facility with the proposed new secondary school and seeking to expand and secure the community use of the existing halls.

There is only one public swimming pool in the Borough at the Ken Marriott Leisure Centre. Other pools are located on two independent school sites and at two commercial leisure sites. These sites comprise a large amount of swimming pool space, but the school sites are restricted in hours and have no security of community use and the commercial pools are also restricted to members. This is of concern in terms of swimming provision. As the population of Rugby grows there will be some need for additional water space. The authority has committed to replacing the Ken Marriott Leisure Centre, but the final size and design of the new pool is yet to be agreed. If it is replaced with a 25m x 8 lane competition pool plus teaching pool, both with moveable floors and with the same total area as the existing pools, the new Centre should be able to accommodate all of the additional demand for swimming up to 2026, without significantly increasing the reliance on the other pools in Rugby, over which the Borough Council has no control.

Rugby Borough Council, Sports Facilities Strategy and Playing Pitch Strategy, Final Report, Executive Summary, May 2011

CONSULTATION FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

The preparation of this framework has involved consultation with relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport, sports clubs and community groups. It has consisted of running two online surveys from 25th March until 24th April 2019 including:

- A National Governing Body of Sport online survey
- A Sports Clubs and Community Groups online survey

Both surveys have been promoted by the Borough Council amongst Parish Councils, local sports clubs and associations, community organisations and schools. A total of eight responses have been received for the National Governing Body of Sport survey and 22 responses for the Sports Clubs and Community Groups survey.

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY OF SPORT SURVEY

The following Governing Bodies of Sport responded to the online survey:

1. Basketball England
2. British Judo
3. England Hockey
4. England Netball
5. Lawn Tennis Association (jointly completed by Participation and Disability Officers)
6. Leicestershire County Cricket Club
7. Leicestershire and Rutland County Football Association
8. Rugby Football Union

The headline findings from the consultation responses reveal that:

- Five out of eight National Governing Bodies have identified Hinckley and Bosworth as a priority area for development
- Cricket and football identified Hinckley and Bosworth as high priority
- Hockey, tennis and rugby identified Hinckley and Bosworth as a priority area
- Basketball and judo confirmed that Hinckley and Bosworth was not a priority area
- Netball highlighted Leicestershire as a priority area particularly Leicester but not specifically Hinckley and Bosworth

Basketball England

Basketball England confirmed that there are no dedicated basketball facilities in the Hinckley and Bosworth area and the Borough is not a priority for Basketball England.

British Judo

British Judo stated that Hinckley and Bosworth is not a priority area for the British Judo Association.

England Hockey

England Hockey stated that Hinckley and Bosworth is a priority area. However, confirmed that there are no dedicated sports facilities in the area for hockey.

England Netball

There are approximately 2,639 netball clubs (and 103,932 members) across England/UK including 50 clubs (and 1,391 members) in Leicestershire. England Netball also has approximately 1.3 million non-registered participants and participation is expected to increase over the next 10 years, with a growth rate of up to 5% being set within the next 3 – 5 years. Development in Leicestershire is identified as a priority because netball is a growing sport and enjoying a period of high demand but growth is limited by capacity of facilities to accommodate the game, particularly indoors. Development in the City of Leicester is identified as a high priority, with a multi-purpose arena needed that can accommodate elite netball events (5-7k seating capacity) if the current level of growth continues. Development in Hinckley and Bosworth is not specifically a priority but not necessarily, not a priority. England Netball would ask that facility providers consider investing in netball due to increased participation data and the potential revenue opportunities available.

Lawn Tennis Association

There are approximately 2,250 tennis clubs throughout England including 49 clubs (10,370 members) across Leicestershire and 3 clubs (575 members) in the Hinckley and Bosworth area. Participation is expected to increase over the next 10 years with a growth target being set up to 5% over the next 3 – 5 years. The Participation Officer highlighted that development across the County and City of Leicester is a high priority with Hinckley and Bosworth identified as a priority area in terms of tennis development at park sites using the Tennis for Free initiative and introduction of online booking systems with access gate systems to make courts more accessible and easier to book online. The LTA has worked with Desford Tennis Club recently to install an access gate onto two new multi courts and is keen to work with the other two tennis clubs to support them with growth and ongoing development work. The Disability Officer highlighted the need to support the County with workforce development and also stated that there is a need for community based tennis opportunities and park programmes across the City of Leicester particularly at Victoria Park and Effingham Park.

Leicestershire County Cricket Club

There are approximately 110 cricket clubs across Leicestershire which includes 14 cricket clubs within the Hinckley and Bosworth area. Participation is expected to increase over the next 10 years with a growth target of between 16 – 20% being set by Leicestershire County Cricket Club over the next 3 – 5 years. Development is a high priority across the County of Leicestershire as well as the City of Leicester and Hinckley and Bosworth. This will include engaging with the Asian community in Leicester and club development, women and girls and the junior All Stars cricket programmes being delivered in Hinckley and Bosworth. The main challenges over the next 10 years which might impact on facility provision locally include the need for investment for facility provision from 2020.

Leicestershire and Rutland County Football Association

There are approximately 17,646 football clubs and 1,579,571 affiliated members across England/UK. This includes 369 clubs throughout Leicestershire and 42 clubs across Hinckley and Bosworth. Development across Leicestershire and Leicester is identified as a priority owing to projects being identified as part of the Local Football Facilities Plan. Development throughout Hinckley and Bosworth is a high priority due to the need for more artificial grass pitches being identified as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy. A new Local Football Facilities Plan for each local authority in England will be produced by 2020 and Leicestershire's plans are scheduled to be completed by May/June 2019 with investment needed to support the Local Football Facilities Plan. Details of the draft Local Football Facilities Plan for Hinckley and Bosworth are included in the 'Facilities Assessment' section of this document.

Rugby Football Union

There are approximately 1,188 rugby clubs (246,200 members) across England/UK including 29 clubs in Leicestershire and three clubs in Hinckley and Bosworth. The participation base is expected to remain at about the same level with a growth target of up to 5% being set over the next 3 – 5 years. Development across Leicestershire and the City of Leicester is identified as a priority by the RFU Local Delivery team in terms of focussed club development and school programmes at Belgrave, Aylestone Athletic and Aylestonians. Development across Hinckley and Bosworth is also a priority in terms of the development of the women and girls game. It was noted that there is a significant shortfall of midweek training provision at certain clubs in Hinckley and Bosworth, which is also identified in the recently produced Playing Pitch Strategy (2018) also referred to in the 'Facilities Assessment' section of this document.

A copy of the survey can be found in Appendix 1.

SPORTS CLUBS AND COMMUNITY GROUPS SURVEY

In regards to the Sports Clubs and Community Groups survey, of the 22 responses:

- Fourteen were from the following sports clubs:
 1. Burbage Football Club
 2. Earl Shilton Amateur Boxing Club
 3. George Ward Table Tennis Club
 4. Green Towers Football Club
 5. Groby Juniors Football Club
 6. Heart of England Community Boxing Club
 7. Hinckley Gymnastics Club
 8. Hinckley Rugby Club
 9. Hinckley Running Club Juniors
 10. Hinckley Town Tennis Club
 11. Kingscroft Bowls Club
 12. Market Bosworth Sports Club
 13. Stoke Golding Youth Football Club
 14. Witherley United Football Club

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- Two were from Parish and Town Councils including Carlton Parish Council and Earl Shilton Town Council
- Two were from a Community Centre / Multi Group including Markfield Community and Sports Centre and Sport in Desford
- Four were from schools including Dorothy Goodman School, Hastings High School, Sketchley School and Hinckley and Bosworth School, Sport and Physical Activity Network

The headline findings from the consultation responses reveal that most organisations were based in Hinckley (7) followed by Burbage (4) and Earl Shilton (3). Others included:

- Barwell (1), Carlton (1), Groby (1), Market Bosworth (1), Markfield (1), Stoke Golding (1) and Witherley (1).

The most popular activities included football being ranked first, multi sports ranked second and group classes ranked third. Other activities included:

Type of Activity	Responses	Percentage	Ranking
Athletics and Running	2	5%	5
Bowls	2	5%	5
Boxing	2	5%	5
Cricket	1	2%	6
Dance	3	7%	4
Disability Sport	1	2%	6
Football	7	18%	1
Futsal	1	2%	6
Group Classes (i.e. keep fit, aerobics, Pilates, Tai Chi)	4	11%	3
Gymnastics	2	5%	5
Multi sports	5	13%	2
None	1	2%	6
Rugby	1	2%	6
Squash	1	2%	6
Table Tennis	3	7%	4
Tennis	2	5%	5
Trampoline	1	2%	6
Triathlon	1	2%	6
Walking	1	2%	6

The average number of participants or members at each sports club was 321 members, with the smallest club being George Ward Table Tennis Club (70 members) and the largest clubs being Hinckley Rugby Club (1000 members) and Sport in Desford (1000 participants).

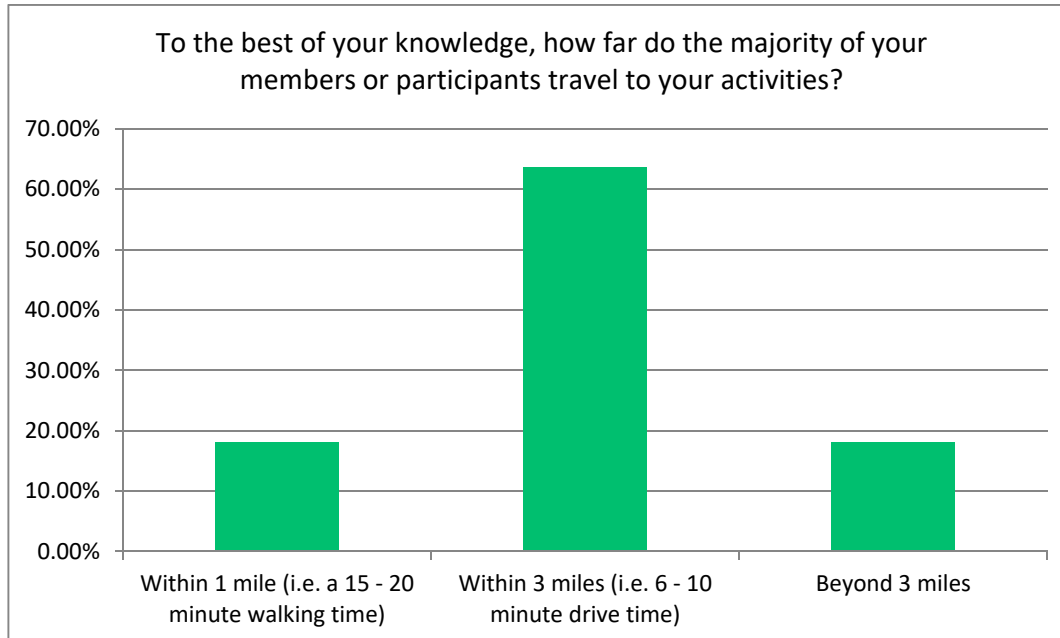
The profile of the sports clubs show that there are two adult only clubs (Witherley United Football Club and Kingscroft Bowls Club) and one junior only club (Burbage Football Club). Two clubs including Hinckley Town Tennis Club and Sport in Desford have an equal balance of membership between adults and juniors. Of the remaining ten clubs, eight have a dominant junior membership (Hinckley Running Club, Earl Shilton Amateur Boxing Club, Hinckley Gymnastics Club, Groby Junior Football Club, Market Bosworth Sports Club, Heart of England Community Boxing Club, George Ward Table Tennis Club and Stoke Golding Youth Football Club) and two clubs have a dominant adult

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membership (Hinckley Rugby Club and Green Towers Football Club). Responses are summarised in the following table.

Name of Club	Number of Adult Members / Participants	Number of Junior Members / Participants
Burbage Football Club	0%	100%
Earl Shilton Amateur Boxing Club	30%	70%
George Ward Table Tennis Club	35%	65%
Green Towers Football Club	60%	40%
Groby Junior Football Club	15%	85%
Heart of England Community Boxing Club	40%	60%
Hinckley Gymnastics Club	10%	90%
Hinckley Rugby Club	60%	40%
Hinckley Running Club Juniors	5%	95%
Hinckley Town Tennis Club	50%	50%
Kingscroft Bowls Club	100%	0%
Market Bosworth Sports Club	25%	75%
Sport in Desford	50%	50%
Stoke Golding Youth Football Club	20%	80%
Witherley United Football Club	100%	0%

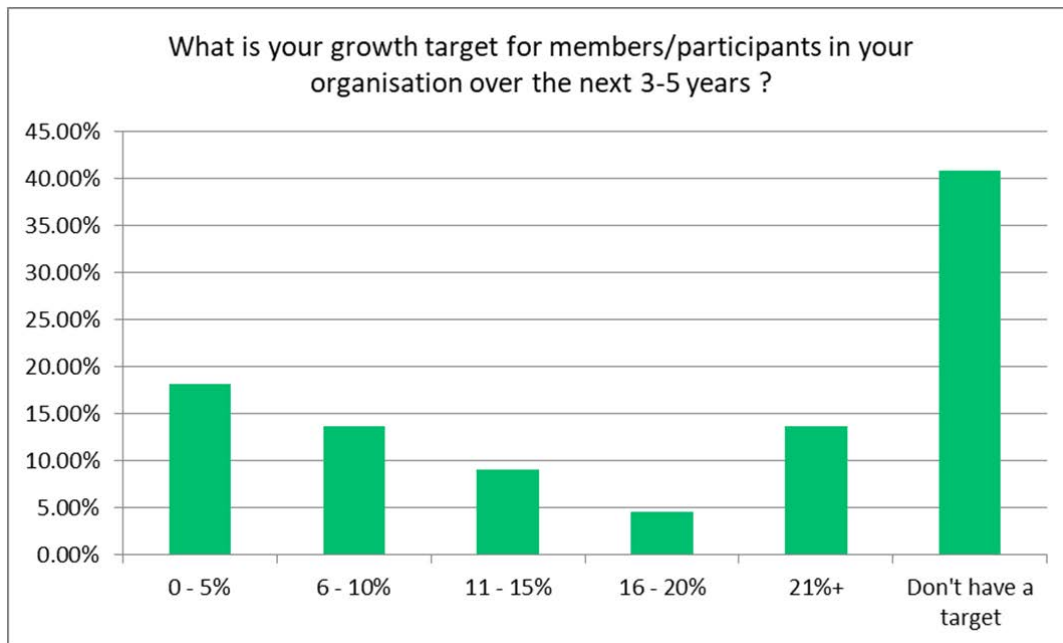
The results revealed that 63.64% of the survey respondents stated that the majority of members and participants travel within three miles to an activity session representing an average drive time of between 6 – 10 minutes.



Ninety percent of the survey respondents anticipate the number of their members and participants to increase over the next ten years.



When asked about their growth targets for members and participants over the next 3 – 5 years, the majority of respondents stated that they don't have a target.

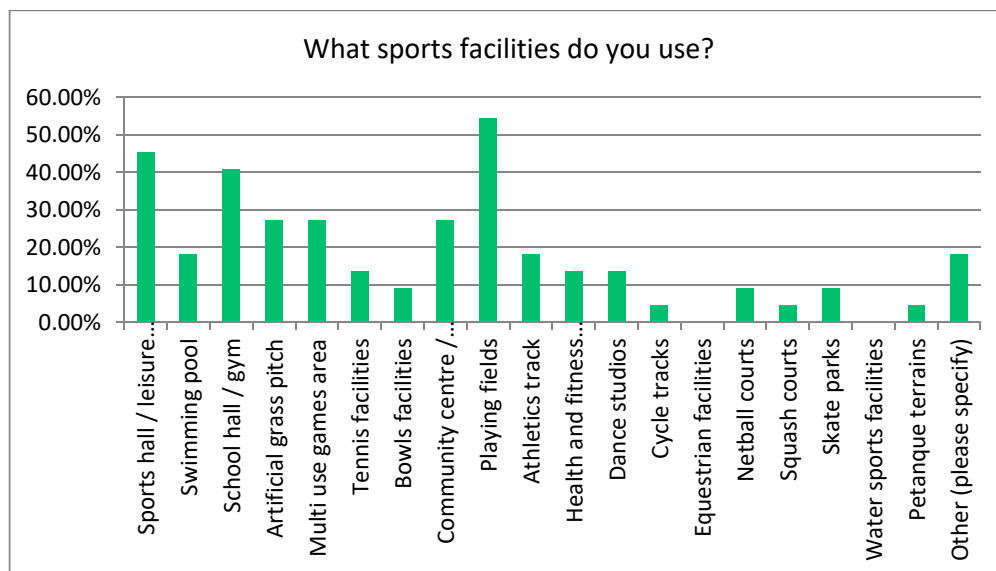


Sports clubs tended to prioritise an increase use/access to facilities when asked about their future goals and ambitions, closely followed by increasing members and participants.



When asked to outline any specific club development plans or proposals, 59% of the responses received (13/22) involved facility development in terms of the expansion, development and refurbishment of facilities or trying to obtain their own premises.

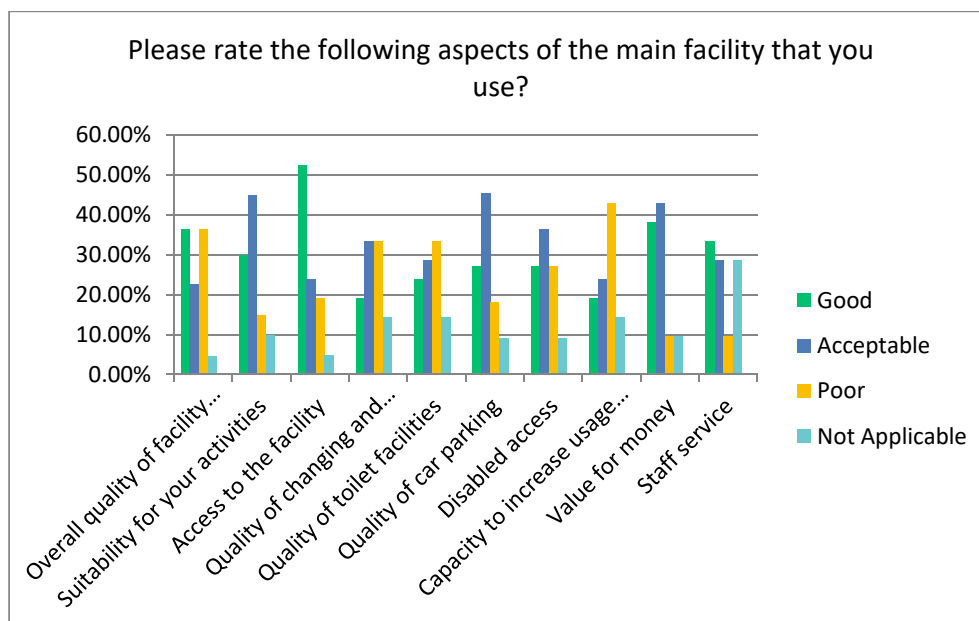
The top six most used sports facilities by clubs taking part in the survey included playing fields (54.55%), sports hall / leisure centre (45.45%), school hall / gym (40.91%) and artificial grass pitch, multi-use games area and community centre / village hall each with 27.27%.



