CHICHESTER DISTRICT COUNCIL



OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES STUDY

Part 4: Built Facilities







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1.0 INTRODUCTION

JPC Strategic Planning and Leisure Ltd (JPC) was commissioned by Chichester District Council in July 2012 to undertake an Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study incorporating a review of built sports facilities and community halls, this element with assistance from *RQA* Ltd (Leisure Management Consultancy).

The geographical scope and Sub Area demographics of the Study are outlined in Part 1: Strategic Overview. While the area of the new South Downs National Park is outside the scope of the Study, this Part 4: Built Sports Facilities review acknowledges that Chichester District residents living within its boundaries may work and play outside its boundaries.

The agreed Sub Area divisions and parishes contained with them (see Part 1: Strategic Overview) are:

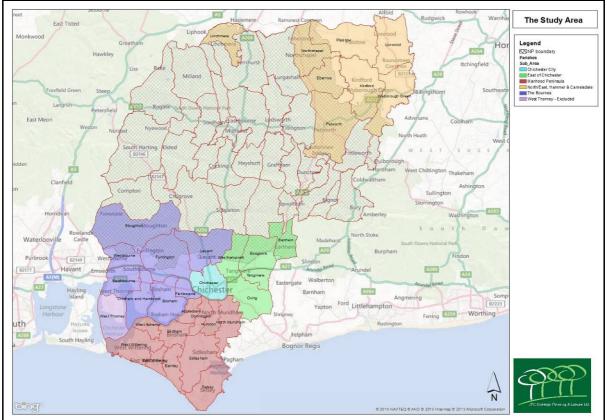


Figure 1.4 Areas included within the study

- Chichester City (Population in 2010: 25,749)
- **East of Chichester** (Population in 2010: 5,217) Westhampnett, Oving, Tangmere, Boxgrove, Eartham
- Manhood Peninsula (Population in 2010: 26740) North Mundham, Birdham, Sidlesham, Earnley, Selsey, West Wittering, Donnington, East Wittering, West Itchenor, Appledram, Hunston

- North/East, Hammer & Camelsdale (Population in 2010: 12,077) Wisborough Green, Ebernoe, Kirdford, Plaistow, Loxwood, Linchmere, Northchapel, Petworth
- West of Chichester (The Bournes) (Population in 2010: 19,434) Southbourne, Bosham, Westbourne, Funtington, Lavant, Fishbourne, Chidham and Hambrook, Stoughton. The military base at West Thorney is excluded from the study as its facilities are not accessible to the public.

1.1 The brief

In summary, the consultant's brief required the identification of:

- the number and type of built sports facilities required to serve the District population including community halls;
- a geo-demographic assessment of optimum access to and provision of built sports facilities and community halls within Chichester District, also taking account where appropriate of accessible provision within neighbouring local authorities;
- the quantity, quality and spreads of provision that would serve the diverse needs of user groups;
- local standards and projected levels of provision to 2026;
- the potential impacts of any major development programmes such as new housing development proposals; and
- identification of issues and recommendations to be incorporated within a Built Sports Facilities Strategy.

The study takes account of new housing development proposed to the north, east and west of Chichester and on the Manhood Peninsula and population growth to 2026 (see Part 1: Strategic Overview and Section 3.4 of this report).

1.2 Methodology

The agreed methodology adopted for delivering the brief was to:

- review relevant documentation, reports and previous research relevant to the provision and condition of existing facilities;
- visit key local sporting and recreational venues, colleges, village halls and other venues providing community access to build up the detailed pictures, and to audit provision in terms of typology, quantity, quality and accessibility;
- conduct face to face and/or telephone interviews with council leisure and planning officers, officers from neighbouring local authorities, key stakeholder groups and sports clubs, local and regional sports councils and alliances; drawing from the JPC household, parish and club surveys;
- liaise with Sport England and draw from their Active Places Power and Active People diagnostic reports covering Chichester District to

provide guidance and benchmarking for existing levels and local standards of provision for specified sports facilities; and

• produce a draft report identifying conclusions, recommendations, strategic issues and next steps for implementation.

The review of built sports facilities takes account where appropriate of the facility development plans, strategies and guidance of National Governing Bodies of Sport and other agencies such as the County Sport Partnership (Active Sussex).

1.3 Structure of the document (Part 4: Built Facilities)

Following all due processes as required, the wider Study report identifies relevant corporate reference material linked to policy, strategy and consultation, geographical features of the District, and proposed housing development options.

Section 2 considers need and demand, identifying and mapping relevant sports facilities (Appendices A and B). It provides an overview of the District's hierarchy of built sports facilities and provides a brief summary of key issues affecting the defined sub areas and community halls, focusing on typology, quantity, quality and access issues.

Section 3 considers suggested local standards of built sports facility provision building on Sport England's Facilities Calculator and Active Places Power planning tools. It makes assessments of need, demand and supply and provides benchmark comparison with similar and neighbouring local authorities where this is possible; the study then overlays local factors, issues and judgements within the wider context of access to a hierarchy of specialist, district and local neighbourhood facilities. Separate consideration is given to the provision of community halls in Section 3.5.

Section 4 summarises the issues that have been raised that should be incorporated into a Built Sports Facilities Strategy including recommendations and next steps.

2.0 NEED, DEMAND AND SUPPLY

2.1 Existing provision

The report has mapped the main swimming pools and sports halls within Chichester District and nearby but outside the District boundary. Facility Lists and Maps are shown at Appendices A and B. Our assessments of the condition and 'fit for purpose' of the main built sports facilities are shown at Appendix C. These assessments are not based upon technical Condition Surveys. An overview of the provision of small community halls is contained in Section 3.5.

2.1.1 Scope of existing provision

Built sports facilities are accessible to residents of the District through a number of different sectors: local authority and parish provision, education establishments, privately owned and operated facilities, and through voluntary clubs.

Public sector

Within Chichester District, public sector facility provision includes the Westgate Leisure Centre, the New Park Centre, The Bourne Centre, the Grange, Midhurst (although delivered through different management models), and extensively through village and community halls in the parishes. Many residents use public sector facilities for their sport and recreation located outside the District boundary.

Education establishments

Educational establishments (the University, Colleges, Secondary Schools) are increasingly the provider of indoor sports halls and STPs, available for community use (outside their priority teaching and learning requirements). While this may not provide secured community use of the facility, it provides access frequently through sports clubs or community groups for sport and exercise activities.

The growth of community access and use has been encouraged by Government programmes and funding delivered through Sports College status, Sports Coordinator programmes and Sport England initiatives for example. The previous Government's Building Schools for the Future programme (secondary schools), no longer in place, provided opportunity for the capital development or improvement of sports facilities within school grounds, nationally prioritised. However, closer links between school, clubs and the community are becoming stronger, attract funding through Sport England initiatives for example, and remain an important route and opportunity to develop and secure additional built sports facility accessible to residents of Chichester District.

In addition, primary schools halls are increasingly the focus of community sports and leisure activities such as dance, martial arts, fitness and exercise classes, for example, where management and security issues can be overcome. Teaching pools may be let out to organised groups by arrangement. Primary schools facilities are not subject to dual use or community use agreements and as such the level of and continued use by the community is not secure.

The facilities audit identifies the main secondary schools and colleges offering community access to their sports facilities (see Appendix A).

Private sector

The private sector offers substantial access to built sports and/or facilities frequently via membership or day membership arrangements. These may be located within or outside the Chichester District boundary but are available and accessible to residents, including for example:

-fitness clubs (such as at Nuffield Health Club)
-hotel leisure clubs (such as Goodwood Country Club Hotel)
-sports clubs (such as Chichester Racquets and Fitness Club, Harbour Way Club, Birdham)
-holiday parks (The Oasis, Selsey, Butlin's, Bognor Regis)
-race courses (Goodwood, Fontwell Park).

The provision of fitness gyms in the private sector is, in the main, complementary to the quantity, quality and cost of provision within the public sector, although may also compete for some customer market segments. While fitness gyms play an important role in helping to deliver health and wellbeing initiatives (hospital rehabilitation, GP Referral schemes, cardio programmes) as well as general fitness and improved health, they also provide a much needed income to support provision of other facilities within the public and education sectors.

Voluntary sector

The voluntary sector is identified by Government (Gameplan, 2002, the Framework for Sport, 2004) and by Sport England (Youth Sport Strategy 2012-2017 Creating a Sporting Habit for Life), as providing very substantial access to sporting opportunities and activities through the development of sports club activities and partnerships, although usually without the resources to provide and maintain state of the art built facilities.

Sports clubs are normally hard pressed to achieve and maintain the standard of facility that their size or development aspirations or league status might require. Some clubs have however been able to achieve improved facilities, in partnership or through their own resources, including for example Chichester Rugby Club, Chichester City Football Club, Chichester Racquets and Fitness Club, these being based around Oaklands Park.