The top three uses for facilities included 1) training and practice, 2) competition and 3) recreational use.

The facilities are used on a regular basis with 86% of the responses either using the facilities on a daily basis or 2 – 3 times per week.

When asked to rate different aspects of the main facility that each club used, there were four areas which the majority of respondents described as being poor. These included the 1) overall quality of facility and equipment, 2) quality of changing and shower facilities, 3) quality of toilet facilities and 4) capacity to increase usage / host new activities. Five areas were considered to be acceptable including suitability for activities, quality of changing and shower facilities, quality of car parking, disabled access and value for money. Whilst three areas scored good including overall quality of facility and equipment, access to the facility and staff service.



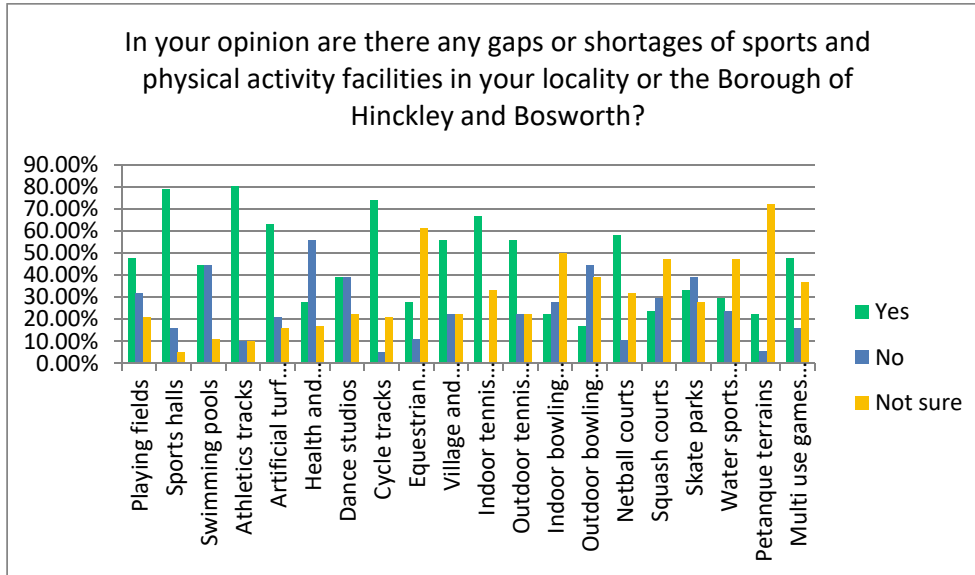
54.55% of all clubs and groups either own or operate the main facility that they use. When asked if they had any plans to develop their facilities, three groups outlined plans for facility development including new sports courts, provision of a sports barn and provision of an all-weather pitch. 81.82% of clubs anticipate that usage of the facilities will increase over the next 10 years. None of them thought that usage would decrease and only 18.18% thought it would stay about the same.

When asked if there are any gaps or shortages in sports and physical activity facilities in Hinckley and Bosworth the following facility types were all identified as either a gap or shortage locally. As follows:

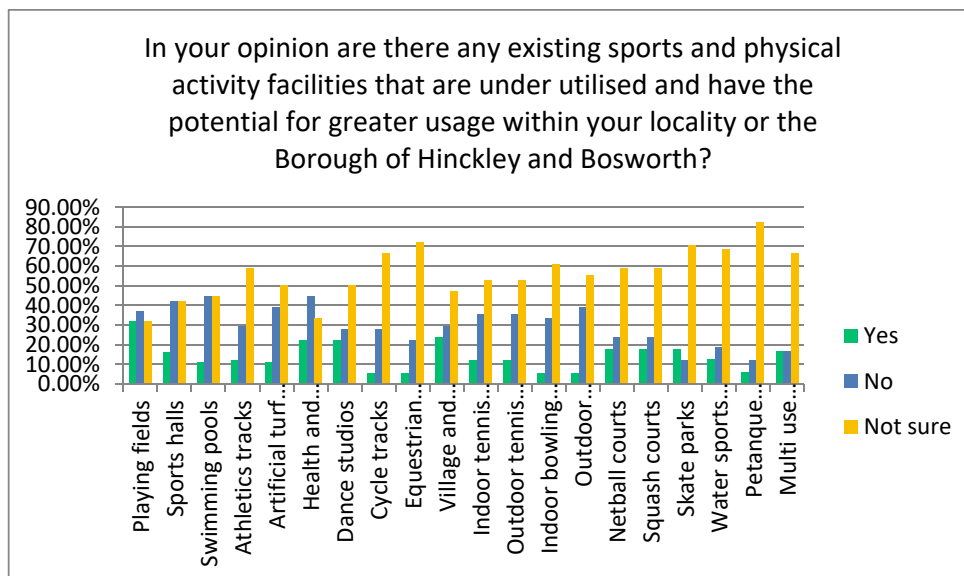
- Athletics Tracks 80%
- Sports halls 78.95%
- Cycle tracks 73.68%
- Indoor tennis courts 66.67%
- Artificial turf pitches 63.16%
- Netball courts 57.89%
- Village and community halls 55.56%
- Outdoor tennis courts 55.56%

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- Playing fields 47.37%
- Multi use games areas 47.37
- Swimming pools 44.44%



When asked if there are any existing sports and physical activity facilities that are under-utilised and have the potential for greater usage within Hinckley and Bosworth, the majority of respondents were unsure although a significant number did not think that playing fields, sports halls, swimming pools or health and fitness gyms were under-utilised with potential for greater use and also clubs not being sure about all the other facility types.



Some further observations and themes have been noted below across different types of organisations including Community Centres and Sports Hubs, Parish and Town Councils, Schools and Sports Club, as follows:

Community Centres and Sports Hubs

This included Sport in Desford and Markfield Community and Sports Centre.

- Both organisations would like to increase the use of / and access to their facilities over the coming years
- Sport in Desford would also like to increase membership and participants, expand the range of activities and also refurbish existing facilities
- Sport in Desford have plans to refurbish their gym with inclusive equipment, install LED floodlights on the tennis courts and provide a cardio wall and magic table for participants with mental health issues
- Markfield Community and Sports Centre is also currently developing a Community Park with new and increased outdoor facilities

Parish / Town Councils

This included Carlton Parish Council and Earl Shilton Town Council.

- Carlton Parish Council provides a Village Green which is used daily for recreational use. They would like to see an increase in participants using the facilities and also have plans to acquire land to provide additional recreation and sports facilities
- Earl Shilton Town Council provides a multi-use games area, playing fields, cycle track and skate-park for daily recreational use. They also have plans to refurbish existing facilities and to expand the range of activities being provided with potential to relocate to different premises. The Town Council hope to redevelop Weavers Springs Park facilities once the Earl Shilton Sustainable Urban Extension s106 contributions are agreed and made available

Schools

This included Dorothy Goodman School, Hastings High School and Sketchley School. In addition, Hinckley and Bosworth School Sport and Physical Activity Partnership is included in the summary below.

- Three out of four schools would like to increase the use of / access to facilities
- Dorothy Goodman School would like to refurbish their facilities, share facilities with another club and increase the uptake of sports and physical activities within school. They are developing an outside play area including a new specialist disability inclusive all weather pitch and inclusive fitness suite including adapted fitness equipment. The school specifically highlighted a need to be able to work with local gyms, leisure centres and sports clubs in a more affordable way
- Hastings High School would like to expand the range of activities and to provide an all-weather pitch
- Sketchley School would like to increase participants and to provide more outdoor pursuits for students. The school stated “the size of the villages and towns is increasingly disproportionate to the facilities and activities available. Not everyone can travel ever

increasing distances to access activities and the bus routes are no longer frequent or wide ranging enough to help the villages to be integrated without independent transport”.

- Hinckley and Bosworth School Sport and Physical Activity Network would like to see improved facilities to better accommodate large scale inter school competition. School swimming is also a concern for schools due to the lack of swimming pools and cost of transport to meet the curriculum needs

Sports Clubs

This included 14 clubs: Burbage Football Club, Earl Shilton Amateur Boxing Club, George Ward Table Tennis Club, Green Towers Football Club, Groby Juniors Football Club, Heart of England Community Boxing Club, Hinckley Gymnastics Club, Hinckley Rugby Club, Hinckley Running Club Juniors, Hinckley Town Tennis Club, Kingscroft Bowls Club, Market Bosworth Sports Club, Stoke Golding Youth Football Club and Witherley United Football Club. The main club findings are as follows:

- 13 out of 14 clubs stated that they felt the number of their members / participants will increase over the next 10 years.
- 12 out of 14 clubs would like to increase the number of their members and participants
- 11 out of 14 clubs have ambitions to increase the use of / access to facilities. Only George Ward Table Tennis Club, Hinckley Gymnastics Club and Hinckley Running Club did not identify this as a goal going forwards
- Six out of 14 clubs (including four out of the five football clubs which completed the survey) have ambitions to refurbish their facilities they use including Groby Junior Football Club, Green Towers Football Club, Stoke Golding Junior Football Club, Witherley United Football Club, Hinckley Gymnastics Club and Market Bosworth Sports Club
- Five out of 14 clubs would like to expand the range of activities they provide. This included Burbage Football Club, Earl Shilton Amateur Boxing Club, Hinckley Rugby Club, Kingscroft Bowls Club and Market Bosworth Sports Club

The following club specific observations are of interest, as follows:

Bowls

- Kingscroft Bowls Club are currently in the process of setting up four petanque courts and will be joining the Leicestershire Petanque League for the 2020 season

Boxing

- Two clubs including the Heart of England Community Boxing Club and Earl Shilton Amateur Boxing Club would like to relocate to different premises. The Heart of England Community Boxing Club would also share facilities with another club
- Earl Shilton Amateur Boxing Club is currently actively seeking its own premises within Earl Shilton because the village hall they currently use does not fulfil their needs due to apparatus restrictions
- The Heart of England Community Boxing Club stated that by the end of this year (2019) the club will have £1m to build a new facility but unfortunately have no land to be able to realise this venture

Gymnastics

- Hinckley Gymnastics Club has an ongoing internal refurbishment programme at the facility they use at Clarendon Park

Football

- Burbage Football Club would like to set up a girls' team and disability football group. They would also like an improved playing surface such as an all-weather pitch with floodlights, and changing facilities
- Green Towers Football Club would like to increase participation in girl's football and futsal teams. In addition, refurbishment of the changing rooms at Richmond Park and re-seeding of the pitches is required. The club stated that "compared to many boroughs in Leicestershire, Hinckley and Bosworth falls short in a number of facilities particularly suitable and affordable green space to provide football pitches for grass roots football"
- Groby Junior Football Club use Brookvale Groby Learning Trust and have ambitions to provide an all-weather pitch, with floodlights and a clubhouse within the next 10 years
- Stoke Golding Junior Football Club is currently working with the Parish Council to improve the recreation ground in the village. The pavilion at Stoke Golding Recreation Ground is in need of modernisation and the pitch is uneven and requires drainage works

Multi-sport

- Market Bosworth Sports Club has plans to create a multi-use indoor sports barn within the next 2 – 3 years. They also state that "cricket nets are needed to encourage player numbers locally"

Rugby

- Hinckley Rugby Club would like to extend its clubhouse and acquire more playing surfaces. They highlighted the following specific needs; strength and conditioning area, video analysis area, improved playing surfaces, all weather facilities, more grass pitches, corporate hospitality area and improved spectator provision. They stated that "the sporting hub on Leicester Road is detrimental to the development of sports facilities within the Hinckley area. Much needed investment could be secured via the sale of land and the repositioning of provision. Hinckley is now a large town and needs improved provision. There is a need for joined up thinking and planning to address this"

Running

- Hinckley Junior Running Club stated that they "would like to purchase the old church on Grove Road Park and turn it into a clubhouse for everyone who uses the park including a long jump pit and throwing circle"

Table Tennis

- George Ward Table Tennis Club would like to increase the number of its junior and senior teams using the George Ward Community Centre

Tennis

- Hinckley Town Tennis Club would like to increase the number of tennis courts (particularly indoor or covered courts) to allow scope for an increase in membership. Although they state that they have no land to be able to achieve this. The club stated that “Hinckley is very poorly served for tennis facilities and has fewer tennis courts per head than Loughborough, Desford and Market Bosworth”.

A copy of the survey is provided in Appendix 2.

FACILITY ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

Scope

This section covers a strategic assessment of dedicated sports facilities including:

- Sports Halls (3+ badminton court size for Facilities Planning Model purposes)
- Swimming Pools
- Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs)
- Health and Fitness facilities
- Specialist sports facilities

Sports halls, swimming pools, AGPs, are seen as the main indoor or built spaces for sport and recreation in Hinckley & Bosworth. Together sports halls and swimming pools are the two facility types that account for between 60-70% of the adult participation in indoor sport and physical activity.

Approach

The approach taken for this assessment following the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance published in July 2014 and adapted as necessary to the needs of Hinckley & Bosworth. This section of the report considers Stage B of the Guidance 'Gathering Information on supply and demand.'

Key tools used for the assessment of supply and demand Sport England's [Facilities Planning Model](#) (FPM) and the Sports Facilities Calculator (SFC).

The FPM is a computer model which helps to assess the strategic provision of community sports facilities. So far the work in Hinckley & Bosworth has concentrated on the modelling of sports halls, swimming pools and ATPs. The model has been developed as a means of:

- Assessing requirements for different types of community sports facilities on a local, regional or national scale
- Helping local authorities to determine an adequate level of sports facility provision to meet their local needs
- Testing 'what if' scenarios in provision and changes in demand, including testing the impact of opening, relocating and closing facilities and the impact population changes would have on the needs of the sports facilities

In its simplistic form, the model is a supply/demand analysis. It estimates how much demand for a facility there is within an area, calculates how much supply of that facility there is within that area, and then puts these two elements together to show how much demand is met or not met, and how much supply is used or not used, taking into account how far people are prepared to travel to a facility.¹

¹ <https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/facilities-planning-model/>

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The SFC is a planning tool which helps to estimate the amount of demand for key community sports facilities that is created by a given population. The SFC covers swimming pools, sports halls, AGPs and Indoor Bowls Centres.

The SFC helps with quantifying the demand side of the facility provision equation. It helps to answer questions such as: "how much additional demand for swimming will the population of a new development area generate, and what would the cost be to meet this new demand at today's values?"

It is important to remember that the SFC looks at demand for facilities and does not take into account any existing supply of facilities. It is important to note that the SFC does not take account of:

- Facility location compared to demand
- Capacity and availability of facilities - opening hours
- Cross boundary movement of demand
- Travel networks and topography
- Attractiveness of facilities

For these reasons total demand figures generated by the SFC should not simply be compared with facilities within the same area.

A non-technical audit of the main facilities has been undertaken to understand the adequacy of current provision to meet both current and future demand. The audit covered all sectors (not just those owned or managed by the local authority) and included: quantity, quality, accessibility and availability.

The findings from the consultation with National Governing Bodies of Sport and local clubs and community organisations have been incorporated into the assessment.

For the purposes of calculating housing development for the plan period following projections have been used:

For the period 2015-2026, that covers the county-wide FPM analysis providing the 2014 baseline and the current Local Plan:

Projections	Number of dwellings 2015-2026	Population growth from new housing at 2015-26 with housing multiplier of 2.3
Projected net additional dwellings per annum (large site commitments)	1714	3942
Small/conversion site commitments	414	952
Barwell Sustainable Urban Extension	1320	3036
Earl Shilton Sustainable Urban Extension	950	2185
Dwellings to be allocated	1226	2820
Total 2015-26	5,624	12,935

Source: LPA 2014/14 Revised Site Allocation Trajectory

Currently there are no detailed housing projections for the revised Local Plan period up to 2036, although it is anticipated that there will continue to be a need for at least 450 new dwellings each year. For the purpose of theoretical modelling up to 2036 it is assumed there will be an extra 7,650 new dwellings accommodating 17,595 people for the period 2019-2036, based on 450 new dwellings per year. It is strongly recommended that when detailed housing projections and spatial allocations are made that a new local run of the FPM is undertaken to inform the review of the Local Plan.

The assessment brings together the key findings from each element and draws out conclusions and recommendations.

SPORTS HALLS

This section focusses on sports halls and uses a number of different assessment tools and techniques most notably the Sport England’s FPM. It also includes findings from previous work and site by site analysis of existing key facilities.

This assessment considers the current and future need for sports halls based on future population projections to help inform future strategic planning and meet the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Multi-use sports halls can accommodate approximately 15-19 different sports depending on their specifications. They can also provide space for more informal physical activity such as dance, exercise classes and group fitness sessions. The sports participation profile shows these more informal types of physical activities to be important to both male and female participation.

Sports Hall Activities	Sport hall visits (%)
Badminton	24.4
Keep fit/aerobics/step/yoga	23.6
Indoor 5-a-side football/futsal	18.3
Martial arts	6.3
Carpet/mat/short bowls	6.1
Gymnastics	3.6
Basketball	2.3
Netball	2.1
Table tennis	1.9
Dance	1.8
Trampolining	1.8
Indoor hockey	1.6
Tennis/short tennis	1.5
Roller skating/roller blading	1.2
Indoor cricket	1.0
Multi-sport session	0.7
Racquetball	0.6
Volleyball	0.6
Others	0.6

*Source: Sports Hall Design and Layout Sport England (2012)
based on Survey of Sports Halls and Swimming Pools in England (1999)*

Current Picture - Supply

The methodology most commonly used for measuring the supply of sports halls is by calculating the number of badminton courts. This assessment primarily focuses on sports halls that can accommodate at least three or more badminton courts as this is a key parameter within the FPM supply and demand data and also allows for a wider range of sporting activity.

A FPM analysis and report was undertaken in 2014 for all local authorities in Leicestershire and Rutland. The data used in this assessment is from the 2014 analysis and does not take account of future population projections. It is also important to note that since the analysis was undertaken the former Hinckley Leisure Centre has closed and the new Hinckley Leisure Centre has opened in May 2016. Both leisure centres are similar in size, with both accommodating an eight court sports hall, and can therefore be considered as ‘a like for like replacement’ in terms of scale (although the more modern building is of a much higher quality design and provision).

The most recently available figures for the FPM are for 2018. However, in preparing this framework, it has been identified that the national database that underpins the tool does not include the sports hall provision of the former or the new Hinckley Leisure Centre. Consequently for sports halls, the analysis is based on the 2014 baseline data.

In Hinckley and Bosworth there are seven sports halls of this size (3+ courts), collectively comprising the equivalent of 40.3 badminton courts. An audit undertaken as part of this current study indicates that there have been no significant changes in supply since 2014, which means that this baseline level of supply that was analysed in the FPM assessment in 2014 is still valid.

Sports Hall Activity	Hinckley & Bosworth
Number of halls	7
Number of hall sites	7
Supply of total hall space in courts	40.3
Supply of publicly available hall space in courts	35.36
Supply of total hall space in visits	7161
Courts per 10,000 population	3.75

In comparison to other local authorities within Leicestershire and Rutland, Hinckley & Bosworth is fourth in terms of the total number of badminton courts (40.3), with only Leicester City (134.8 courts) and Charnwood (108.9 courts) having considerably more badminton courts than in the Borough. Hinckley & Bosworth is in the top three local authorities for all other findings in terms of the quantity of provision except for ‘courts per 10,000 population’ where the Borough is seventh (3.75) with only North West Leicestershire and Blaby Districts having lower levels of provision.