The provision of changing rooms and pavilions is included within Part 3 of the study dealing with open space and sports facilities.

2.2 The Hierarchy of built sports facility provision - an overview

The range of facilities provided within public and education sectors and available to the residents of Chichester District can be sub-divided into the following hierarchy, from local community to sub-regional facilities. These are complemented by facilities within the private and/or voluntary sectors, either within or outside the boundary of Chichester District.

Following industry norms, a hierarchy of built sports facility provision might be defined as:

-Local provision: Serving a small area accessible within 10 minutes walk Such as a village or community hall, primary school hall, equipped play area;

-Neighbourhood provision: Serving a village, or neighbourhood within one of the larger settlements, still a short walk away

Such as a skate park, community hall, multi-use games area, secondary school sports hall;

-Sub area provision: Serving part of the District, or group of neighbourhoods or parishes, which may be accessed on foot or by wheeled transport Such as a sports or leisure centre, private health club and fitness gym, synthetic turf pitches;

-District provision: Serving all residents in the District (and residents outside the district, maybe with a County-wide function) and mainly accessible by wheeled transport.

Such as a leisure centre, dedicated Gymnastics Centre, indoor climbing wall, district football/rugby/hockey/cricket club, indoor bowls hall, indoor tennis courts, athletics track;

-Sub-regional provision: Serving all residents within the sub region, providing specialist sports facilities for use for training and competition at a high level of performance (and elite athletes) and also for dedicated regional sports programmes and training squads (and perhaps community use at a local level) *Examples might include, for example, a 50m swimming pool, an 8-lane athletics track, a dedicated Regional Gymnastics Centre.*.

A hierarchy of proposed provision in a given sub area is tailored according to local issues and circumstances including existing and potential gaps in local sports and community built facility provision. This lends further support for provision of sports facilities and leads to recommendations within a Built Sports Facilities Strategy for the geographical sub areas of the District.

Facilities within Chichester District, in public and private sectors, could be categorised more or less within the above hierarchy framework. Some of these could of course 'double up' in category. Examples are:

Local small Village and Community Halls

-small community and village halls -primary school halls -church halls, scout halls, for example.

Local neighbourhood sport and recreation facilities

-secondary school/college sports halls (High School for Girls, High School for Boys, Bishop Luffa, Seaford College, West Lodge, Oakwood School, for example) -the Selsey Centre -Multi-Use Games Areas

Sub-district facilities

-The Grange, Midhurst

-The Academy, Selsey (Sports Hall)

-The Oasis (Bunn Leisure), Selsey (Swimming Pool, Fitness Gym)

-The Bourne Centre

-Nuffield Health Fitness and Wellbeing Centre

-Chichester Racquets and Fitness Club

District wide Facilities

-Westgate Leisure Centre (Swimming Pool, Sports Hall) -New Park Centre (Sport - Dojo) (Arts - Chichester Cinema) -Synthetic turf pitches - Chichester High School for Boys, Chichester College, the University, other education establishments

Specialist Sub - Regional Facilities

-Athletics Track (University) - proposed for completion -Indoor Tennis (University and Chichester Tennis and Racquets Club)

-Climbing Walls (University)

-Westhampnett Watersports Centre

-Chichester Marina

International

-Goodwood (motor circuit, race-course)

2.3 Facilities Audit

Within this section and in the Appendices, we have shown built sports facility provision within Chichester District from the perspectives of Typology, Quantity, Quality, Accessibility. This includes:

-an audit of existing built facilities providing community access within public, education, voluntary and private ownership or jurisdiction (Appendix A); main facilities within and outside the District are mapped at Appendix B;

-assessments of the facilities based upon quantity, quality and accessibility, taking account of any future developments such as The Grange in Midhurst;

-summary analysis of the larger main facilities providing sport and recreation opportunities (Appendix C), and separate assessment of community and village hall provision (Section 3.5);

-facility provision, existing and planned, within neighbouring local authorities which may be used by residents of the District out of preference linked to convenience, accessibility or the quality or range of facilities and activities offered.

Baseline information for this study has been drawn from Sport England's Active Places Power (APP) Database (Appendix D). The data has been checked and adjusted where appropriate as part of this more in depth study for Chichester District Council.