Current Picture - Quality

As part of the assessment key sites were visited and a non-technical audit was undertaken using a four point quality rating system ranging from: ‘poor’; ‘below average’; ‘above average’; and ‘good’. Of the facilities assessed, three sports halls are rated as below average, one sports hall is assessed as above average and one is rated as good quality. Quality ratings from the non-technical audit for sports halls are provided below.

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Facility	Site Year Built	Site Year Refurb.	Quality Ratings (from non-technical visits)	Comments
Bosworth Academy	1969	2001	Below average	Low height of roof makes the sports hall unsuitable for certain activities
Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus	1977	-	Below average	
Hinckley Club for Young People	2010	-	Good	Built in 2010, large four court sports hall is in good condition
Hinckley Leisure Centre (old - closed)	1974	2004	Below average	Closed - NA
Hinckley Leisure Centre (new – open)	2016	-	Good	Opened in May 2016. 8 court sports hall, with wooden sprung flooring. Hall easily separated into 3 parts to cater for multiple activities
Hinckley Academy Sports Centre	1974	2012	Below average	No site visit. Anecdotal evidence suggests despite resurface in 2012 the sports hall is still old and sub standard
The Market Bosworth School and Community College	1987	2008	Above average	3 court hall limits certain activities, but refurbishment of surface in 2008 means that it is still an above average quality facility
William Bradford Academy	1998	2004	Below average	Good height of roof means a variety of sports and activities can take place, however no significant refurbishments since school was built in

The poor quality of facilities is an issue in Hinckley and Bosworth. This framework considers the future provision until 2036, by which time, there will be several sports halls nearly 60-70 years old (including Bosworth Academy, Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus and Hinckley Academy that are all currently assessed as below average quality), and will have deteriorated further without new investment. The sports hall at William Bradford Academy is also assessed as below average quality despite being built in 1998 and refurbished in 2004. Poor quality facilities will have further effects on user experience and demand. A 60-70 year old sports hall is also likely to have higher operating and maintenance costs than more modern facilities.

Current Picture - Availability

A key factor to consider in relation to supply is the number of badminton courts which are not available for public and club use in the weekly peak period. This can occur because the provision is on school sites and there is more limited access for community use than at public leisure centres. The findings are set out in the following supply table. This table illustrates the potential supply that could be made available before considering the need for additional sports hall provision.

Of the 40.3 badminton courts (total supply) in Hinckley and Bosworth only 35.36 are publicly available and 12.4% of courts are currently not available for community use. This is a relatively good

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position in comparison to other local authorities within Leicestershire and Rutland, with only Blaby having a lower percentage of courts publicly unavailable.

Total Supply	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Hinckley & Bosworth	Leics City	Melton	NW Leics	Oadby & Wigston	Rutland
Total supply of badminton courts	22	108.9	35.7	40.3	134.8	23	35	44	37
Supply of publicly available badminton courts	20.4	90.97	30.13	35.36	107.6	18.62	28.73	35.31	27.85
Number of badminton courts in % terms of the total which are <u>not</u> available for community use	7.2%	16.5%	15.6%	12.4%	20.1%	19.1%	18%	19.7%	24.8%

The table on the following page summarises the availability of sports halls for community use in Hinckley and Bosworth on a site by site basis. It records the availability of provision within the peak period based on information given by the site provider. Sport England recommends an overall peak period for sports halls of 45.5 hours a week (Weekdays 09:00-10:00 and 17:00-22:00; Saturday 09:30-17:00; Sunday 09:00-14:30 and 17:00-19:30). This has been applied in conjunction with findings from consultation to provide a total number of hours available for community use per week during peak periods.

The former Hinckley Leisure Centre was available at maximum hours in the peak period (as is the new centre). The former Hinckley Leisure Centre was also operating at 82% used capacity. Sport England gives a recommended 80% capacity as a comfort level indicating that the former Hinckley Leisure Centre and Hinckley Club for Young People (99%) were both operating at over capacity.

Bosworth Academy, Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus and Market Bosworth High School all have a large level of spare capacity. William Bradford has a higher level of capacity used at 69%, but there is still 31% spare capacity available. Capacity use of the Hinckley Academy appears to have increased from the 2014 baseline and is now close to 100%.

Overall most schools are operating well under the maximum community hours available, which is likely to be as a result of trying to balance curriculum activity with community use. With such high levels of spare capacity there appears to be potential scope to increase usage of educational facilities within the peak period. Further consideration needs to be given to investigating why capacities are low (such as poor quality and/or reducing demand).

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Name of Facility	FPM No of Courts	Site Year Built	Site Year Refurb	Availability for Community Use in the Peak Period 2	No of Hours Used in the Peak Period	% of Capacity used	% of capacity not used
Bosworth Academy	4	1969	2001	Weekdays 17:00-20:30 Saturday 09:30-17:00 Sunday 11:00-14:30	28.5	29%	71%
Grobby and Brookvale Learning Campus	4	1977		Weekdays 17:00-22:00 Saturday 09:30-17:00 Sunday 09:00-14:30 Sunday 17:00-19:30	No data	35%	65%
Hinckley Club for Young People	4	2010 -		Weekdays 09:00-10:00 Weekdays 17:00-21:00 Saturday 12:00-17:00 Sunday 11:00-14:30	32.5	99%	1%
Hinckley Leisure Centre (Old – Closed)	8	1974 -	2004	Weekdays 09:00-10:00 Weekdays 17:00-22:00 Saturday 09:30-17:00 Sunday 09:00-14:30 Sunday 17:00-19:30	45.5	82%	18%
Hinckley Leisure Centre (New - Open)	8	2016		Weekdays 09:00-10:00 Weekdays 17:00-22:00 Saturday 09:30-17:00 Sunday 09:00-14:30 Sunday 17:00-19:30	45.5	No data	No data
Hinckley Academy Sports Centre	4	1974 -	2012	Weekdays 09:00-10:00 Weekdays 17:00-22:00 Saturday 09:30-17:00 Sunday 09:00-14:30 Sunday 17:00-19:30	No data	42%	58%
The Market Bosworth School and Community College	3	1987	2008	Weekdays 09:00-10:00 Weekdays 17:00-22:00 Saturday 09:30-17:00 Sunday 09:00-14:30 Sunday 17:00-19:30	No data	40%	60%

² Based on information from school/club given during consultation and Sport England recommendations

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Name of Facility	FPM No of Courts	Site Year Built	Site Year Refurb	Availability for Community Use in the Peak Period 2	No of Hours Used in the Peak Period	% of Capacity used	% of capacity not used
William Bradford Academy	4	1998	2004	Weekdays 17:00-21:30 Saturday 09:30-17:00 Sunday 09:00-14:30 Sunday 17:00-19:30	30.5	69%	31%

Note:

The FPM figures for 2018 indicate the Hinckley Club for Young People and the Hinckley Academy Sports Centre are operating to 100% capacity but other sites such as the Bosworth Academy and the Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus are operating at below 40% capacity.

Throughput Levels of Sports Halls

In addition to the FPM data, throughput data was obtained from the service providers for the former and new Hinckley Leisure Centre with the annual figures presented in the table below. The throughput data for the 'dry-side usage' is an indication of sports hall usage.

Annual throughput figures for the former Hinckley Leisure Centre (up to 2015/16) and the new Hinckley Leisure Centre (from 2016/17)

Activity Area	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Fitness	153,518	191,086	223,503	227,048	190,233	182,929	212,929	229,586	283,253
Swimming	222,367	209,754	181,347	181,389	181,222	119,090	186,442	209,463	224,894
Dryside	61,186	54,738	46,176	43,346	42,762	30,959	45,884	66,261	75,026
Other	163,999	183,775	210,478	208,231	196,378	142,867	228,208	208,580	225,006
Total	601,070	639,353	661,504	660,014	610,595	474,845	673,463	713,890	808,279

Source: Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Notes:

- The new Hinckley Leisure Centre opened on 1st May 2016
- Places Leisure took over the management of the former Leisure Centre from Everyone Active to run for one year under an interim contract for 2015/16
- The reporting in 2015/16 is under recorded and inaccurate as turnstiles were removed

The table shows that between 2010/11 and 2014/15 the former Hinckley Leisure Centre experienced a steady decline in the dry-side throughput of 30%. Since the new Leisure Centre opened there has been a year on year increase in the dry-side throughput levels, which currently are at an all-time high, 23% higher than the 2010/11 figure. It is likely that the management practices of the new service operators and the modern design of the new facility, making it attractive to users are contributing factors to this increase. These throughput levels illustrate the impact different management regimes and facility design can have on customer demand.

Current Picture - Accessibility

Access to sports halls is assessed by the FPM model based on the catchment area of sports halls and travel patterns to venues by car, public transport and walking. The Sport England data plots the catchment area of each site and then determines the demand for each sports hall within its catchment area. As such the FPM analysis works across local authority boundaries. The assessment calculates demand based on the nearest sports hall to where a resident lives (say authority A). It can calculate if this sports hall is in the same local authority as where the resident lives (retained demand), or, if the nearest sports hall to where a resident lives is in another authority (exported demand).

The assessment also calculates if a resident lives in another authority (say authority B) but the nearest sports hall to where they live is in authority A, it can calculate how much demand is exported from authority B and becomes (imported demand) in authority A.

The table below highlights the FPM findings for each local authority on accessibility to sports halls in Leicester-shire. It includes:

- The travel patterns to sports halls by three travel modes: car, walking and public transport

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- The percentage of the population who do not have access to a car and hence the importance of sports halls locations and accessibility by public transport and walking
- The demand for sports halls, which is retained in each authority – this indicates if the catchment area of the venue, the capacity and the location of the demand in the same authority are all aligned. A high retained demand means that the number, location and catchment area of the sports halls are well very situated in relation to where the demand is located in the authority. In short, the demand is being sent to the nearest sports hall and that is in the same authority
- The demand for sports halls which is exported from each authority. In effect if there is a high export of demand it is the reverse of retained demand

Satisfied Demand	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Hinckley & Bosworth	Leics City	Melton	NW Leics	Oadby & Wigston	Rutland
Total number of visits which are met	4018	7818	3545	4442	15298	2051	3914	2552	1547
% of total demand satisfied	95.1	96.3	95.5	94.7	94.1	92.8	93.3	98	95.4
% of demand satisfied who travelled by car	89.2	78.8	87.9	86.3	63.4	85.9	86.7	76.8	87.5
% of demand satisfied who travelled by foot	6.3	15.8	9.4	9.6	25.9	9.5	9.1	18.9	9.5
% of demand satisfied who travelled by public transport	4.5	5.4	2.7	4.1	10.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	3
% of population without access to a car	12.4	17.4	10.8	13.8	35.4	14.4	15	15.9	11.8
Demand Retained	1521	6354	2163	3340	13510	1759	2943	1823	1363
Demand Retained -as a % of Satisfied Demand	37.8	81.3	61	75.2	88.3	85.7	75.2	71.5	88.1
Demand Exported	2498	1464	1383	1102	1789	293	971	728	183
Demand Exported -as a % of Satisfied Demand	62.2	18.7	39	24.8	11.7	14.3	24.8	28.5	11.9

Satisfied demand for Hinckley and Bosworth is relatively high at 94.7% with the majority (86.3%) of demand by people travelling by car, although there are a moderate amount of residents without access to a car. Of the total level of satisfied demand in Hinckley and Bosworth, three quarters of this is satisfied by residents using Hinckley and Bosworth halls and a quarter satisfied by residents using halls outside of the Borough, because they are more accessible to them. In conclusion it appears that the sports hall facilities in Hinckley and Bosworth are in the right geographic location.

The opposite of satisfied demand is unmet demand. The primary cause of unmet demand in Hinckley and Bosworth is because facilities are outside the catchment of residents, primarily for those that are unable to walk to their nearest facility. Unmet demand is relatively low, at 5.3%, which equates to just over 1.5 courts and this is largely as a result of lack of visits to halls by walkers.

Consultation with local clubs and community organisations indicate a perceived need for more sports hall capacity by 79% of respondents, which was the second highest facility type in terms of identified need.

Future Demand

The FPM report indicates that the picture of supply and demand is currently about right and this is highlighted by a small percentage of unmet demand equating to just over 1.5 courts. However, as previously highlighted the poor quality of facilities is a major issue with several already in need of improvements or significant refurbishments. It will be important, to give consideration to deteriorations in quality over time, particularly for those facilities already assessed as below average, or poor quality. It should also be recognised that the level of supply is based on facilities maintaining their current levels of community access, in particular with schools.

Consultation responses from three schools and the Hinckley and Bosworth School Sport and Physical Activity Partnership indicated a desire to increase use of / access to facilities with improvement of facilities, affordability and lack of public transport being concerns.

As mentioned in the introduction to this section, the SFC is a planning tool which helps to estimate the amount of demand for key community sports facilities that is created by a given population. The findings reveal:

- For 2015-26, based on current Local Plan projections there is a theoretical need for an additional 3.58 courts
- For 2019-2036, based on a continued need for an additional 450 dwellings each year for the revised Local Plan period there is a theoretical need for an additional 4.86 courts

A significant amount of the demand will be generated by the residents of the new housing, especially focussed around the Barwell and Earl Shilton Sustainable Urban Extension areas. Negotiations are on-going in respect of a Section 106 agreement relating to the Sustainable Urban Extension areas for new leisure/recreation infrastructure.

As stated earlier, this calculation does not take into account a number of other factors such as the geographic location of the supply or demand, migration of demand or existing capacities or changes in demographics within the Borough.

When the future theoretical demand (4.86 badminton courts) is added to the current unmet demand (-1.5 badminton courts), there is a theoretical demand of 6.36 badminton courts across Hinckley and Bosworth up until 2036. This is equivalence in scale to a 1 x 6 court sports hall or several community halls. Whilst theoretically there is demand for an additional 6 courts, the demand is spread across the whole Borough and therefore no one location for a new hall would meet all the identified demand. Detailed analysis will be required to understand if there is capacity at existing halls, or if programming changes can be made to create additional capacity.

Sports Hall Assessment Summary

- In Hinckley and Bosworth Borough there are seven sports halls (of 3+ badminton courts) collectively comprising of 40.3 courts
- Of the facilities assessed, three sports halls are rated as below average, one sports hall is assessed as above average and one is rated as good quality
- Only 12.4% of courts in Hinckley and Bosworth are currently not available for community use
- Availability of provision in the peak period is generally good with provision on education sites, generally being available after school and at weekends
- Between 2010/11 and 2014/15 the former Hinckley Leisure Centre experienced a steady decline in the dry-side throughput of 30%. Since the new Leisure Centre opened in May 2016 there has been a year on year increase in the dry-side throughput levels, which currently are at an all-time high, 23% higher than the 2010/11 figure. It is likely that the management practices of the new service operators and the modern design of the new facility, making it attractive to users are contributing factors to this increase. These throughput levels illustrate the impact different management regimes and facility design can have on customer demand
- The FPM data indicates that there is a relatively high level (59%) of total capacity of sports halls used across Hinckley and Bosworth
- The FPM data also indicates that the three facilities (Hinckley Leisure Centre, Hinckley Club for Young People and Hinckley Academy) have limited spare capacity and are potentially operating at over capacity
- There is a 5.3% unmet demand for sport hall provision within Hinckley & Bosworth, which equates to just over 1.5 badminton courts
- The SFC indicates a theoretical need for 4.86 badminton courts worth of sports hall space to cater for the anticipated demand of the growth in population through new housing development by 2036
- When the future theoretical demand (4.86 badminton courts) is added to the current unmet demand (-1.5 badminton courts), there is a theoretical demand of 6.36 badminton courts across Hinckley and Bosworth up until 2036. This is equivalence in scale to a 1 x 6 court sports hall or several community halls
- Whilst theoretically there is demand for an additional 6 courts, the demand is spread across the whole Borough and therefore no one location for a new hall would meet all the identified demand. Further analysis will be required to understand if there is capacity at existing halls, or if programming changes can be made to create additional capacity.
- Consultation with local clubs and community organisations indicate a perceived current need for more sports hall capacity by 79% of respondents. The majority of organisations that responded to the survey anticipated their membership will increase in the next 3-5 years and had a goal to increase access to facilities. The quality of facilities and capacity to increase use of facilities were the major issues that featured strongly in responses
- Consideration should be given to exploring how the current facilities, especially on education sites and sporting hub sites, can be fully utilised to increase capacity and remove barriers that

are limiting potential use (e.g. quality, attractiveness, availability, programming etc.) ideally before new facility provision is considered

- Consultation responses from three schools and the Hinckley and Bosworth School Sport and Physical Activity Partnership indicated a desire to increase use of / access to facilities with improvement of facilities, affordability and lack of public transport being concerns.

SWIMMING POOLS

This section focusses on swimming pools and uses a number of different assessment tools and techniques most notably the Sport England's FPM. The assessment also includes the findings from previous work and site by site analysis of existing key facilities.

This assessment considers the current and future need for swimming pools based on future population projections to help inform future strategic planning and meet the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Swimming pools provide a facility for range of different sports (depending on specifications) including swimming, water polo, synchronised swimming, canoeing and diving as well as lifesaving and sub aqua. Swimming pools also provide an opportunity for recreational swimming for leisure and physical activity as well as for competitive opportunity.

Current Picture - Quantity

The standard methodology for measuring swimming pools is by the square metre of water space. The FPM assessment tool considers swimming pools with at least 160 square metres (sqm) of water (20m x 4 lane pool). Swimming pools that are included in this assessment must be of this minimum size and available for public and club use in some or all of the weekly peak period. Local authorities are not constrained by this pool size and use and their comments relate to all swimming pools.

The FPM shows that in Hinckley and Bosworth in 2014 there were five swimming pools comprising of 1006sqm in total water space. An audit carried out as part of this current study indicates that there have been minimum changes in supply, which means that this baseline level of supply that was analysed in the FPM run can be utilised for this assessment. The biggest change has been the opening of the new Hinckley Leisure Centre in 2016, which has a slightly additional water area of 18sqm compared with the former Hinckley Leisure Centre, which has now closed. The pool facilities at the new Hinckley Leisure Centre have been added to the national database, enabling information from the FPM figures for 2018 to be referenced in this assessment.

Total Supply	Hinckley & Bosworth
Number of pools	5
Supply of total water space in sqm	1006.3
Supply of publicly available water space in sqm	840.8
Supply of total water space in visits	7287
Water space per 1000 population	9.36

In comparison to other districts within Leicestershire and Rutland, Hinckley and Bosworth with 1006.3 sqm is the fifth highest in terms of the total supply of water space, with only Leicester City (3734.5 sqm) and Charnwood (3493.9 sqm) having considerably more water space than the

Borough. The Borough is mid-range in all the findings in terms of the quantity of provision compared with other local authority areas. However, in terms of water space available per 1000 population, Hinckley & Bosworth (9.36 sqm) has the lowest level of provision per resident across the County. This assessment does not include pool provision below 160 sqm. For example the ‘Little Bubbles’ swimming school facility in Hinckley which has a 10m x 5m (50m) water tank and opened in August 2017.