Our analysis and interpretation of the APP data, translated into needs and demand and proposals for local standards, takes account where appropriate and where indicated of local circumstances including:

-analysis in the context of the sub areas within Chichester

-prevailing issues identified at the time of our Study

-policy issues and proposals that are currently the subject of consultation (e.g the location and scale of new housing development within the District); and

-local access issues.

Many sports, leisure and health club facilities are provided within the private sector. Fitness and Health Club facilities are frequently provided within the private sector due to their potential to generate profitable business. We have identified these within the Facilities Audit for fitness gym provision; they traditionally operate membership schemes for access and use.

2.4 Quantitative analysis

Included as Appendix B are maps indicating location, walk and drive to catchments of the main sports halls, swimming pools, fitness gyms and synthetic turf pitches, as included within the Facilities Lists (Appendix A).

- Sports halls are either designated as having secured community use (Westgate Leisure Centre, The Grange, The Bourne Centre, The Academy, Selsey) or have no or partial community use agreements (other school and college sports halls)
- Swimming pools are designated in a similar way with only the Westgate Leisure Centre Pool having secured community access
- Fitness Clubs and gymnasia are provided within public, education and private sectors, operating membership and/or 'pay and play' schemes for access and use
- Synthetic turf pitches are frequently located on education establishment sites where existing supervision and management is in place.

2.4.1 Sub Area analysis

The main District-wide and sub area built sports facilities (part of the hierarchy of provision described above) are listed within the Built Sports Facilities Matrix at Appendix C, including both indicative condition and fit for purpose assessments. Community halls are discussed separately in Section 3.5.

Some of the key facilities, issues and opportunities affecting use by the residents for each sub area include:

Chichester City sub area

• secured community accessible sports facilities in the public/education sector including:

-Westgate Leisure Centre - full secured community use (district wide) - 6 lane swimming pool, 6 court sports hall, 83 station fitness gym, skate park

-part community use facilities at the College Sports Centre (sports hall, fitness gym, STP), Chichester High School for Boys (sports hall, synthetic turf pitch), the University of Chichester (synthetic turf pitch, athletics track 'J' Section)

-other 4 court sports halls allow controlled community club access, such as Bishop Luffa School, Chichester High School for Girls, the University of Chichester

- specialist sports facilities skate park (Westgate Leisure Centre), climbing walls (the University), watersports (Westhampnett), martial arts (New Park Centre Dojo), indoor and outdoor tennis (the University Dome, Chichester Racquets and Fitness Club (October to April))
- three full size sand based synthetic turf pitches are located at Chichester High School for Boys, the College, the University with varying levels of educational, community and commercial use; there is demand expressed for the provision of a Third or Fourth Generation (3G or 4G) rubber crumb pitch within the District, to be the subject of further evaluation
- exercise classes for different age groups and interests (including dance, martial arts, fitness) take place within primary school halls, secondary school halls, College and University Halls, community sports centres (Westgate Leisure Centre, New Park Centre)
- the private sector provides additional restricted access to fitness gyms (Nuffield Health Fitness and Wellbeing, Chichester Racquets and Fitness Club), and swimming pools (Nuffield Health, Westbourne School) through controlled booking arrangements
- facilities may be accessible by walking, cycling, driving but less accessible to residents living in rural areas of the district; car parking is generally

adequate for the above facilities (New Park Centre excepted); peak time driving presents difficulties due to congestion

- the Wyke estate is identified as needing a suitable community hall facility
- residents of the sub area have 20 minute drive and/or train time access to sports facilities outside the district in Havant and Bognor, for example, or further afield in neighbouring districts: East Hampshire, Horsham, Portsmouth, for example.

West of Chichester sub area (The Bournes)

- residents can access the District-wide built sports facilities at the Westgate Leisure Centre by road, rail and bus; access difficulties/delays occur at peak travelling times
- residents are making substantial use of the dual use sports centre at Bourne Community College (opened in 2005) at peak community use times - 4 court sports hall, fitness gym, dance studio, meeting/function room
- there is demand expressed for an additional floodlit STP and improved Multi-Use Games Areas to the west of Chichester, which could be located at the Bourne Centre
- the A286 provides access to the Grange, Midhurst; a new community sports centre, adjacent to the existing, is scheduled for completion in 2014.
- the A259/A27 provides access to the Havant Leisure Centre (operated by Horizon Leisure on behalf of Havant District Council), including a 6 lane 25m swimming pool, sports hall and fitness gym
- the A259/A3 provides access to the Waterlooville Leisure Centre (also operated by Horizon Leisure), including a 5 lane 25m swimming pool and smaller fitness gym
- recently extended community hall facilities at the Fishbourne Club provide for fitness and exercise classes (as well outdoor tennis, bowls, croquet, and sports pitches)
- badminton, indoor short tennis and exercise classes take place at the Bosham Village Hall
- there is a need expressed for improved facilities accessible and attractive to young people within the sub-area
- possible new housing development is identified to the West of Chichester on land at Whitehouse Farm, although this is subject to infrastructure constraints; additional school accommodation and provision of indoor (and outdoor) community leisure space will be subject to evaluation.