Current Picture - Quality

As part of the assessment the key sites were visited and a non-technical audit was undertaken. A four point quality rating system was utilised for the audit, ranging from: ‘poor’; ‘below average’; ‘above average’; and ‘good’. Of the facilities assessed, two swimming pools at Hinckley Academy and the Market Bosworth School are assessed as below average and the swimming pool at Bosworth Academy is rated as above average quality. The new Hinckley Leisure Centre has resulted in a good high quality facility replacing a below average quality swimming pool. Quality ratings for swimming pools are provided in the following table.

Swimming Pool Facility	Site Year Built	Site Year Refurb	Quality Ratings (From Non Tec)	Comments
Bosworth Academy	1969	2000	Above average	Built in 1969 and refurbished in 2000. School went for an improvement fund to improve heating system, but were unsuccessful.
Hinckley Academy Sports Centre	1974	2012	Below average quality	No site visit. Anecdotal evidence suggests despite a refurbishment in 2012 the pool is still old and has quality issues.
Former Hinckley Leisure Centre (now closed)	1974	1993	Below average	New swimming pool now open as part of the Leisure Centre relocation.
New Hinckley Leisure Centre – two pools (now open)	2016	-	Good	Main pool 8 lane, 25 metres with moveable floor. Community pool with moveable floor. Separate splash pad wet play area.
The Market Bosworth School (Lido)*	1987	-	Below average	Lido (outdoor pool) built in 1987 and no records of refurbishments.

* Note: The Market Bosworth Lido would not be included in the FPM run and offers additional capacity

It is also important to note the age of some of the swimming pools. This is particularly relevant given that this framework considers the future position of swimming pools within Hinckley and Bosworth up until 2036. By 2036 there will be several swimming pools, particularly those built in the 1960s and 1970s including Bosworth Academy and the Hinckley Academy that will be nearly 60-70 years old. By 2036 all these swimming pools will have declined in quality and will have relatively high operating and maintenance costs compared to more modern swimming pools.

Current Picture - Availability

A key factor to consider in relation to supply is the amount of water space that is not available for public and club use in the weekly peak period. This can occur because the provision is on school sites and there is more limited access for community use than at public leisure centres. The table below indicates the potential supply that exists and could be made available – an important factor before considering the need for additional swimming pool provision.

Total Supply of Water Space	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Hinckley & Bosworth	Leicester City	Melton	North West Leics	Oadby & Wigston	Rutland
Supply of total water space in sqm	1540	3493.9	932.5	1006.3	3734.5	727.8	1965	778.8	1077.5
Supply of publicly available water space in sqm	1478.0	2677.7	746.2	840.8	3263.7	688.2	1609.4	733.1	705.9
Amount of water space in % terms of the total which is <u>not</u> available for community use	4%	23.3%	20%	16.5%	12.6%	5.3%	18.1%	5.7%	3.4%

The table shows that of the 1006.3sqm total supply of water space, 840.8sqm is publicly available with 16.5% of water space in Hinckley & Bosworth currently not available for community use. In comparison to other local authorities within Leicestershire & Rutland, this is a relatively high percentage of total water space that is not available.

The following table summarises the availability of swimming pools for community use in Hinckley & Bosworth on a site by site basis. In addition, it records the availability of provision within the peak period based on information given by the provider during consultation (where provided). Sport England recommends an overall peak period for swimming pools of 52 hours a week (Weekdays 12:00-13:30 and 16:00-22:00; Saturday 09:00-16:00; Sunday 09:00-16:30). This information has been applied in conjunction with findings from consultation to provide a total number of hours available for community use per week during peak periods.

There is one public sector facility, Hinckley Leisure Centre, available for the maximum hours in the peak period. Bosworth Academy has a good level of availability for community use and is open 34 hours during the peak period and has approximately 18 hours per week during the peak period that it is not open for public use. No site visit was undertaken at Hinckley Academy Sports Centre but its website indicates facilities are available for hire. Despite the high levels of availability for community use, there appears to be spare capacity at all public facilities. Sport England gives a 70% capacity as a recommended comfort level.

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Availability of Swimming Pools	Area	Site Year Built	Site Year Refurb	Level of Community Use	Availability for Community Use in the Peak Period ³	No Of Hours Used In The Peak Period	% of Capacity used	% of capacity not used
Hinckley & Bosworth							58%	42%
Bosworth Academy	250	1969	2000	Pay and Play	Weekdays 16:00-20:30 Saturday 09:00-17:00 Sunday 11:00-14:30	34	31%	69%
Former Hinckley Leisure Centre (Closed)	313 (Main)	1974	1993	Pay and Play	Weekdays 12:00-13:30 Weekdays 16:00-22:00 Saturday 09:00-16:00 Sunday 09:00-16:30	52	62%	38%
	156 (Diving)							
	88 (Learner)							
New Hinckley Leisure Centre (Open)	(Main)	2016		Pay and Play	Weekdays 12:00-13:30 Weekdays 16:00-22:00 Saturday 09:00-16:00 Sunday 09:00-16:3	52	85%*	
	(Learner)							
Hinckley Academy Sports Centre	200	1974	2012	Sports Club / Community Association	Weekdays 09:00-10:00 Weekdays 17:00-22:00 Saturday 09:30-17:00 Sunday 09:00-14:30 Sunday 17:00-19:30		100% ⁻	0%

* Note: Figures taken from the FPM 2018 national data source

³ Based on information from school/club given during consultation and Sport England recommendations

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Bosworth Academy is at 31% used capacity and Hinckley Academy is identified as being at 100% capacity with the most recent FPM figures indicating that the new Hinckley Leisure Centre is already operating at 85% capacity.

Schools are operating under the maximum community hours available, but this is likely to be as a result of trying to balance curriculum activity with community use. However there appears to be opportunities to try and increase usage of these facilities within the peak period.

Throughput Levels of Swimming Pools in Hinckley & Bosworth

In addition to the FPM data, throughput data was obtained from the service providers for the former and new Hinckley Leisure Centre with the annual figures presented in the table below.

Annual throughput figures for the former Hinckley Leisure Centre (up to 2015/16) and the new Hinckley Leisure Centre (from 2016/17)

Activity Area	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Swimming	222,367	209,754	181,347	181,389	181,222	119,090	186,442	209,463	224,894

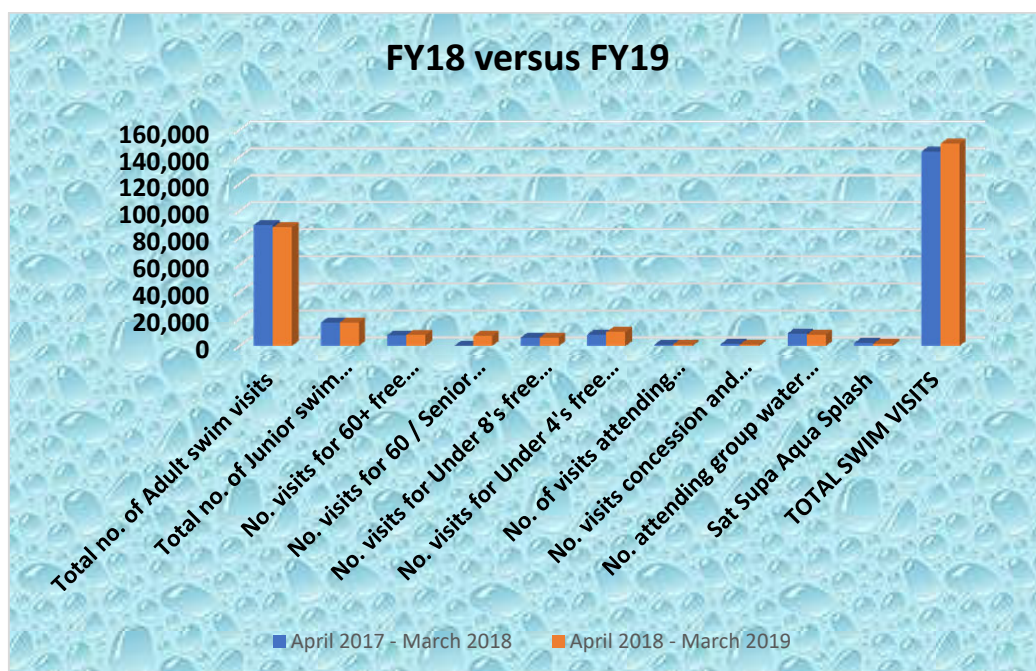
Source: Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Notes:

- The new Hinckley Leisure Centre opened on 1st May 2016
- Places Leisure took over the management of the former Leisure Centre from Everyone Active to run for one year under an interim contract for 2015/16
- The reporting in 2015/16 is under recorded and inaccurate as turnstiles were removed

The following table shows that between 2010/11 and 2014/15 the former Hinckley Leisure Centre had experienced a decline in swimming throughput of 19%. Since the new Leisure Centre opened there has been a year on year increase in the swimming throughput levels, which currently are slightly above the 2010/11 figure. The following diagram for the financial year 2018 compared to the financial year 2019 illustrates favourable participation over the last 12 months across all the swimming codes, with the biggest increases in under 4's swimming, supa-aqua splash, disabled swim and junior visitors overall.

It is likely that the management practices of the new service operators, the slightly increased capacity of the water space and the modern design of the new facility, make it attractive to users, are contributing factors to this increase.



Source: Places Leisure: Facility Operations Report, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council, March 2019

Current Picture - Accessibility

Access to swimming pools is assessed by Sport England’s FPM based on the catchment area of swimming pools and travel patterns to swimming pools by car, public transport and walking. The Sport England data plots the catchment area of each swimming pool and then determines the demand for each swimming pool within its catchment area.

As the assessment is based on catchment areas this means it works across local authority boundaries. The assessment sends the demand to the nearest swimming pool to where a resident lives (say authority A) and it can calculate if this swimming pool is in the same local authority as where the resident lives (retained demand) or, if the nearest swimming pool to where a resident lives is in another authority (exported demand).

The assessment also calculates if a resident lives in another authority (say authority B) but the nearest swimming pool to where they live is in authority A then it can calculate how much demand is exported from authority B and becomes (imported demand) in authority A.

The table below summarises the 2014 FPM findings for each local authority on accessibility to swimming pools. It includes:

- The travel patterns to swimming pools by: car, walking and public transport
- The percentage of the population who do not have access to a car and hence the importance of swimming pool locations and accessibility by public transport and walking
- The demand for swimming pools which is retained in each authority – this indicates if the catchment area of the swimming pools, their capacity and the location of the demand in the same authority are all aligned. A high retained demand means that the number, location and catchment area of the swimming pools are well very situated in relation to where the demand for swimming is located in the authority. In short, the demand is being sent to the nearest swimming pool and that is in the same authority

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- The demand for swimming pools which is exported from each authority - in effect if there is a high export of demand it is the reverse of retained demand.

Travel patterns, retained and exported demand	Blaby	Charnwood	Harborough	Hinckley & Bosworth	Leicester UA	Melton	North West Leicestershire	Oadby & Wigston	Rutland UA
% of total demand satisfied	95.8	97	92.5	93.2	95.5	90.3	94	97.7	95.5
Unmet demand as a % of total demand	4.2	3	7.5	6.8	4.5	9.7	6	2.3	4.5
% of demand satisfied who travelled by car	87.31	78.41	91.59	88.29	61.09	87.4	85.76	79.32	85.99
% of demand satisfied who travelled by foot	7.07	15.7	4.93	6.81	27.12	8.51	8.13	15.36	10.86
% of demand satisfied who travelled by public transport	5.61	5.89	3.48	4.9	11.79	4.09	6.11	5.31	3.15
% of population without access to a car	12.4	17.4	10.8	13.8	35.4	14.4	15	15.9	11.8
Demand Retained	3061	8580	2920	3612	18156	2316	4525	2247	1802
Demand Retained - as a % of Satisfied Demand	52.3	78.7	57.5	57.2	84.4	79.3	79.4	62.2	79.5
Demand Exported	2791	2323	2163	2706	3348	606	1174	1368	465
Demand Exported -as a % of Satisfied Demand	47.7	21.3	42.5	42.8	15.6	20.7	20.6	37.8	20.5

Satisfied demand for swimming pools is relatively high at 93.2% and of this 88% is satisfied by people travelling to swimming pools by car. Hinckley and Bosworth has a relatively low amount of its population without access to a car.

The opposite of satisfied demand is unmet demand. The primary cause of unmet demand in Hinckley and Bosworth is because facilities are outside of the catchment area for residents, primarily for those

that are unable to walk to their nearest facility. At 6.8% (equivalent to 76.01 sqm of water space), unmet demand does not appear to be considerable. Of the total level of satisfied demand in Hinckley and Bosworth, only 57.2% of this is satisfied by residents using Hinckley and Bosworth swimming pools, which means that 42.8% is satisfied by residents using swimming provision outside of Hinckley and Bosworth, because it is more accessible to them. As there is a relatively small percentage of population without cars, a conclusion can be made that either, Hinckley and Bosworth facilities are not located in the right geographical areas or there are other factors making them less accessible or desirable.

It should be noted that the FPM figures for 2018 indicates an unmet demand of 79 sqm of water space. Most of this unmet demand (99.4%) is from residents who are outside of the catchment, of which 81% is because residents do not have access to a car. The unmet demand is spread across the whole Borough.

Consultation responses with local clubs and community organisations indicated much lower perceived need for more swimming pools (44%) compared with other facility types covered by this assessment. However, it should be noted that there were no respondents from swimming or water based clubs. The Hinckley and Bosworth School Sport and Physical Activity Partnership have expressed a concern about the lack of swimming pools in the Borough and the cost of transport to meet curriculum need.

Future Demand

The FPM report concludes that the picture of supply and demand is about right and this is highlighted by a small percentage of unmet demand equating to just 76 sqm water space (reduced to 58 sqm due to the slight additional water space at the new Hinckley Leisure Centre). By 2036 there will be several swimming pools built in the 1960s and 1970s that will be nearly 60-70 years old. By 2036 all these swimming pools, without refurbishment, will have declined in quality with operational costs and maintenance costs likely to increase as they age. It will be important however, to consider deteriorations in quality over time, particularly for those facilities already assessed as below average, or poor quality. The level of supply is also based on facilities maintaining their current levels of community access in schools.

As mentioned in the introduction to this section, the SFC is a planning tool which helps to estimate the amount of demand for key community sports facilities that is created by a given population. The findings reveal:

- For 2015-26, based on current Local Plan projections there is a theoretical need for an additional 133.74 sqm of water space
- For 2019-2036, based on a continued need for an additional 450 dwellings each year for the revised Local Plan period there is a theoretical need for an additional 181.92 sqm of water space.

A significant amount of the demand will be generated by the residents of the new housing, which will be focussed mainly around the Barwell and Earl Shilton Sustainable Urban Extensions. Negotiations are on-going in respect of a Section 106 agreement relating to the Sustainable Urban Extension areas for new leisure/recreation infrastructure.

As stated earlier, this calculation does not take into account a number of other factors such as the geographic location of the supply or demand, migration of demand or existing capacities or changes in demographics within the Borough.

When the theoretical future demand (181.92 sqm of water space) is added to the current unmet demand (79 sqm), a theoretical supply/demand balance is estimate to be circa of (-)260.92 sqm of water space across Hinckley and Bosworth by 2036 and (-) 260.92 sqm of water space by 2036. A community five lane swimming pool of 25m x 10.5m is the equivalent of 262.5 sqm of water space. As this demand is spread across Borough a single facility is unlikely to satisfy future demand.

Swimming Pool Assessment Summary

- In Hinckley and Bosworth in 2014 there were five swimming pools comprising of a total of 1006.3 sqm of water space. In comparison to other districts within Leicestershire and Rutland, provision in Hinckley and Bosworth (1006.3 sqm) sits fifth in terms of total supply of water space with Leicester City (3734.5 sqm) and Charnwood (3493.9 sqm) having considerably more provision. The Borough is in the mid-range for its quantity of provision, with the exception of water space per 1000 population, where Hinckley & Bosworth (9.36 sqm) has the lowest level of provision
- The new Hinckley Leisure Centre is a high quality modern facility with slightly more water space than the previous facility that it has replaced
- Of the school facilities assessed, two current swimming pools (at Hinckley Academy and the Market Bosworth High School) are rated as below average and the swimming pool at Bosworth Academy is rated as above average quality
- 16.5% of water space in Hinckley and Bosworth is not available for community use
- Availability of provision in the peak period is generally good and provision on education sites is generally made available after school and at weekends
- FPM data indicates that there is a relatively high level percentage (58%) of total capacity used across Hinckley & Bosworth
- The new Hinckley Leisure Centre is operating at 85% currently which means that it is already operating beyond its existing theoretical capacity
- In 2014, the baseline data for the FPM indicated an unmet demand of 6.8%, which equates to 76% sqm of water space. In 2018, this figure was 79 sqm of water space. This unmet demand is spread across the Borough.
- 42.8% of demand is satisfied by residents using swimming pools outside of Hinckley and Bosworth, because they are more accessible or desirable to them
- The SFC calculates that the future theoretical unmet demand from housing developments in Hinckley and Bosworth to be for circa 133.74 sqm of water space by 2026 and 181.92 sqm of water space by 2036
- When the theoretical future demand (181.92 sqm of water space) is added to the current unmet demand (79 sqm), a theoretical supply/demand balance is estimate to be circa of (-)260.92 sqm of water space across Hinckley and Bosworth by 2036 and (-) 260.92 sqm of water space by 2036. A community five lane swimming pool of 25m x 10.5m is the equivalent of 262.5 sqm of water space. As this demand is spread across Borough a single facility is unlikely to satisfy future demand
- Annual throughput figures for swimming indicate that between 2010/11 and 2014/15 the former Hinckley Leisure Centre had experienced a decline in swimming throughput of 19%. Since the new Leisure Centre opened in May 2016 there has been a year on year increase in the swimming throughput levels, which currently are slightly above the 2010/11 figure. It is likely that the management practices of the new service operators, the slightly increased capacity of

the water space and the modern design of the new facility, are making it attractive to users, are contributing factors to this increase

- The Hinckley and Bosworth School Sport and Physical Activity Partnership have expressed a concern about the lack of swimming pools in the Borough and the cost of transport to meet curriculum need
- Consideration should be given to investigating how the current facilities can be fully utilised by increasing their capacity and removing barriers that are limiting their use (e.g. quality, attractiveness, availability, programming etc.), which is an important factor to explore before new facility provision is considered

ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (AGPs)

This section provides an assessment of supply and demand of artificial grass pitches draws upon the findings of the recently undertaken Draft Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), which is the primary evidence base for pitches including AGPs. It also draws on the Draft Local Football Facilities Plan for Hinckley and Bosworth (LFFP), which is an investment plan that has recently been issued for consultation. Both are more detailed and more accurately reflect supply and demand in the Borough than the national FPM analysis.

This assessment of current and future need for AGPs will help to inform future strategic planning and also meet the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Hockey is now almost exclusively played on AGPs and increasingly, AGPs are also used for football. The FA now approves certain types of AGP for use in competitive fixtures (those listed on the FA register) and the FA National Facilities Strategy recognises the role of AGPs in the provision of facilities for football. AGPs that are compliant with World Rugby specifications can also be used for rugby match play and training.

The following table summarises the different types of AGPs and their suitability for different sports.

Surface	Category	Suitability for Sport
Rubber crumb	Long Pile 3G (65mm with shock pad)	Rugby surface – must comply with IRB type 22; Football surface
Rubber crumb	Long Pile 3G (55-60mm)	Preferred football surface
Rubber crumb	Short Pile 3G (40mm)	Acceptable surface for some competitive football
Sand	Sand filled	Competitive hockey and football training
Sand	Sand dressed	Preferred hockey surface and suitable for football training
Water	Water based	Preferred hockey surface and suitable for football training if irrigated.

Due to the range of sports that can be played on AGPs for competitive, training and recreational purposes, it is important that this framework provides an assessment of both the current need for AGPs and the future need for sports halls based on future population projections to ensure that the current supply can meet the total demand.

The Local Football Facilities Plan (LFFP)

The LFFP for Hinckley and Bosworth identifies opportunities to accurately target investment in football facilities across the local area. It has recently been issued in April 2019 as a draft document for consultation with key stakeholders that closed on 6th May 2019. As a draft document there could be changes before the final document is adopted by the FA.

The national funding partners have significantly increased investment to accelerate efforts to deliver more and better football facilities for the grassroots game and this plan proposes a programme of 21 priority projects for potential investment that will transform local football facilities, including 3G Artificial Turf Pitches (ATPs), improved grass pitches, changing rooms/ pavilions/clubhouses and small sided facilities.

This LFFP will be the go-to document for football facility investment in Hinckley and Bosworth. It does not however, guarantee the success of future funding applications; each priority project identified will still have to follow an application process to show how it will deliver key participation outcomes, be a good quality, sustainable facility and demonstrate suitable match-funding.

The LFFP stated that 3G AGPs are a high quality and indispensable part of modern football facilities; their impact cannot be underestimated. In recent years the industry has seen major innovations and improvements to artificial surfaces (and sports lighting). This has created playing surfaces that replicate a good standard natural turf pitch whilst significantly increasing levels of use (x20). All 3G ATPs must have sports lighting to achieve this.

The high quality, consistent playing surface is the ideal environment to play the game and for young people to learn. With regular maintenance programmes, 3G AGPs can be heavily used all year round with no decline in quality. They almost completely negate annoying fixture cancellations during winter months, helping football to be a key part of a regular physical activity habit.

High capacity levels offer a great opportunity to embrace all formats and engage all participants. A full-sized 3G caters for an average of 1,200 participants per week and is suitable for various location types. That means being fully inclusive to all sections of the community, with a particular focus on under-represented groups such as women and girls, people with a disability, BAME communities and people from lower socio-economic groups.

The way 3G AGPs are used is rapidly changing; current line-marking systems allow for match play across all formats of football (5v5, 7v7, 9v9 and 11v11). This enables significant levels of match-play to be transferred from grass to 3G.

The LFFP identifies the key strengths of local football in Leicestershire and Rutland to be the vibrant club structure and proven track record of investment into charter standard clubs. The overarching future football development priorities for Leicestershire and Rutland are:

1. Increasing access and provision of 3G pitches for training and match play
2. Improving changing room facilities for adult football
3. Improving or enhancing facilities to support women and girls football
4. Providing appropriate facilities to support participants within our BAME communities
5. Working with clubs and partners to provide access to appropriate high quality facilities
6. Developing or enabling access to suitable facilities countywide to support the development of futsal

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7. Providing opportunities to support informal provision and recreational play

The findings and priorities of the LFFP for Hinckley and Bosworth in relation to AGPs are incorporated into this assessment.

Current Picture - Supply

The following table summarises the supply of AGPs within Hinckley & Bosworth.

Site	Surface	Access	Size	Floodlit	Ownership / Management	Year built / refurbished
Bosworth Academy	Rubber crumb pile (3G)	Sports Club / Community Association	Small Size (42m x 30m)	Yes	Academies / School/College/ University (in house)	2010 / No
Grobby and Brookvale Learning Campus	Sand Filled	Sports Club / Community Association	Full Size (105m x 65m)	Yes	Academies / School/College/ University (in house)	1997 / No
Hinckley Academy	Sand Filled	Sports Club / Community Association	Full Size (100m x 60m)	Yes	Academies / School/College/ University (in house)	2008 / No
Hinckley Club For Young People	Rubber crumb pile (3G)	Sports Club / Community Association	Half Size (60m x 32m)	Yes	Local Authority / Community Organisation	2010 / No
Markfield Community Sports Centre	Sand Filled	Pay and Play	Small Size (33m x 18m)	Yes	Local Authority / Community Organisation	2010 / No
The Dixie Grammar School Sports Ground	Sand Filled	Private Use	N/A	Yes	Other Independent School / Trust	2014 / No
The Greene King (Leicester Road) Stadium	Rubber crumb pile (3G)	Pay and Play	Full Size (105m x 70m)	Yes	Commercial / Commercial Management	2006 / No
William Bradford Academy	Sand Filled	Sports Club / Community Association	Full Size (100m x 69m)	Yes	Academies / School/College/ University (in house)	1998 / No

There is a mixture of AGPs in Hinckley & Bosworth comprising of three full sized sand based AGPs, one full size 3G AGP, two small size 3G AGPs and one small size sand based AGP.

Quality ratings from the PPS and a non-technical audit on the AGPs are captured in the following table.

Facility	Quality ratings	Comments
Bosworth Academy	Below average quality	Indoor dome facility. Leaks in roof, wear and tear to surface

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Facility	Quality ratings	Comments
Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus	Standard quality	
Hinckley Academy	Standard quality	N/A
Hinckley Club for Young People	Above average quality	Small sized AGP well used but still in good condition having only been built in 2010
Markfield Community Sports Centre	N/A	N/A
The Dixie Grammar School Sports Ground	Standard to good quality	Built in 2014, part funded with an Inspired Facilities bid. Anecdotal evidence indicates good level of community use
The Greene King (Leicester Rd) Stadium	N/A	N/A
William Bradford Academy	Standard to good quality	Built in 1998, rejuvenated circa 4 years ago, new lights installed 2 years ago. Some signs of wear and tear

Of the facilities assessed there are two rated as above average/good quality and two are assessed as below average/standard quality.

Supply and Demand - FA Modelling (LFFP and the PPS)

There are over 91,000 community football teams in England, spread over an expansive network of clubs and leagues. Hinckley and Bosworth has (based upon 2017/18 FA affiliation data) a total of 237 teams. The FA is investing to support clubs both on and off the pitch which includes an aim to have a qualified FA coach with every youth team by 2020/21. In addition, it will support 1,000 clubs to create full player pathways from youth to adult teams and develop 150 community football hubs with male and female pathways, disability and recreational playing opportunities. Over the last ten years there has been a significant national increase in the number of large multi-team football clubs. In Hinckley and Bosworth, eight clubs have more than 10 registered teams. The largest of these (based upon 2018-19 affiliation data) are:

- Greentowers FC Hinckley - 28 teams
- Groby Juniors - 24 teams
- Desford - 22 teams

The breakdown of the 237 affiliated teams is:

- 46 adult male teams
- 2 adult female teams
- 54 youth male teams
- 19 youth female teams
- 3 disability teams
- 80 mini-soccer teams.

The Hinckley and Bosworth PPS was undertaken in 2018 and used the 1:38 training demand model.

The Playing Pitch Strategy reveals that clubs use a mixture of grass pitches and AGP's for training. There are a high number of teams using pitches and this is generating overplay on some sites. This is particularly influenced by a lack of training facilities. With only one 3G pitch in the Borough, many teams are training on grass pitches. Club consultation demonstrates that while a higher proportion

of clubs are satisfied with the training facilities, 40% of clubs are dissatisfied. The key reasons being: a perceived lack of pitches; with only one 3G pitch in the Borough most clubs using AGP's are forced to train on sand based facilities; the cost of pitch hire and a lack of welfare facilities at some sites.

Several clubs and schools have raised aspirations for having a 3G pitch on their site.

FA data modelling evaluates the baseline requirement for 3G pitches taking into account the training requirements of clubs. It assumes that one 3G pitch is required per 42 teams and that based on FA policy, all football training should take place on 3G pitches (as opposed to sand). This would mean that there is a current requirement for at least five full size AGPs in Hinckley and Bosworth. The PPS also indicates that in broad terms, there is a theoretical requirement for a further six pitches across the Borough to meet future demand taking account of population growth generated by housing development up to 2036 (11 AGPs in total).

The PPS recommends the new pitches should be developed in locations where they can effectively serve at least two partner clubs and where they can ideally contribute towards alleviating the pressures that have been identified on existing sites.

Clubs have aspirations for growth, but the lack of facilities means that this is becoming increasingly challenging. There is however a need to ensure that provision remains accessible and affordable.

The LFFP cites the Playing Pitch Strategy referencing the current supply/demand balance to be five full sized 3G AGPs and suggests certain educational sites to consider for potential investment. These include Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus, William Bradford Academy and Hinckley Academy. Of these the Groby and Brookvale Academy and Hinckley Academy has been considered for potential investment in this Plan.

There is current uncertainty over whether the full sized pitch at Leicester Road will be subject to refurbishment as the pitch may be converted to become rugby compliant to support Hinckley Rugby Football Club. This will limit football opportunity should the pitch be upgraded. The pitch is currently rated as poor quality and an upgrade is required.

South Charnwood College has recently had an application by the Football Foundation approved for a full size 3G AGP at its site. This will be installed during 2019. Due to the possibility of the Leicester Road site being converted for rugby use however, the Plan discounts this site and acknowledges the need for four full-size 3G AGPs (in addition to the one being installed at South Charnwood College). The focus of LFFP is on the provision gaps in several market towns, including Hinckley and Market Bosworth.

Local consultation (highlighted in the PPS) reveals common issues with limited access and significant travel times. For example, certain clubs report having to travel to neighbouring authorities to access a 3G facility, due to the limited provision in the authority.

Priority Projects

Five priority projects for potential investment are identified. This is broken down to three full sized 3G Football Turf Pitches (FTPs), and two small sided 3G FTPs. The two small sided pitches accounts for one full size pitch equivalent, which addresses the shortfall of four full sized 3G FTPs. They were selected on the base of improving provision to service key settlements and local football demand:

- Bosworth Academy
- Earl Shilton/Barwell 3G option

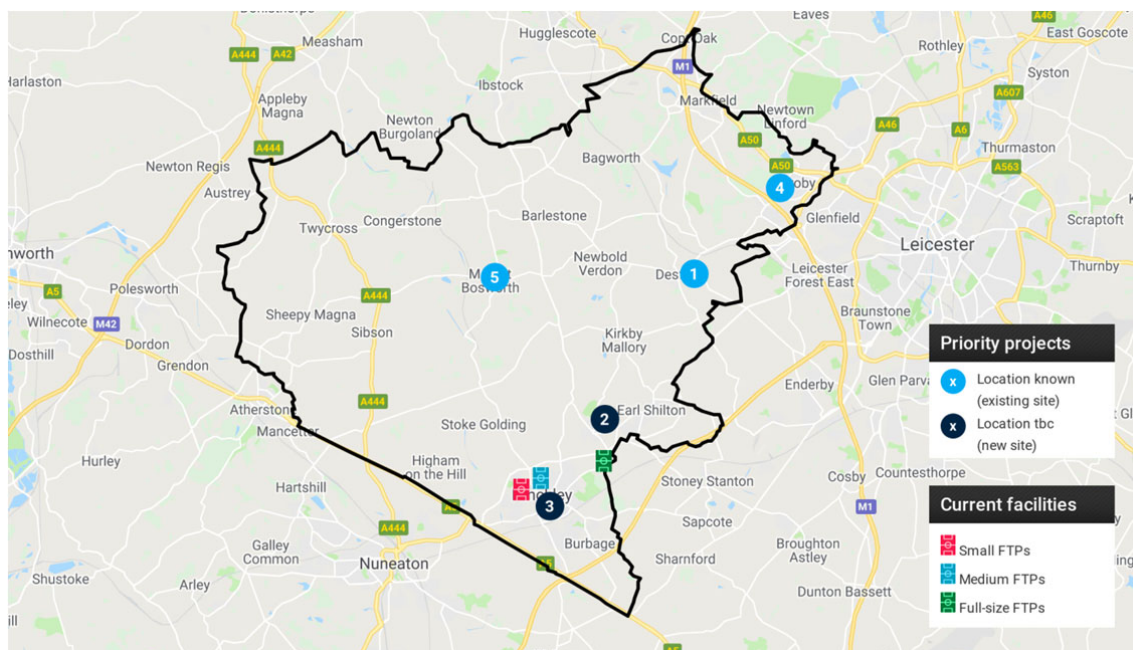
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- Hinckley/Burbage 3G pitch options
- Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus
- Market Bosworth School

Each project has been assessed with an overall priority score based on its potential outcomes and deliverability but this does not impact on the likelihood or level of any potential investment.

Taking into account future growth through housing development up to 2036 the PPS indicates that

A summary of the findings is illustrated in the following map.



Hockey Findings from the Playing Pitch Strategy

Hinckley Hockey Club is the only hockey club affiliated to England Hockey in the Borough. Before folding and merging with Coalville Hockey Club due to falling membership and struggling to field a team each week, they ran one team which played in the Leicestershire Hockey League and were based at Dixie Grammar. Dixie Grammar is currently used as an overspill venue for Ashby Hockey Club who travels into the Borough.

There are five teams in the Borough affiliated to the Leicestershire Mixed Hockey Association. They all play at Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus and play competitive fixtures each weekend. The number of teams in this league is declining and is at its lowest since 1975. Demand for hockey in the Borough is unlikely to increase significantly without sports development intervention.

Educational use of AGPs occurs outside of peak hours and does not impact upon community hockey access. Increasing participation in hockey in schools is seen as the key vehicle for generating increased activity in the sport, with a selection of schools in the area have featured in competitions. England hockey has committed to focus on increasing participation within schools with a view to channelling interest into clubs longer term.

Demand and usage is so low that all activity could be accommodated within one AGP. This means that there are significant levels of unused capacity within the Borough for hockey. The high levels of pitch stock compared to the number of teams' means that there is capacity across all venues, although hockey clubs must compete with football clubs for access to sites for midweek training.

The quality of facilities is currently adequate, with all sites suitable to accommodate the standard of hockey required. However, there are no sinking funds in place and therefore potentially longer term concerns about quality issues as surfaces age.

The PPS recommends that there remains sufficient sand based facilities to fulfil hockey need at both the current time and in the future by retaining the AGPs that are valuable for hockey as sand based facilities and protecting against conversion for 3G pitches (such as the facilities at Dixie Grammar School) and that hockey clubs should have priority access to all sand based facilities.

Due to the already low levels of hockey participation, population growth will have no impact in any age group and the demand for pitches will remain static. There is no clear growth that is likely to take place in the Borough in participation in hockey over the strategy period. Without significant intervention, hockey participation in the Borough may become almost extinct. Consultation with England Hockey confirms that Hinckley & Bosworth is a priority for their sport.

Rugby Football Union Findings from the Playing Pitch Strategy

The RFU council has recently approved a strategy to invest in AGPs which will see 100 artificial, floodlit pitches installed across the Country over a four year period. Sustaining and growing participation, while addressing pressure on natural turf pitches, changing player expectations, addressing competition from other sports and coping with changing weather conditions are the key drivers for this. While this programme has currently been put on hold, there may be opportunities for the development of a 3G AGP pitch within Hinckley and Bosworth which may ease the overplay problems caused by overuse of facilities. There is a 3G pitch at Leicester Road which is hardly used, very close to Hinckley RFC, this should be considered as part of the future decision making process.

All club bases are heavily used when taking into account training. There is a need to consider the provision of extra floodlighting (Market Bosworth RFC and Burbage RFC) and/or access to a 3G World Rugby Compliant AGP (Hinckley RFC).

AGPs Assessment Summary

- AGPs are now becoming an essential facility for training and competitions of three playing pitch sports namely: football, hockey and rugby football union
- In Hinckley and Bosworth there is a strong and thriving club base for football and rugby football union but hockey is currently struggling
- There is a mixture of AGPs in Hinckley and Bosworth with three full sized sand based AGPs but only one full sized 3G AGP that has an uncertain/unclear future
- There is a significant shortfall of five 3G AGPs to cater for current demand from football
- Future population growth through housing development will increase the shortfall by a further six 3G AGPs

- Funding from the Football Foundation has been confirmed for a new full sized 3G AGP at South Charwood College that is scheduled to be constructed in 2019, which will help to alleviate some of the shortfall
- Five priority projects for potential investment are identified in the LFFP equivalent to four full sized AGPs. This is broken down to three full sized 3G FTPs, and two small sided 3G FTPs selected on the base of improving provision to service key settlements and local football demand:
 - Bosworth Academy
 - Earl Shilton/Barwell 3G option
 - Hinckley/Burbage 3G pitch options
 - Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus
 - Market Bosworth School
- There are several smaller sized 3G AGPs that help to accommodate demand for training
- The quality of existing facilities is mixed and some of the older sand based pitches will be in need of upgrade/surface replacement during the framework period
- A Playing Pitch Strategy has recently been produced capturing and analysing a detailed picture of supply and demand
- The findings of the Playing Pitch Strategy for football have been incorporated in the draft LFFP, which identifies the priorities for the Borough including three full sized 3G AGPs and five location options
- The quality of AGP facilities for hockey is currently adequate, with all sites suitable to accommodate the standard of hockey required. However, there are no sinking funds in place and therefore potentially longer term concerns about quality issues as surfaces age
- The PPS flags up the importance of ensuring there remains sufficient sand based facilities to fulfil hockey need at both the current time and in the future by retaining the AGPs that are valuable for hockey as sand based facilities and protecting against conversion for 3G pitches (such as the facilities at Dixie Grammar School) and that hockey clubs should have priority access to all sand based facilities. It suggests that there is no clear indication of growth that is likely to take place in the Borough in participation in hockey over the strategy period and without significant intervention, hockey participation in the Borough may become almost extinct
- The RFU council has recently approved a strategy to invest in AGPs which will see 100 artificial, floodlit pitches installed across the Country over a four year period. The key drivers for this are to sustain and grow participation while addressing pressure on natural turf pitches, changing player expectations, addressing competition from other sports and coping with changing weather conditions
- All RFU club bases are heavily used when taking into account training and there is a need to consider the provision of access to a 3G World Rugby Compliant AGP (Hinckley RFC).

HEALTH AND FITNESS SUITES

This section provides an assessment of supply and demand of health and fitness suites/gyms utilising a number of different assessment tools and techniques. Sport England does not currently have a planning tool or technique to assess supply and demand for health and fitness provision. However the Fitness Industry Federation (FIA) has developed a methodology for assessing current provision based on demographic type and frequency of participation. The FIA methodology has been applied to assess the current and future provision for health and fitness in Hinckley and Bosworth. The

assessment will also draw upon the findings from previous work and site by site analysis of existing key facilities.