East of Chichester sub area

- residents are required to access the District wide sports facilities at the Westgate Centre by road; a need and demand for more local facilities is identified
- residents also utilise the sports hall, fitness gym and multi-use games area at the Six Villages Sports Centre at Westergate Community School
- there is under provision of community halls in Tangmere relative to population; an additional community/sports hall should allow badminton, short tennis, short mat bowls and exercise classes
- the community hall in Oving provides well for local leisure activities including badminton; there is new Village Hall in Boxgrove
- facilities located in Bognor Regis more accessible to residents east of Chichester by road (A259) include the Arun Leisure Centre (swimming pool, sports hall, STP, fitness gym), operated by Inspire Leisure on behalf of Arun District Council, also operating Littlehampton Swimming Pools), and Butlin's (leisure pools)
- future new housing development is identified for the East of Chichester sub area; this will require suitable provision of additional indoor (and outdoor) community leisure space
- there is a need expressed for improved facilities accessible and attractive to young people within the sub-area (skate park, BMX track, for example).

North/East, Hammer and Camelsdale sub area

- access to and from sport and leisure facilities is an issues for residents within the more rural parishes of Chichester District
- sports halls are provided in Midhurst (the Grange, Midhurst Rother College); completion of the Grange replacement leisure centre is scheduled for 2014; this will provide a 4 badminton court sports hall, multi-purpose community hall and meeting rooms, 70 station fitness room, dance/exercise studio and health suite plus ancillary facilities; the existing centre will remain open until this time
- residents living in the parishes to the north of the District may have closer access to neighbouring district leisure facilities than to the Westgate Leisure Centre in Chichester or the Grange, Midhurst. Closer sports centres are provided in:

-Liphook, East Hampshire District, at the Bohunt Centre, Bohunt Community School (sports hall, fitness gym, floodlit STP)

-Petersfield, East Hampshire District (Taro Leisure Centre swimming pool, sports hall and gym)

-Haslemere, Waverley Borough (The Herons - 25m swimming pool and fitness gym, The Edge - 6 court sports hall, fitness gym, 2 x floodlit STPs)

-Billingshurst, Horsham District (25m x 4 lane swimming pool, sports hall, fitness gym, floodlit STP)

-Guildford, Guildford Borough (Guildford Spectrum - 8 lane swimming pool, diving pool, leisure pools, 8 court sports hall, fitness gym, ice rink, bowling) and Surrey Sports Park - University of Surrey - (50m x 8 lane pool, sports halls, squash, fitness gym, outdoor tennis and 3 x STPs including 1 x 3G) are also accessible by road within an approximate 20-30 minute drive.

• consultations (see Part 2: Local Needs Assessment) have identified a demand for additional swimming pool space with secured community use accessible to this sub area.

The Manhood Peninsula sub area

- while residents can access the District-wide sports facilities at the Westgate Leisure Centre by road at off peak travel times, this journey could frequently exceed the suggested 20 minute drive access standard (see Section 4) for the majority of residents in the sub-area
- secured community use provision is available (sports halls) at the The Academy, Selsey, and at the Selsey Centre; demand is currently exceeding supply at peak times for these facilities
- The Oasis (Bunn Leisure) allows community access to their 25m x 6 lane swimming pool, leisure pools and fitness gym (50 stations) throughout the year, located within the Bunn Leisure Park; the pools are of course heavily used by holiday residents during the peak holiday season
- consultations have identified a demand for more locally accessible swimming pool space with secured community for residents within this sub area
- there is a need for appropriate improvements/refurbishment of community halls where this applies.