This assessment of current and future need for health and fitness will help to inform future strategic planning and also meet the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Sport England defines health and fitness suites as those facilities providing fitness stations for both cardiovascular and strength training, more commonly known as gyms and excludes space for aerobics and dance activities.

Health and Fitness Participation

Sport England’s definition of “fitness/conditioning” includes weight training, running machines, cross training and circuit training, and the term “gym” includes any other activities which people take part in including fitness classes.

Current picture - Supply

In total there are 14 health and fitness suites providing a total of 507 health and fitness stations across the Borough. Of these:

- Six are available on a pay and play basis of which there are two based at local authority centres
- Three are based at commercial centres
- One at a community organisation
- Three are situated at school sites which are identified as private use
- Five are accessible for ‘registered membership use’.

It should be recognised that provision of health and fitness is more fluid than other types of sports facilities with higher levels of commercial provision that is subject to fluctuation in market demand. The following table summarises the current provision.

Name of facility	No of Stations	Ownership	Management	Access	Year built/ refurbished
Bosworth Academy	9	Academies	School/College/ University (in house)	Private Use	1995/ Yes, 2005
Empire Fitness	155	Commercial	Commercial Management	Pay and Play	1982/ Yes, 2002
Fields Health & Fitness Club	50	Commercial	Commercial Management	Registered Membership use	1993/ Yes, 2015
Grobby and Brookvale Learning Campus	11	Academies	School/College/ University (in house)	Private Use	2000/ Yes, 2005
Hinckley Club For Young People	9	Local Authority	Community Organisation	Pay and Play	2010 / No
The Former Hinckley Leisure Centre (Closed)	86	Local Authority	Trust	Pay and Play	2009 / No
New Hinckley Leisure Centre*	80+	Local Authority	Trust	Pay and Play	2016
Ladies First Health & Fitness Club	26	Commercial	Commercial Management	Pay and Play	1993 / Yes, 2008

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Name of facility	No of Stations	Ownership	Management	Access	Year built/ refurbished
Places Gym Hinckley*	100	Trust	Trust	Membership use	2016/ recent take over
Redmoor High School	3	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	Private use	2009 / No
Romans Health & Leisure Club	30	Commercial	Commercial Management	Registered Membership use	1998 / Yes, 2012
Snap Fitness (Hinckley)	20	Commercial	Commercial Management	Registered Membership use	2015 / No
Spindles Health & Leisure (Warwickshire)	40	Commercial	Commercial Management	Pay and Play	1990 / Yes, 2004
Sport In Desford	17	Community Organisation	Community Organisation	Pay and Play	1998 / Yes, 2012
The Club and Spa at The Hinckley Island Hotel	21	Commercial	Commercial Management	Registered Membership use	1997 / Yes, 2009
United Exercise	30	Commercial	Commercial Management	Registered Membership use	2010 / No

Notes:

* The former 'Simply Gym' with 125 stations has been taken over by Places Leisure, the operator of the new Hinckley Leisure Centre and offers 'dual membership' of the two facilities with current membership levels at 5,500. It is now known as 'Places Gym Hinckley and its web site indicates that it has 100 pieces of 'kit plus a free weights and spinning studio

+ The New Hinckley Leisure Centre has 80 stations plus a free weights area and spinning studio

The following table summarises the catchment area of each health and fitness suite by drive times.

Name of facility	Percentage of the population living within catchment areas of fitness centres						
	0-2.5 (mins)	2.5-5 (mins)	5-10 (mins)	10-15 (mins)	15-20 (mins)	20-25 (mins)	25-30 (mins)
Bosworth Academy	0.29	0.24	5.05	20.41	30.75	22.67	20.59
Empire Fitness	1.3	2.17	4.03	8.06	27.54	28.76	28.15
Fields Health & Fitness Club	0.41	2.6	5.13	8.92	21.3	29.79	31.87
Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus	0.33	0.67	7.72	24.44	26.82	14.49	25.53
Hinckley Club for Young People	0.94	1.83	4.55	7.44	25.33	29.26	30.66
Former Hinckley Leisure Centre (Closed)	0.93	2.64	3.93	10.04	26.91	27.17	28.39
New Hinckley Leisure Centre (Open)	0.93	2.64	3.93	10.04	26.91	27.17	28.39
Ladies First Health & Fitness Club	0.97	2.71	3.84	8.17	27.45	29	27.87
Redmoor High School	1.04	1.92	4.9	8.1	24	29.2	30.84
Romans Health & Leisure Club	0.52	1.76	3.99	17.21	25.02	26.23	25.26
Snap Fitness (Hinckley)	1.14	2.5	4.09	10.54	26.78	27.07	27.88

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Name of facility	Percentage of the population living within catchment areas of fitness centres						
	0-2.5 (mins)	2.5-5 (mins)	5-10 (mins)	10-15 (mins)	15-20 (mins)	20-25 (mins)	25-30 (mins)
Spindles Health & Leisure (Warwickshire)	0.18	0.25	2.1	7.49	16.86	35.97	37.15
Sport In Desford	0.27	0.05	4.01	17.64	27.44	27.52	23.07
The Club & Spa at the Hinckley Island Hotel	0.2	0.95	5.04	22.84	23.11	24.73	23.12
United Exercise	0.48	2.43	4.54	7.16	25.98	29.86	29.55

Note: this table does not include the Places Gym Hinckley which is located very close (0.2 miles) to the new Hinckley Leisure Centre

The key facility within the Borough that is owned by Hinckley & Borough Council is Hinckley Leisure Centre. The combined percentage of the total population that live within a 20 minute drive time of the new Hinckley Leisure Centre is 44.45%.

Current Picture - Quality

As part of the assessment the key education and public sites were visited and a non-technical audit was undertaken. A four point quality rating system was used ranging from: 'poor'; 'below average'; 'above average'; and 'good'. Quality ratings from the non-technical assessments for health and fitness suites are provided below.

Facility	Quality ratings (from non-tecs audit)	Comments
Bosworth Academy	Poor	Small room off the sports hall. Limited equipment and stations. Tired equipment.
Groby and Brookvale Learning Campus	N/A	
Hinckley Club for Young People	Below average	Small room with limited stations. Equipment looks dated despite being only 5 years old.
Former Hinckley Leisure Centre	N/A	
New Hinckley Leisure Centre	Good	140+ cardiovascular and resistance fitness stations
Redmoor High School	N/A	

Note: this table does not include the Places Gym Hinckley which receives a '4.4' out of 5.0 rating on Google

The previous table highlights the quality of health and fitness suites within Hinckley & Bosworth. Of the facilities assessed, the health and fitness suite at Bosworth Academy is assessed as poor quality and the health and fitness suite at Hinckley Club for Young People was assessed as below average quality.

Current Picture - Availability

The following table summarises the availability of health and fitness suites for community use in Hinckley & Bosworth on a site by site basis. In addition, it records the availability of provision within the peak period based on information given by the provider during consultation (where provided). In general there appears to be good availability at health and fitness suites at times that other facility typologies would consider peak periods.

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Site Name	Level of community use	Availability for community use in the peak period ⁴
Bosworth Academy	Private Use	N/A
Empire Fitness	Pay and Play	Weekdays 06:30-21:30 Weekends 08:00-14:00 Weekends 16:00-20:00
Fields Health & Fitness Club	Registered Membership use	Weekdays 06:30-22:00 Weekend 08:30-19:00
Grobby and Brookvale Learning Campus	Private Use	N/A
Hinckley Club for Young People	Pay and Play	Weekdays 07:30-21:00 Saturdays 12:00-19:00 Sundays 11:00-17:00
The Former Hinckley Leisure Centre (Closed)	Pay and Play	Weekdays 06:30-22:45 Saturdays 07:00-21:30 Sundays 07:00-22:20
New Hinckley Leisure Centre	Pay and Play	Weekdays 06:30-22:00 Weekends 07:00-19:00
Ladies First Health & Fitness Club	Pay and Play	Mon-Thu 08:00-20:30 Friday 08:00-19:30 Saturday 08:00-19:30
Places Gym Hinckley	Registered Membership use	Mon-Thur 06:00-22:00 Friday 06:00-21:00 Weekends 08:00-20:00
Redmoor High School	Private Use	N/A
Romans Health & Leisure Club	Registered Membership use	Weekdays 07:00-22:00 Weekend 08:00-21:00
Snap Fitness (Hinckley)	Registered Membership use	Mon-Thu 07:00-22:00 Friday 10:00-18:00 Saturday 10:00-13:00
Spindles Health & Leisure (Warwickshire)	Pay and Play	N/A
Sport In Desford	Pay and Play	Monday 09:00-12:00 16:00-20:30 Tuesday 16:00-20:30 Wednesday 09:00-12:00 15:00-20:00 Thursday 16:00-20:30 Friday 12:00-18:00 Saturday 09:00-12:00

⁴ Based on information from school/club given during consultation and Sport England recommendations

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Site Name	Level of community use	Availability for community use in the peak period ⁴
The Club and Spa at The Hinckley Island Hotel	Registered Membership use	Weekdays 06:30-22:00 Weekends 08:00-20:00
United Exercise	Registered Membership use	Weekdays 06:30-21:00 Saturdays 08:30-12:00 Sundays 08:30-15:00

Note: this table does not include the former 'Simply Gym' (now known as 'Gym Places') that has 125 stations and has recently been taken over by Places Leisure, the service operator of the new Hinckley Leisure Centre.

Throughput Levels of Health and Fitness Suites in Hinckley & Bosworth

Throughput data has been obtained from the service operators for the former and new Hinckley Leisure Centres. The annual figures are presented in the following table, which shows the throughput data for the fitness usage.

Activity Area	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Fitness	153,518	191,086	223,503	227,048	190,233	182,929	212,929	229,586	283,253

Source: Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Notes:

- The new Hinckley Leisure Centre opened on 1st May 2016
- Places Leisure took over the management of the former Leisure Centre from Everyone Active to run for one year under an interim contract for 2015/16
- The reporting in 2015/16 is under recorded and inaccurate as turnstiles were removed

The table shows that between 2010/11 and 2014/15 the former Hinckley Leisure Centre experienced a steady increase of throughput of 24%. During 2014/15 and 2015/16 throughput levels decreased possibly due to a changeover of management operators. Since then there has been a significant increase in throughput with levels in 2018/19 being at an all-time high (85% higher than in 2010/11).

Places Leisure, the new leisure operator has been closely tracking the performance of its gym members over the last two and half years. In its most recent report (March 2019), Places Leisure indicated there were 284 membership sales for the previous month achieved with only three other London sites achieving more sales than Hinckley, suggesting there is still growth potential in the local area.

It is likely that the management practices of the new service operators, the increased number of stations and the modern design of the new facility, making it attractive to users, are contributing factors to this increase.

Fitness Industry Association (FIA)

The FIA modelling tool has been used for this assessment, which provides guidance on the supply of stations against the current anticipated demand. The model defines health and fitness users as all people participating in health and fitness, including private club members and users of local

authority facilities. The model is based on the peak period demand, which is identified as weekdays 18:00-22:00 and weekends 12:00-16:00.

For modelling purposes, it is assumed that 65% of the total weekly usage occurs at the busiest (peak) time periods. Based on research with health and fitness operators it has been assumed that the average member/user visits the facility 2.4 times per week. Sport England’s Active Lives Survey (ALS) has been employed to understand the level of participation in health and fitness in Hinckley & Bosworth. Nationally ALS shows that 10.6% of the population participates in health and fitness on a weekly basis.

Gym/Fitness & Fitness Suite Assessment – Demand and Supply

The FIA ‘market penetration’ rate of 12% (estimated national demand in 2009 State of the UK Fitness Industry Report) is used to calculate demand in adult population [note: this is a national average and levels of demand for health and fitness may vary in different local authority areas]:

- Adult population (aged 16+) in Hinckley & Bosworth = [2017 ONS population estimate]
- Multiply total adult population (92,000) x 12% penetration rate = 11,040 people

The total current demand is estimated to be 11,040 people.

The current supply is calculated by the number of health and fitness stations in Hinckley & Bosworth, which are listed in the following table.

Site Name	Number of Stations
Bosworth Academy	9
Empire Fitness	155
Fields Health & Fitness Club	50
Grobby and Brookvale Learning Campus	11
Hinckley Club for Young People	9
New Hinckley Leisure Centre	80*
Ladies First Health & Fitness Club	26
Places Gym Hinckley	100*
Redmoor High School	3
Romans Health & Leisure Club	30
Snap Fitness (Hinckley)	20
Spindles Health & Leisure (Warwickshire)	40
Sport In Desford	17
The Club and Spa at The Hinckley Island Hotel	21
United Exercise	30
Total	601

*Source: Active Places Power with adjustments made to recent changes**

- Number of health and fitness stations (601)
- Calculate the capacity of the existing provision – assume 20 to 30 people per station
- Assuming a (mid-point) average of 25 people per station – 601 stations x 25 people = 15,025 people [note the impact of different averages can be tested using sensitivity analysis – see below]

The total current supply is estimated to be 15,025 people.

The balance of supply and demand is therefore:

- Total estimated demand = 11,040 people
- Total estimated supply = 15,025 people
- Supply/Demand balance = a surplus of +3,985 people
- Divided by 25 = 159.4 stations (surplus)

These calculations indicate that within Hinckley are Bosworth there is currently a surplus of provision.

Sensitivity Testing	Assume 20 members per station	Assume 25 members per station	Assume 30 members per station
Supply (601 stations x number of members assumed per station)	12,020	15,025	18,030
Demand (population x penetration rate)	11,040	11,040	11,040
Estimated supply – demand balance (supply less demand)	+980	+3,985	+6,990
Equivalent in stations (supply less demand divided by assumed members per station)	49	+159	+233

Future Demand

The anticipated new housing up to 2036 based on planning commitments and allocations in the Local Plan is estimated to be 450 additional dwellings per year (7,650 dwellings; 17,595 total population; circa 14,076 adult population) for the plan period. When the FIA methodology is applied to future demand the results are:

- Multiply total adult population (14,076) x 12% penetration rate = 1,689 people
- Total demand estimated to be 1,689 people
- Current surplus of 159.4 stations
- Apply the mid-point average of 25 users per station equals a total available supply of 3,985

The anticipated future supply and demand balance is:

- Total estimated demand = 1,689 people
- Total estimated supply = 3,985 people
- Supply/Demand balance = a potential theoretical surplus of 2,296 people (91.8 stations)

In conclusion when future demand is applied to current supply, there is a theoretical surplus, which indicates that the current supply is sufficient to meet both current and future demand up to 2036.

The closure and takeover of the 'Simply Gym'/'Places Gym' facility illustrates the greater fluidity in the supply of health and fitness stations than for the other types of facilities assessed.

Health & Fitness Assessment Summary

- This assessment is based on 15 health and fitness suites providing a total 601 health and fitness stations
- Six health and fitness suites are available on a pay and play basis of which there are two based at local authority sites, three are based at commercial centres and one at a community organisation. The operators of the new Hinckley Leisure have recently taken over nearby gym

facilities (now call Places Gym Hinckley) and offer a dual membership scheme for access to both gyms. There are three suites that are situated at school sites which are identified as private use and another six more suites that are accessible for 'registered membership use'

- Non-technical site audits reveal mix quality of facilities with the fitness suite at Bosworth Academy is assessed as poor quality and the fitness suite at Hinckley Club for Young People is assessed as below average quality
- There is good availability of provision after 5pm weekdays and weekends across most facilities regardless of ownership or management. There are some health and fitness suites located at education sites that are for school use only, however these are all very small
- Between 2010/11 and 2014/15 the former Hinckley Leisure Centre experienced a steady increase of throughput of 24%. During 2014/15 and 2015/16 throughput levels decreased possibly due to a changeover of management operators. Since then there has been a significant increase in throughput with levels in 2018/19 being at an all-time high (85% higher than in 2010/11). It is likely that the management practices of the new service operators, the increased number of stations and the modern design of the new facility, making it attractive to users, are contributing factors to this increase
- Continued high levels of growth in gym membership at the new Hinckley Leisure Centre indicates growth potential in the local market
- The closure and take - over of the 'Simply Gym'/'Places Gym Hinckley' facility illustrates the greater fluidity in the supply of health and fitness stations than for the other types of facilities assessed
- The FIA modelling calculates that there is a total demand equivalent to 11,040 people compared to the supply equivalent to 15,025 people within the Borough. This gives a supply demand balance of +3,985 people, which equates to a surplus of 159 fitness stations
- When future demand is applied to current supply, a theoretical surplus is found, which indicates that the current supply is sufficient to meet both current and future demand up to 2036

SPECIALIST SPORTS FACILITIES

Overview

This section attempts to summarise information gained through desk research or consultation regarding specialist sports facilities. Site specific feasibility studies are required to demonstrate the need for and the economic viability of specialist sports facilities before investment is committed.

Athletics

There are major regional facilities at: Nuneaton Athletics Stadium; Saffron Lane Stadium in Leicester; the training /competition facilities at Loughborough University; and the proposed upgraded facilities for the Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games. Indeed the Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games taking place across the wider West Midlands region is a good opportunity to showcase athletics, as well as other commonwealth sports, and to help strengthen local clubs.

The LRS Sports Facilities Strategic Framework 2009-2013, referenced in the Local Influencers section, identifies a potential need for two additional athletics facilities in the south of the LRS partnership area. It suggests there is potential for training "J's" and technical throwing and jumping areas.

When asked if there are any gaps or shortages in sports and physical activity facilities in Hinckley and Bosworth 80% of respondents to the local club and community organisation survey identified the

need for athletic facilities (track). In their response to the survey Hinckley Junior Running Club (Juniors) stated that they “would like to purchase the old church on Grove Road Park and turn it into a clubhouse for everyone who uses the park including a long jump pit and throwing circle”. Hinckley Running Club has a growing junior section which is in need of better facilities.

Design options for a training facility at Clarendon Park in Hinckley are being considered at an estimated cost of £155k-£300k depending on the option selected and whether the development includes realignment and improved drainage of the football pitch on the site, with investment from the FA. There is Section 106 funding available for investment in Clarendon Park and discussions are also taking place with the FA about improvements to drainage and pitch alignment.

Consideration could be given to an all-weather athletics training facility for community and school use on the basis that there appears to be a strategic need within this part of the county, local support and potential funding.

Bowls

Bowls has the potential to be an attractive sport in Hinckley & Bosworth, especially with an ageing population. A detailed assessment of bowls has been undertaken as part of the recently produced Playing Pitch Strategy, which summarises the following issues in the Borough:

- Facility quality requires improvement
- Issues relating to ancillary facilities
- Concerns about the lack of specialist training or knowledge, cost and age of volunteers and a consequential need to undertake some succession planning
- There are opportunities to increase play at some sites in particular Bagworth, Barlestone, Sport in Desford and Burbage Constitutional
- There are concerns about the lease at Sweet Pea Bowls Club
- Future growth may generate additional demand for bowling (more so than other sports due to the ageing population). There are greater pressures on greens in urban areas currently.