2.5 Qualitative analysis

2.5.1 Facility Manager Consultations

We undertook consultations with the managers or their representatives of the main centres offering community use of built sports facilities to residents of the District, including:

- Kevin McCoy, Westgate Leisure General Manager, CDC; Richard Minton, Westgate Leisure Centre Operations Manager, CDC
- Stuart Mills, The Bourne Centre Manager, CDC
- Mike Boyce, The Grange Centre Manager (Trust)
- Mervyn Hall, The Selsey Centre
- Gill Jennings, Selsey Town Council
- Mike Lauder/Sid Fletcher University of Chichester
- Mark Forder/Julie Sleeman Manager, Operations Manager, Chichester College

Some of the key comments from the different facility managers are noted in the tables below:

Westgate Leisure	Comments		
Centre	Managed by Westgate Leisure		
Located in	5-Year Asset Management Plan 2011-2016		
Chichester City	<u> </u>		
Sports hall	Generally in good condition with refurbishment some 5 years ago. New lighting has been installed. Maintaining required temperature remains an ongoing issue. No volleyball floor fittings.		
Other halls	Good condition and well used for exercise classes, functions,		
Minerva, Ravenna,	meetings etc.		
Tuscany	5		
Swimming Pool	Not competition dimensions. Few galas therefore (which would need a		
33m x 6 lane	25m pool). New flume and water features needed in the future to refresh and maintain demand.		
Learner Pool	Improved temperature control needed (always same as main pool).		
	Depth not ideal.		
	Feasibility Study for new teaching pool/hydrotherapy pool was		
	undertaken - not currently progressing based on demand analysis.		
Health Suite	Lacks modern image and ambience. In need of refurbishment.		
	Inadequate changing rooms. Scheduled for 2013/14		
Sanctum Beauty	Franchise. Ambience could be enhanced.		
Fitness Gym	Needs larger support area - for spinning classes, for free weights, for		
	junior gym, improved area/equipment for the disabled.		
Squash courts	Ongoing refurbishment to keep pace with age (floor, walls)		
	Recently refurbished - next scheduled for 2014/15.		
Changing rooms	Review underway and proposals in place to improve overall standard		
	and service in wet change areas. Village Change 2015/17 scheduled.		
Creche/Nursery	Recently franchised. Improvements to kitchen, facilities needed.		
Skate Park	Recently refurbished. Popular facility.		
Catering areas	Adjacent to main foyer. Effective and attractive area. Franchise brand		
Entrance Foyer	Insufficient control for some activity areas. Review under way.		
Plant - general	New CHP and BMS systems. Pool plant good, conversion to UV system		
5	installed. Health Suite plant advised as poor.		
Car parks	Front, side and rear. Meets everyday demand.		
Other	• Low energy lighting planned for 2013 as well as improvements		
	to some ceilings.		
	 Improvements to Foyer area being reviewed including 'smart' 		
	access.		
	 Facility lacks soft play area for children to meet demand and 		
	provide income.		
	provide income.		

The Bourne Centre	Comments	
Located at Bourne	Managed by Westgate Leisure	
Community College,	(out of school hours)	
Southbourne	Dual use	
Sports Hall	Some temperature control difficulties. Spacious	
	balcony with seating.	
Dance Studio	Improved storage facilities needed.	
Fitness Gym	Demand for expansion.	
Meeting/Function Room	Multi-use and small functions. Carpeted. Used for	
	staff training.	
Changing rooms	Meet requirements.	
Multi-Use Games Area	In need of refurbishment.	
Other	 Small school gym/sports hall - old style in need of refurbishment. Discussions progressing with MOD (Thorney) 	
	regarding siting of a synthetic turf pitch on the school field.	

The Grange	Comments	
Located in Midburst	Rebuild under way on adjacent car park without closure of	
Located in Midhurst	existing centre, during 2012/14. (currently managed as a Trust - to be managed by Westgate Leisure after rebuild)	
Sports halls	Comprehensive programmes of use. Includes gymnastics and	
	short mat bowls. Casual and club use.	
Other function and	Liberty Hall, Burdett Room, Strong Suite, Garden Room,	
meeting halls	Norfolk bar. Well used in the main.	
Fitness and Health	Two levels. Improved facility planned with rebuild.	
Changing rooms	Adequate.	
Catering areas	Bar/kitchens to service function rooms	
Car park and external	Additional car parking created on former tennis courts.	
Other	Centre well presented.	
	Adjoining daycare centre to be relocated in 2014?	