In Hinckley and Bosworth there is one purpose built indoor bowling centre. It is located at the Barwell Cricket and Sports Club. The bowling green has six rinks and an area of circa 1077 sqm. There is separate changing available for both males and females. The facility was built in 1998 and had a major refurbishment in 2004. It was assessed using a non-technical site audit as good quality.

Catchment area of each indoor bowl facility by drive times is provided in the following table.

Facility	Percentage of the population living within catchment areas of fitness centres						
	0-2.5 (mins)	2.5-5 (mins)	5-10 (mins)	10-15 (mins)	15-20 (mins)	20-25 (mins)	25-30 (mins)
Barwell Indoor Bowls Club	0.97	0.88	4.99	6.06	17.28	33.81	36.02

Short mat bowls is another form of the traditional bowls format which is also played in Hinckley & Bosworth. It is typically played within sports halls, community centres and village halls.

The Playing Pitch Strategy concludes that future participation in bowls is only therefore likely to grow significantly if a more aggressive approach to recruitment is taken by clubs and the governing body, in line with the recently produced Bowls England Strategy. Most clubs are currently seeking to proactively increase membership, but this largely focuses upon open days, word of mouth and leafleting currently and there has been little growth. As well as increasing numbers in the typical age profile, there remain significant opportunities to increase the number of players aged below 60. Bowling offers significant health (both physical and mental) benefits and achievement of increased participation would therefore contribute to numerous wider agendas.

Indoor Tennis/Tennis

Information on tennis has been captured from the following sources:

- National Governing Body survey
- Club and community organisation survey
- Playing Pitch Strategy
- Knowledge of adjacent local authorities

Response from the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) confirmed there are approximately 2,250 tennis clubs throughout England including 49 clubs (10,370 members) across Leicestershire and three clubs (575 members) in the Hinckley and Bosworth area. Participation is expected to increase over the next 10 years with a growth target being set up to 5% over the next 3 – 5 years. Development across the County and City of Leicester is a high priority with Hinckley and Bosworth identified as a priority area in terms of tennis development at park sites using the Tennis for Free initiative and introduction of online booking systems with access gate systems to make courts more accessible and easier to book online.

The Playing Pitch Strategy reveals that participation across Hinckley and Bosworth is high, with between 2% and 5% of residents playing tennis in almost all areas. Tennis is played across both genders and that the age of participants is much more widespread than for most other sports considered. Participation is highest by the market segmentation groups Tim and Philip, which are particularly prevalent in the Borough. Tennis provides an effective way of engaging residents who do not participate in other sports such as football. There is scope to increase participation in some sectors of the community, in particular Ralph and Phyllis, which are also one of the high market segmentation profiles in the Borough.

The key issues for tennis summarised in the Playing Pitch Strategy are:

- Good distribution of sites, but poor quality at public courts
- Good availability of courts at school sites and the quality is standard, but there is limited promotion and a general lack of awareness of facilities that are available
- Maintenance at all sites is limited and there are few courts where sinking funds are in place
- Although club membership is static, clubs believe that this is impacted by facility restrictions (site capacity and court quality) as well as pressures on volunteers, funding issues and a lack of public facilities supporting grass roots tennis
- Modelling based on actual participation demonstrates that there are sufficient tennis court facilities and scope to increase usage (particularly schools and public venues) significantly

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- Viability modelling indicates that more facilities may be required but the LTA highlight the need to maximise the use of the existing network and to ensure that the facility stock is sustainable moving forwards
- There is limited capacity at Hinckley Tennis Club but scope to reinvigorate participation at Desford and Market Bosworth
- The relatively low levels of participation compared to modelling estimates suggest that there are significant opportunities for marketing and promotion

There are currently no facilities that accommodate indoor tennis centres within Hinckley & Bosworth, unlike adjacent districts:

Facility	District	Facility sub type	No of courts	Access
David Lloyd Club (Leicester Narborough)	Blaby	Framed Fabric	6	Registered Membership
Leicester Forest East Tennis Club	Blaby	Airhall	2	Pay and Play
Loughborough Lawn Tennis Club	Charnwood	Airhall (seasonal)	2	Pay and Play
Loughborough University	Charnwood	Traditional	8	Pay and Play
Harborough Leisure Centre	Harborough	Airhall	3	Pay and Play
Carisbrooke Tennis Club	Leicester	Airhall (seasonal)	2	Pay and Play
Sir Jonathan North College	Leicester	Acrylic	4	Sports Club / Community Association

The LRS Sports Facilities Strategic Framework 2009-2013, referenced in the Local Influencers section, identifies a potential need for at least two indoor tennis facilities in the LRS partnership area and recommends that consideration should be given to locating them on school sites.

Survey responses and other anecdotal evidence indicate the following clubs have aspirations and potential demand for indoor tennis provision:

- Market Bosworth Lawn Tennis Club
- Hinckley Town Tennis Club
- Desford Lawn Tennis Club

If there was further ambition to look at funding towards an indoor tennis facility a detailed feasibility study and options appraisal is required to demonstrate its economic viability and sustainability.

Netball

The survey response from England Netball confirmed there are 103,932 affiliated members across England and 1,391 members in Leicestershire. England Netball also indicated that there are approximately 1.3 million non-registered participants and participation is expected to increase over the next 10 years, with a growth rate of up to 5% being set within the next 3 – 5 years. Development in Leicestershire is identified as a priority as netball is a growing sport and enjoying a period of high demand. Growth is limited by capacity of facilities to accommodate the game, particularly indoors. Development in the City of Leicester is identified as a high priority, with a need for a multi-purpose arena that can accommodate elite netball events (5-7k seating capacity) if the current level of growth is to continue. England Netball encourages facility providers to consider investing in netball due to increased participation data and the potential revenue opportunities available.

Squash

The current provision of squash courts in Hinckley and Bosworth is summarised in the following table:

Facility	District	Facility sub type	No of courts	Access
Hinckley Squash Club, Coventry Road	Hinckley and Bosworth	Glass backed	4	Sports Club / Community Association / Regional Standard
Hinckley Squash Club, Leicester Road	Hinckley and Bosworth	Normal	3	Sports Club / Community Association
Sport In Desford	Hinckley and Bosworth	Normal	2	Pay and Play

Squash is an example of an innovative approach to securing new facilities. In partnership with Hinckley Squash Club four new regional standard squash courts have been developed at Coventry Road, a new town centre location as part of the urban regeneration project. A formalised legal agreement exists between the Hinckley Squash Club and the Borough Council regarding access to and management of the facility. In effect these new enhanced facilities replace the three squash courts which have been lost with the closure of the former Hinckley Leisure Centre.

There does not appear to be any evidence of demand for additional squash facilities although the courts at Leicester Road are considered to be in poor condition.

Other Sport Specific Facilities

The consultation survey with clubs and other community organisations revealed the following potential developments:

- **Boxing** – Two clubs including the Heart of England Community Boxing Club and Earl Shilton Amateur Boxing Club would like to relocate to different premises.
 - Earl Shilton Amateur Boxing Club is currently actively seeking its own premises within Earl Shilton because the village hall they currently use does not fulfil their needs due to apparatus restrictions
 - The Heart of England Community Boxing Club stated that by the end of this year (2019) the club will have £1m to build a new facility but unfortunately have no land to be able to realise this venture
- **Gymnastics** – Hinckley Gymnastics Club has an ongoing internal refurbishment programme at the facility they use at Clarendon Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions have emerged from this assessment:

- National and local policies recognise the benefits of sport and physical activity and seek to drive up participation levels to achieve greater social outcomes
- The need to increase physical activity levels has never been greater with obesity levels, especially in children, continuing to rise in the Borough and an ageing population, that can achieve a much a better quality of life in later years by being active
- An adequate supply of high quality, accessible facilities is needed to help attract and support participation in sport and physical activity
- There is an established settlement hierarchy and a drive towards regeneration of urban centres, strong and vibrant rural communities and an active environment everywhere that encourages participation
- The population profile and market segmentation analysis highlights the types of activity that are likely to be popular in the Borough
- Community use of education of educational sites is a vital part of provision in the Borough
- The increased throughput figures for the new Hinckley Leisure Centre illustrates the importance of the management regimes and the quality of provision with demand from users being much higher than at the former Hinckley Leisure Centre, which had experienced a steady decline in users, especially for the dry side and swimming facilities
- There is a thriving club base in the Borough and strategic 'hub' sites for most of the key sports
- Five out of eight National Governing Bodies of Sport have identified Hinckley and Bosworth as a priority area for development including: cricket, football, hockey, tennis and rugby with netball highlighting the growth of the sport at community level to be a consideration to all local authorities seeking to drive up participation levels
- Consultation from 22 local clubs and community organisations indicate the majority of organisations that responded to the survey anticipated their membership will increase in the next 3-5 years and had a goal to increase access to facilities. The quality of facilities and capacity to increase use of facilities were the major issues that featured strongly in responses. There was perceived need for more sports hall capacity by 79% of respondents
- The consultation responses also reveals there is an appetite for increasing participation and exploring refurbishment of existing facilities and development of new opportunities from:
 - Owners of community centres and multi-sport (hub) sites (two responses)
 - Parish and Town Councils (two responses)
 - Schools (five responses)
- Surrounding districts are projected to have similar or higher population growth and housing development and currently have shortfalls in provision of sports facilities, especially sports halls and swimming pools
- Assessment of the current supply and demand of facilities reveals the following picture:
 - Sports halls – the analysis indicates a modest level of unmet demand equivalent to - 1.5 badminton courts spread across the Borough

- Swimming pools – the analysis indicates there is a modest level of unmet demand for swimming pools equivalent to -79 sqm of water space spread across the Borough
- Artificial grass pitches (AGPs) – the analysis indicates a major shortfall in provision of AGPs and a need for the equivalent of five additional full size AGPs for football. Funding from the Football Foundation has been secured for a new full sized AGP at South Charnwood Academy scheduled to be constructed in 2019. Five priority projects for potential investment are identified in the draft Local Football Facilities Plan, issued for consultation in 2019, equivalent to four full sized AGPs
- Health and Fitness suites - there appears to be a significant surplus of health and fitness suites of approximately 159 stations. Despite this surplus there is evidence of continued growth in the levels of gym membership and participation in the Borough
- Specialist sports facilities – there is potential demand for athletics training facilities, new venues for boxing and indoor tennis courts. Further investment in sports development support could help to reinvigorate local bowls and hockey in the Borough. Site specific feasibility studies are required to demonstrate the need for and economic viability of new specialist sports facilities
- The assessment highlights a strong concern about the quality of provision across all of the facility types and especially sports halls, with the majority of school based sites being rated as below average and poor quality and are expected to deteriorate further with many of the facilities being over 60/70 years old by the end of the plan period
- As the Local Plan Review progresses it is important to accurately assess the long term future supply of facilities when the full scale of housing allocations have been agreed and the spatial strategy confirmed. At that stage a local re-run of the Facilities Planning Model is highly recommended. This assessment of the future supply and demand of facilities is based on current Local Plan housing commitments up to the period of 2026 and a continued need for at least 450 new dwellings each year up to 2036. It reveals the following theoretical picture, which at this stage can only be indicative:
 - Sports Halls – a theoretical need for 3.58 additional badminton courts by 2026 and 4.86 additional badminton courts by 2036 (equivalent with existing unmet need to one 1 x 6 court sports hall or several smaller community halls) spread across the whole Borough. Therefore analysis will be required to understand if there is capacity at existing halls, or if programming changes can be made to create additional capacity
 - Swimming pools - a theoretical need for an additional 133.74 sqm of water space by 2026 and 181.92 sqm of water space up to 2036 (equivalent with existing unmet need to 1 x 5 lane x 25m community pool) spread across Borough and as such a single facility is unlikely to satisfy future demand
 - AGPs – a theoretical need for an additional six full sized AGPs up to 2036
 - Health and Fitness suites - there appears to be a current surplus of health and fitness suites sufficient to meet the projected increase in population through new housing growth up to 2026 and 2036
- There are potential opportunities for investment through:
 - Facility owner's investment sources
 - Partnership funding - such as the Football Association linked to priorities in the emerging LFFP

- Development contributions (Section 106 Agreements)
- National funding programmes such as Sport England Strategic Facilities Fund and Community Asset Fund etc.
- Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council’s Facilities Improvement Fund

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Earlier in this document the vision for the framework was outlined as securing access to high quality opportunities for sport and recreation across the Borough, contributing to the improvement of the health and well-being of communities. The framework will help to ensure that the planning policies in the Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan are based on a robust and up-to-date assessment of the needs for sports and recreation facilities. Three strategic drivers were identified for this framework:

- Planning – for future growth
- Asset improvement and management – enhancing use of existing facilities
- Sports development – widening the reach and social impact

RECOMMENDATIONS

Generic Policy Areas

To help achieve each of the strategic objectives the following generic outcomes, outputs and success measures are proposed.

Ref	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Output	Measures of Success
1	Planning for future growth	1.1 Satisfy future demand from residents	Establish local quantity and quality requirements to include expansion of existing and provision of new facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilities Planning Model – local run undertaken when housing allocations are confirmed to inform the Local Plan Review ● Infrastructure Capacity Study ● Supplementary Planning Document produced with policy safeguards, spatial analysis and funding contribution criteria
		1.2 Residents have access to high quality local provision and a choice of sport and recreational activities across the District	Work with key partners to identify and implement a rolling programme of priority projects to address the identified needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Priority project list maintained and updated annually ● Number of priority projects supported ● Number of facilities enhanced ● Amount of funds secured / invested
2	Asset improvement and management – enhancing use of existing facilities	2.1 Pupils and local residents have access to high quality facilities at strategic school sites	Identify strategic school sites and work in partnership with the school to develop a sports facilities improvement/enhancement plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Trailblazer school(s) identified to pilot the approach ● Improvement/enhancement plans monitored and rolled forward on an annual basis
		2.2 Sports Clubs, schools and	Establish a network of Active Champions in sports clubs,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of volunteers engaged as Active Champions

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Ref	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Output	Measures of Success
		community organisations are actively engaged and are growing their assets	schools and community organisations across the Borough to enhance the quality and use of their facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sports clubs and communities involved with projects Number of community funding bids supported
		2.3 Connected network of high quality facilities and places to be active	<p>Develop multi-functional sport/recreation hubs</p> <p>Expand the network of greenways linking sports and built facilities to local neighbourhoods</p> <p>Promote the adoption of Active Environment principles across the Borough</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of site improvement/management plans produced Number of quality assured facilities; places; and clubs Number of new or extended greenways Quality of environment in new residential developments, helping to facilitate an 'active' culture amongst residents
		2.4 Improved and co-ordinated provision in the Borough and across boundaries	Enhance partnership working with adjacent local authorities, National Governing Bodies of Sports, Parish and Town Councils, schools and other local organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of external funding secured Number of community facilities providing regular participation opportunities Number of community facilities being enhanced to accommodate more sport and recreation activities
3	Sports development - widening the reach and social impact	3.1 Inactive residents are engaged and aware of local opportunities	<p>Coordinate and support the Active Champions network to actively market opportunities within their sports, schools, villages and neighbourhoods targeting inactive residents</p> <p>Proactive outreach working with low participation groups and neighbourhoods to engage inactive residents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in participation levels Decrease in inactivity levels Wider profile of users
		3.2 Evidence of social impact of interventions	Agree an evaluation framework with key partners and monitor achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual report tracking progress Number of case studies evidencing impact

Specific Facility Priorities

It is recommended that the following criteria are applied in determining priorities for investment, in terms of funding, staff time and other resources:

- The project is included on the Borough or National Governing Body priority list
- There is evidence of need for the project

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- The project will contribute to increasing community participation in young people and adults leading to improved health and wellbeing and/or other social outcomes
- The project represents value for money, in terms of its scale and levels of participation
- Readiness factors – the project will be ready for development as scheduled
- Sustainability – the management and resources are in place to sustain the viability of the project in the long-term

A list of priority projects will be maintained and updated annually. It will be used to inform emerging Local Plan policies and the Infrastructure Capacity Study, which are currently being prepared by the Local Planning Authority. The Infrastructure Capacity Study will identify the additional infrastructure required to support the level of growth proposed in the emerging Local Plan. The study will identify the additional infrastructure required and where this should be provided based on the spatial strategy for growth and the allocations for housing and employment provision up to 2036. A key output of the Infrastructure Capacity Study will be a delivery schedule that sets out the range of infrastructure required and costs attached to the delivery of these items, potential funding streams and the development schemes that are likely to generate the demand and potential S106 contributions towards their delivery. The delivery schedule will be a tool that can be updated annually and used to negotiate the S106 agreements towards the provision of indoor sports facilities.

The following priority projects for sport and recreation facilities have been identified for the framework. This list of priority projects will be reviewed on an annually.

PRIORITY PROJECTS – 2019/2020				
Project	Priority	Timescales	Indicative Costs*	Likely Contributions**
Priority 1 – Development of 3G Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP)				
2019/2020 targets:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 1 x 3G AGP • Agreement with the FA on a priority project schedule and locations • Discussions with the RFU on potential locations for a rugby compliant facility • Indicative costs are based on full sized 3G AGPs; a couple of projects will be smaller scale facilities 				
1.1 South Charnwood High School	High	2019	£870-£985k	Football Foundation The FA RFU (for rugby compliant facility) Local contributions
1.2 Bosworth Academy	High	1-3 years	£870-£985k	
1.3= Earl Shilton/Barwell 3G options	High	1-3 years	£870-£985k	
1.3= Hinckley / Burbage 3G options	High	1-3 years	£870-£985k	
1.3= Market Bosworth School	High	1-3 years	£870-£985k	
1.6 Groby & Brookvale Learning Campus	High	2-4 years	£870-£985k	
Priority 2 - Sports Hall Improvement Programme				
2019/2020 targets:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an Active Champions Network for driving forward improvements to local facilities • Identify potential strategic school, sport and community based trailblazing projects 				
2.1 Active Champions Network	High	2019	Existing resources	HBBC to facilitate set up
2.2 Strategic school trailblazer	High	2020-2023	£5-7k each for	HBBC – facility

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PRIORITY PROJECTS – 2019/2020				
Project	Priority	Timescales	Indicative Costs*	Likely Contributions**
2.3 Strategic sport trailblazer	High		feasibility studies	improvement fund
2.4 Strategic community trailblazer	High			
2.5 Compile a facilities improvement plan schedule	Medium	2022	Included in other actions	HBBC to coordinate
Priority 3 - Specialist Sports Facilities				
2019/2020 targets to secure the development of an athletics training facility and work with local boxing clubs seeking to relocate				
3.1 Athletics training facilities	High	1-2 years	£155-300k***	HBBC; the FA; local contributions
3.2 Relocation of 2 x local boxing clubs	High	1-2 years	£1m+	Local contributions
3.3 Indoor Tennis	Medium	2-4 years	£5-7k for feasibility study	HBBC – facility improvement fund
3.4 Bowls – promotion campaign	Medium	2019	Existing resources	Bowls clubs with HBBC
Priority 4 – Health and Fitness				
2019/2020 target: continued growth of activity across the Borough to drive up demand, making use of the existing supply of facilities				
4.1 Promotion campaign	Medium	2019	Existing resources	Places Leisure Local gym owners
Priority 5 – Shortfall in Indoor Facilities				
2019/20 target: ensure alignment with emerging Local Plan Review and schedule with Sport England a local run of the Facilities Planning Model (FPM) to gain an accurate local picture of unmet demand when future housing allocations are known				
5.1 Local run of the FPM	High	2020/21	£5-6k	HBBC – facility improvement fund
5.2 Proposals to address shortfall	Medium	2021/22		
Priority 6 – Shortfall in Swimming Pool Facilities				
2019/20 target: ensure alignment with emerging Local Plan Review and schedule with Sport England a local run of the Facilities Planning Model (FPM) to gain an accurate local picture of unmet demand when future housing allocations are known				
6.1 Local run of the FPM	High	2020/21	£5-6k	HBBC – facility improvement fund
6.2 Proposals to address shortfall				

* Based on Sport England Facilities Costs, Second Quarter 2018 (see Appendix 3)

** Likely contributions also include investment by the facility owner in all cases

*** Depending on the option selected and partner contributions

**** A local FPM run for both sports halls and swimming pools is estimated to be £10-12k

IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

COLLECTIVE EFFORT

The framework is designed to encourage a wide range of partners at community level, and with special interests, to contribute to its delivery.

INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

The Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council will work with stakeholders to identify potential sources of funding for strategic projects that are identified as a priority for the Borough. These are likely to be for the development, or redevelopment, of specialist or strategically located facilities. To satisfy funding requirements, it is important that the framework aligns with national and local policies and priorities.

A major finding of the assessment is the need to enhance the quality of the existing stock of facilities, especially indoor court space. Trailblazer projects on education, sport and community based sites will be explored with potential partners to find ways of improving the quality, access and use of existing facilities.

Demands on current provision will intensify as the populations of villages and urban areas increase. Some communities and sports clubs have plans to expand their facility, others need help and guidance in assessing what the existing and future needs are, so they can plan and fundraise accordingly.

At local level, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council will seek to establish an Active Champions network to support communities to identify needs and develop projects including advice of fund raising; income generation; grants and other sources of funding. With the proposed growth of new housing development, it is important that Parish and Town Councils and local neighbourhood groups engage in the planning process. Through the framework the Borough Council can help support and develop Site Improvement Plans.

SECTION 106 (S106) CONTRIBUTIONS

Sporting and recreational facilities are included within the definition of Community Infrastructure Levy infrastructure in the 2008 Planning Act (section 216). An Infrastructure Capacity Study, currently being undertaken, will provide justification for the inclusion of facility developments and related projects in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule.

As the Local Planning Authority the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council proposes that new development which generates a requirement for infrastructure will only be permitted if the necessary on and off-site infrastructure required to support and mitigate the impact of that development is either:

- Already in place, or
- There is a reliable mechanism in place to ensure that it will be delivered in the right place, at the right time, and to the standard required by the Council and its partners

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council will prepare a new Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document to cover infrastructure and service requirements, including site-specific infrastructure, to be delivered through Section 106 Planning Obligations.

The National Planning Policy Framework states that. *“Local planning authorities should set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver the provision of community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities.”*

The provision of adequate leisure, community and cultural infrastructure is essential to the creation of sustainable communities. These facilities help to create social cohesion, and encourage people to feel a sense of pride and belonging in their local areas. Many of our communities are supported by town or village halls; community centres; sport and recreational facilities; education facilities (including nurseries and youth clubs), and health and social care facilities. The provision of new dwellings will create increased demand for these facilities, and it is important to ensure that suitable provision is made for this growth in the community, and the increased demand that will inevitably be placed on local community facilities.

Section 106 regulations specify that, in order to be Community Infrastructure Levy compliant, the projects identified for Section 106 contributions should be well developed, and demonstrate evidence of need. They also have to show how the proposed development impacts on the existing facilities, and why additional facilities are required. There are examples of Section 106 calculations relating to developments in the Borough, which demonstrate evidence of need and are based on a population formula, being tested on appeal and robustly defended.

ROLE OF THE HINCKLEY & BOSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council will provide staff resources to proactively work with strategic partners, schools, clubs and neighbourhood and village communities on high priority projects and interventions, and provide a support service to help grow community interest and assets. It will also monitor progress of the framework and will roll forward the Action Plan on an annual basis. A mid-term refresh, involving a local run of the Facilities Planning Model, will be undertaken to align with the emerging Local Plan Review, which is anticipated to be completed by the winter of 2021 to accurately assess future need.

APPENDIX 1

NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY OF SPORT SURVEY

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council is producing a new sports facility framework to ensure that there is an adequate supply and distribution of high quality sports facilities to meet future needs. This framework and related documents will also inform the review of the Local Plan.

As a National Governing Body of Sport which is reliant on sports facilities it is important that we understand the ambitions and plans for your sport going forwards.

We would really welcome your input into this process by completing this survey, which should only take up to 10 minutes of your time. Thank you.

1. Name of Organisation:
2. Name of Contact:
3. Position in Organisation:
4. Contact details (email/telephone number):

5. Number of registered clubs in England/UK (as appropriate):
6. Number of registered members in England/UK (as appropriate):
7. Number of other non-registered participants in England/UK (as appropriate and if known):

8. Do you anticipate your participant baseline over the next 10 years to:
 - Increase
 - Decrease
 - Stay about the same

9. What is your growth target over the next 3 – 5 years?
 - 0 – 5%
 - 6 – 10%
 - 11 – 15%
 - 16 – 20%
 - 21%+

10. Number of registered clubs in Leicestershire:
11. Number of registered members in Leicestershire:
12. Number of other non-registered participants in Leicestershire (if known):

13. Number of registered clubs in Hinckley and Bosworth:
14. Number of registered members in Hinckley and Bosworth:
15. Number of other non-registered participants in Hinckley and Bosworth (if known):

16. Is development in the County of Leicestershire a priority for your sport/organisation?
 - High Priority
 - Priority
 - Low Priority
 - Not a Priority

Please briefly explain your answer:

17. Is development in the City of Leicester a priority for your sport/organisation?

- High Priority
- Priority
- Low Priority
- Not a Priority

Please briefly explain your answer:

18. Is development in Hinckley and Bosworth a priority for your sport/organisation?

- High Priority
- Priority
- Low Priority
- Not a Priority

Please briefly explain your answer:

19. Do you anticipate there to be any changes or challenges in your sport over the next 10 years that are likely to impact on facility provision in your sport? If yes, please explain.

20. Do you have any other comments that are relevant to the development of the sports facilities framework in Hinckley and Bosworth?

APPENDIX 2

CLUB AND COMMUNITY GROUP SURVEY

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council is producing a new sports facility framework to ensure that there is an adequate supply and distribution of high quality sports facilities to meet future needs. This framework and related documents will also inform the review of the Local Plan.

As a sports club/community group which is reliant on sports facilities it is important that we understand the ambitions and plans for your organisation going forwards.

We would really welcome your input into this process by completing this survey, which should only take up to 10 minutes of your time. Thank you.

CONTACT DETAILS

1. Name of Organisation:
2. Name of Contact:
3. Position in Organisation:
4. Contact details (email/telephone number):

ACTIVITY BASE

5. Where is your organisation based (please provide the name of the town/area or village and postcode)?
6. What are the sports /activities provided by your organisation?

PARTICIPANT BASE

7. How many players/members/participants are in your organisation?
8. If relevant, how many teams do you have and at what age groups e.g. male Under 11, Under 13, Under 14 teams, Female Under 14, Under 15 teams, Male first, second teams, Female first, second teams? Please list them. If not relevant, just state not relevant.
9. What is the approximate percentage of adults in your organisation?
10. What is the approximate percentage of juniors in your organisation?
11. To the best of your knowledge, how far do the majority of your members or participants travel to your activities?
 - Within 1 mile (i.e. a 15 – 20 minute walking time)
 - Within 3 mile (i.e. 6 – 10 minute drive time)
 - Beyond 3 miles
12. Do you anticipate the number of your members/participants over the next 10 years to:
 - Increase
 - Decrease
 - Stay about the same

FUTURE PLANS

13. What is your growth target for members/participants in your organisation over the next 3 – 5 years (please select one answer)?
- 0 – 5%
 - 6 – 10%
 - 11 – 15%
 - 16 – 20%
 - 21%+
 - Don't have a target
14. What future goals / ambitions does your organisation have (please select as relevant)?
- Increase membership and participants
 - Increase use of/access to facilities
 - Refurbish existing facilities
 - Expand the range of activities provided
 - Relocate to different premises
 - Sharing facilities with another club
 - None that I am aware of
 - Other (please specify)
15. Please outline any development plans or proposals that you have and the likely timescales?

FACILITY USE

16. What sports facilities do you use (please select as relevant)?
- Sports Hall / Leisure Centre
 - Swimming Pool
 - School hall / gym
 - Artificial Grass Pitch
 - Multi Use Games Area
 - Tennis facilities
 - Bowls facilities
 - Community Centre / Village Hall
 - Playing Fields
 - Athletics Tracks
 - Health and Fitness Gyms
 - Dance Studios
 - Cycle Tracks
 - Equestrian Facilities
 - Netball Courts
 - Squash Courts
 - Skate parks
 - Water sports Facilities
 - Pentanque Terrains
 - Other (please specify)
17. What do you use the facilities for (please select as relevant)?
- Competition
 - Training and Practice
 - Recreational use
 - Other (please specify)

18. How often does your organisation use these facilities (please select one answer)?

- Daily
- 2 – 3 times or more per week
- Weekly
- 2 – 3 times per month
- Monthly
- Other (please specify)

19. Please name the main facility your organisation uses?

20. Please rate the following aspects of the main facility that you use?

	Good	Acceptable	Poor	Not Applicable
Overall quality of facility & equipment (i.e. playing surface, dimensions, lighting)				
Suitability for your activities				
Access to the facility				
Quality of changing & shower facilities				
Quality of toilet facilities				
Quality of car parking				
Disabled access				
Capacity to increase usage/host new activities				
Value for money				
Staff service				

21. What could be done to the main facility you use to improve the experience for, and attract more members/participants?

22. Does your organisation own or operate the main facility that it uses?

- Yes
- No

If yes – do you have any plans to develop the facility? Please briefly explain.

23. Do you anticipate your usage of the facilities over the next 10 years to:

- Increase
- Decrease
- Stay about the same

LOCALITY

24. In your opinion are there any gaps or shortages of sports and physical activity facilities in your locality or the borough of Hinckley and Bosworth?

	Yes	No	Not sure
Playing Fields			
Sports Halls			
Swimming Pools			
Athletics Tracks			
Artificial Turf Pitches			
Health and Fitness Gyms			
Dance Studios			

Cycle Tracks
Equestrian Facilities
Village and Community Halls
Indoor Tennis Courts
Outdoor Tennis Courts
Indoor Bowling Greens
Outdoor Bowling Greens
Netball Courts
Squash Courts
Skate parks
Water sports Facilities
Pentanque Terrains
Multi Use Games Areas

25. In your opinion are there any existing sports and physical activity facilities that are under-utilised and have the potential for greater usage within your locality or the borough of Hinckley and Bosworth?

	Yes	No	Not sure
Playing Fields			
Sports Halls			
Swimming Pools			
Athletics Tracks			
Artificial Turf Pitches			
Health and Fitness Gyms			
Dance Studios			
Cycle Tracks			
Equestrian Facilities			
Village and Community Halls			
Indoor Tennis Courts			
Outdoor Tennis Courts			
Indoor Bowling Greens			
Outdoor Bowling Greens			
Netball Courts			
Squash Courts			
Skate parks			
Water sports Facilities			
Pentanque Terrains			
Multi Use Games Areas			

26. Please provide us with any other comments that you feel are relevant to the production of this sports facility framework?

APPENDIX 3

SPORT ENGLAND FACILITY COSTS, SECOND QUARTER 2018

Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2018

The following costs are for the development of good quality community sports facilities at 2nd Quarter 2018. These rounded costs are based on typical schemes funded through the Lottery and where applicable, based on pdf layouts developed in accordance with Sport England Design Guidance at 2nd Quarter 2018.

Facility Type/Details	Area (m ²)	Capital Cost (£)
Affordable Sport Halls		
• 1 Court (18 x 10)	382	725,000
• 2 Court (18 x 17)	515	825,000
• 4 Court (34.5 x 20)	1,532	2,410,000
• 5 Court (40.6 x 21.35)	1,722	2,610,000
• 6 Court (34.5 x 27)	1,773	2,645,000
• 8 Court (40 x 34.5)	2,240	3,305,000
• 10 Court (40.6 x 42.7)	2,725	3,975,000
• 12 Court (60 x 34.5)	3,064	4,380,000
Affordable Community Swimming Pools		
• 25m Pool 4 Lane (25 x 8.5)	1,084	3,755,000
• 25m Pool 5 Lane (25 x 10.5)	1,344	4,545,000
• 25m Pool 6 Lane (25 x 12.5)	1,543	4,935,000
• 25m Pool 6 Lane (25 x 12.5) plus secondary pool (13 x 7)	1,850	5,880,000
• 25m Pool 8 Lane (25 x 17)	1,878	5,945,000
• 25m Pool 8 Lane (25 x 17) plus secondary pool (17 x 7)	2,226	6,825,000
Affordable Sports Centres with Community 25m Pool		
• 4 lane pool, 4 court hall, 50 station health and fitness gym plus studio	2,879	7,565,000
• 6 lane pool, 4 court hall, 100 station health and fitness gym plus 2 studios	3,553	8,880,000
• 6 lane pool plus learner pool, 4 court hall, 100 station health and fitness gym plus 2 studios	3,906	9,770,000
• 8 lane pool plus learner pool, 5 court hall, 100 station health and fitness gym plus 2 studios	4,509	10,825,000
Affordable Sports Centres with Community 50m Pool		
• 8 lane pool with boom and 23.5m long movable floor, 5 court hall, 100 station health and fitness gym plus 2 studios	5,592	16,840,000
• 8 lane pool plus learner pool, 5 court hall, 100 station health and fitness gym plus 2 studios	6,115	17,060,000
• 8 lane pool plus learner pool, 5 court hall, 150 station health and fitness gym plus 3 studios	6,499	17,635,000
Changing Rooms/Club House/Pavilion		
• 2 Team Changing Room plus Officials - Traditional Construction	75	255,000
• 4 Team Changing Room and Club Room - Traditional Construction	245	665,000
Indoor Bowls Centre		
• 6 Rink (excludes Club/Function Room)	1,914	2,190,000
• 8 Rink (includes Club/Function Room)	2,500	2,860,000

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Facility Type/Details	Area (m ²)	Capital Cost (£)
Indoor Tennis Centre		
• 3 Court	2,138	2,475,000
• Extra Court		805,000
Grandstand		
• 500 Seats with no Under Croft		675,000
Skate Park		
• 40 x 18 Fenced, with Sports Lighting	720	155,000
Football AGP		
• U9/U10 Football/Training (23mm Sand Filled, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (61 x 43)	2,623	380,000
• U9/U10 Football/Training (40-50mm 3G, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (61 x 43)	2,623	405,000
• U9/U10 Football /Training (60-65mm 3G, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (61 x 43)	2,623	415,000
• Senior Football (23mm Sand Filled, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (106 x 70)	7,420	870,000
• Senior Football (40mm 3G, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (106 x 70)	7,420	925,000
• Senior Football (50mm 3G, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (106 x 70)	7,420	930,000
• Senior Football (60mm 3G, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (106 x 70)	7,420	965,000
• Senior Football (65mm 3G, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (106 x 70)	7,420	985,000
Hockey AGP		
• Hockey Pitch (18mm Sand Dressed, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (101.4 x 63.0)	6,388	800,000
• Hockey Pitch (23mm Sand Filled, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (101.4 x 63.0)	6,388	755,000
• Hockey Pitch (Water Based, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (101.4 x 63.0)	6,388	895,000
Rugby League AGP		
• Rugby League (65mm 3G, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (122 x 74)	9,028	1,195,000
Rugby Union AGP		
• Rugby Union (65mm 3G, Fenced, Sports Lighting) (130 x 80)	10,400	1,285,000
Outdoor Tennis Courts		
• 2 Court Macadam, Fenced, Sports Lighting, (36.58 x 33.53)	1,227	210,000
• 4 Court Macadam, Fenced, Sports Lighting, (36.58 x 64.01)	2,342	365,000
• 6 Court Macadam, Fenced, Sports Lighting, (36.58 x 94.49)	3,456	480,000
Multi Use Games Area		
• Macadam, Fenced, Sports Lighting (36.60 x 21.35)	782	150,000
Athletics Track		
• 6 Lane Sports Lighting, 110 straight both sides, grass infield, artificial throws, jumps and end fans		1,435,000
• 8 Lane Sports Lighting, 110 straight both sides, grass infield, artificial throws, jumps and end fans		1,560,000
Cricket Pitches		
• 1 Bay Cricket Practice Cage, on macadam base (32 x 3)	96	35,000
• Match Cricket Pitch on macadam base (32 x 3)	96	20,000
Football Natural Turf Pitches		
• U8/U7 Mini Football (43 x 33)	1,419	25,000
• U16/U15 Youth Football (97 x 61)	5,917	75,000
• Senior Football (106 x 70)	7,420	95,000

Facility Type/Details	Area (m ²)	Capital Cost (£)
Rugby League Natural Turf Pitch		
• Rugby League (122 x 74)	9,028	110,000
Rugby Union Natural Turf Pitch		
• Rugby Union (130 x 80)	10,400	135,000
Cricket Natural Turf Pitch		
• Cricket Pitch, with 8 pitch square and 2 winter sport pitches (125.6 x 164.4)	20,649	285,000
Bowling Natural Turf Green		
• Bowling Green, Flat or Crown Green (40 x 40)	1,600	145,000

Note 1. The Area for "Buildings" is the Gross Internal Floor Area (GIFA).

Note 2. The Area for Pitches typically includes Safety Run Offs.

Note 3. Sizes given for Artificial and Natural Turf Pitches reflect current or developing Best Practice or NGB recommendations.

1. The costs for:

- Affordable Sports Halls
- Affordable Community Swimming Pools
- Affordable Sports Centres with Community 25m Pool Options
- Affordable Sports Centres with Community 50m Pool Options

align with the costs included in the Sport England publications of the same name updated to 2Q18. The reader is referred to these documents and their Appendices for further information on sizes and general arrangement layouts.

2. The costs for other facilities include:

- External works (car parks, roads, paths, services connections etc) are included at an average cost of 15% in addition to the costs of the works
- 12 months maintenance/grow in costs for Grass Pitches
- Allowance for Fees inclusive of PM, SI, Planning and associated fees.

3. Fees are included at 6% (inclusive of PM, SI, Planning and associated fees) for:

- Artificial Grass Pitches
- Macadam Outdoor Surfaces
- Natural Turf Pitches.

4. The costs exclude the following:

- Project specific details/information, including poor ground conditions, difficult access, long service connections
- Natural Turf Pitches exclude the costs for site remodelling, pump and sump systems and SUDS attenuation
- Inflation beyond 2Q2018
- VAT
- Land acquisition costs
- Regional cost variations in materials and labour.

[Click here for 'User Guide'](#)

[Click here for current 'Design and Cost Guidance'](#)