The Selsey Centre Selsey	Comments Managed by Selsey Town Council	
Multi-Purpose Halls	Excellent facility although additional storage	
	needed. Serviced by kitchen.	
Conference Room	Additional storage needed.	
	Serviced by kitchen	
Entrance Foyer	Used for overflow storage	
External profile	Good sign posting.	
Car park	Insufficient for some events	

The Oasis, Selsey	Comments
Located within the Bunn	Managed by Bunn Leisure
Leisure Park, Selsey	
Swimming Pool	Attractive and substantial facility (25m x 6 lane
	plus Leisure Pool) provided for Leisure Park
Leisure Pool	visitors with open access to the wider

	community. Includes attractive water features.	
Fitness Gym	Membership scheme open to the general public,	
	or 'pay and play' available. 50+ stations.	
External profile	Limited signage outside the Park - access through	
	Leisure Park complex.	
Car parking	Adequate for community use, subject to seasonal	
	use.	

The University of	Comments
Chichester	
College Lane	
Sports hall	Priority for use given to teaching and learning. Limited
	community club use. Two viewing balcony levels.
Indoor Dome	Completed October 2012 for indoor tennis (4 courts) and
Lightweight structure	netball 3 courts).
Fitness Gym	Demand exists for larger gym at peak times. c.15 stations
Climbing Walls	A comprehensive indoor/outdoor facility, sub-regional. New
	outdoor 'boulder' installed in 2011.
Synthetic Turf Pitch	Priority use for teaching and learning. Community club use.
Full size, floodlit, sand	University undertaking business evaluation for a possible 3G
based	STP, developing closer links with community sports clubs.
Athletics Track	J section and changing/viewing pavilion completed in October
	2012. Track completion programme in future years to be
	finalised.
Other support facilities	Improvements under way, including the development of new
	sports science laboratories and multi-use studio

Chichester College	Comments
Sports hall	Priority educational use but offers substantial casual and club community use outside peak education hours.
Fitness Gym	Membership scheme open to the general public.
Fitness/Exercise studio	Range of exercise classes available.
Synthetic Turf Pitch Full size	Priority teaching and learning. Substantial community club use. Pitch Invasion leagues.
Indoor Changing rooms Outdoor changing rooms	Improvements planned.
Other Sports Halls	Comments
Seaford College	Controlled community club use. (Also for STP)
Midhurst Rother College	Controlled community club use.
Chichester High School for Boys	Controlled community club use. (Also for STP)
Chichester High School for Girls	Controlled community club use.
Bishop Luffa	Controlled community club use.
The Academy, Selsey	Controlled community use, available as local district sports

	centre out of school hours.
Westbourne House	Controlled community club use. (Also for 25m swimming pool
	- full-size STP not available for community use)
Oakwood School	Limited community classes (gym/pool)

2.5.2 Community consultations

Some of the key findings for the Need and Demand assessment are drawn from the separate Community Consultations Report and Surveys undertaken for this Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (see Part 2: Local Needs Assessment).

Town and Parish Councils

- The District's village and community halls are used regularly by significant numbers with 48% of households using them at least monthly;
- 38% of households would expect a village/community hall to be within a ten minute travel time for them to make use of it;
- Tangmere especially identifies not enough Village Halls large enough for viable indoor sports facilities (e.g. badminton, short mat bowls and for keep fit/martial arts classes); people have to go into Chichester for indoor sports;

Household Survey

- indoor swimming pools are also used frequently by many residents (35%) as are the sports/leisure re centres (40%);
- for indoor facilities, swimming pools are the priority highlighted by the largest number of households for new or improved provision; there is a lack of swimming facilities north of the South Downs;
- for many disabled people swimming is an excellent form of physical activity perhaps the only kind that can be undertaken safely and regularly; there is also a deficit of hydro therapy provision, which would be well supported;

Council Leisure Officers

- by replacing the 33m pool at Westgate with a 25m pool and an improved learner pool, this would generate greater use of both, including the main pool for swimming galas where national and regional competition is based upon a 25m pool;
- changing facilities and pavilions are sometimes inadequate and/or of poor quality;
- there is a need for a third generation (3G) synthetic turf pitch (STP) in the District with none at all currently; this will enable training and matches for football;
- there is demand for a sand based STP at Bourne Community College for school use and for training and competition for football and hockey; this would enable improved community access to the leisure centre;
- there is an expressed need and demand for a dedicated boxing gymnasium.

Sports Clubs

- the Chichester Racquets and Fitness Club would like a permanent indoor tennis facility, an additional glass back squash court with viewing gallery, an extension to its fitness gym, storage for studio to expand its activities, and improved Men's changing rooms; the Club has the potential to bring greater use to the Council's tennis courts at Oaklands Park if 3 of the 7 were leased to the Club, the remaining 4 being managed by the Club as now;
- Chichester City Football Club needs to consolidate its future business planning and development through the income potential of the new two storey changing block facility;
- the Chichester Rugby Club is progressing the refurbishment of its pavilion to meet space requirements and upgrading warranted by the growth of the Club;
- the majority of clubs are fairly happy with most aspects of their main playing venues. The most common aspects that are rated as poor or very poor at some venues are facilities for the disabled and car parking;
- the main barriers preventing further expansion of club activities are a shortage of good quality indoor facilities; a lack of, or poor quality, changing facilities; a shortage of playing members and a shortage of volunteers to run/coach teams and/or administer the club.

With regard to indoor sports halls within Chichester District it is generally considered that there is adequate provision but there is an opportunity to provide greater community access to halls run by the University, College and Schools. This is particularly important to give improved local access to sport hall activities for residents living in more rural areas.

2.6 Neighbouring District consultations

It is important when reviewing facilities accessible to residents in one local authority to recognise that they may utilise facilities outside their local authority boundary due to proximity or preference.

Other sports facilities outside the District, but which include residents of the sub areas of Chichester District within their user catchments are identified in 2.4.1 and include:

-Fontwell Park Race Course (private - Arun District)
-Six Villages Sports Centre, Westergate (Arun DC)
-Arun Leisure Centre (Arun DC)
-Havant and Waterlooville Leisure Centres (Havant BC)
-Taro Leisure Centre, Petersfield (East Hampshire DC)
-Herons and The Edge Leisure Centres, Haslemere (Waverley BC)
-Billingshurst Leisure Centre (Horsham DC).

We have contacted officers at neighbouring local authorities to ascertain any relevant strategic planning context or proposals which should be considered within the terms of this study.

Havant Borough (Tim Slater, Head of Economy and Communities, Havant Borough Council and East Hampshire District Council)

- Havant Borough Council and East Hampshire District Council are developing a shared service approach including the provision, management and development of sports facilities;
- Proposals are progressing for a fitness gym extension and new sports hall (to complement the existing 25m swimming pool) at the Waterlooville Leisure Centre. This could be a two phase development over 2 to 5 years linked to the West of Waterlooville MDA (Winchester and Havant) housing development scheme;
- There are no proposals for the development of the Havant Leisure Centre, managed by the Horizon Leisure trust;
- A floodlit synthetic turf pitch (third generation (3G) rubber crumb surface) has opened at South Downs College and a similar pitch is proposed for Leigh Park at the Academy or Park School, linked to Section 106 agreements;
- The above facilities are accessible to residents in the West of Chichester sub-area within an approximate 20 minute drive time.

East Hampshire District (Tim Slater and Mike O'Mahony, Economy and Communities)

- The development of up to 5,000 new dwellings in Whitehill Bordon following the departure of the MOD (possibly in 2014/15) will require appropriate provision of education, community and sports facilities to service existing and new residents. The potential of new sports facilities (6 lane 25m swimming pool, sports hall, fitness gym) adjacent to a new school site, also impacting on the future of Mill Chase Leisure Centre in Bordon, would be accessible to residents in the northern areas of the Chichester District;
- The Neighbourhood Plan progressing for the Petersfield area (2014/15) could impact on the provision of leisure facilities at the Taro Leisure Centre, Petersfield;
- In Clanfield, a new Community Centre is to be built during 2013/2014 at the Green Lane development site providing a 3 court sports hall and ancillary community facilities.

Waverley Borough (Kelvin Mills, Head of Community Services)

• Within this Borough there are a number of facilities within an approximate 20 minute drive for residents living within the northern parishes and North East sub-area of Chichester District. These are:

-Herons Leisure Centre (6 lane swimming pool, fitness gym)

-The Edge (sports hall, fitness gym)

-Farnham Leisure Centre (5 lane 25m swimming pool, 6 court sports hall, fitness gym, squash courts)

-Godalming Leisure Centre (opened July 2012) (6 lane 25m swimming pool and teaching pool, 80 station fitness gym)

-Cranleigh Leisure Centre (5 lane 25m swimming pool, fitness gym, 2 x squash courts);

• Subject to member approval in 2013, the Council is looking to refurbish the Herons Leisure Centre in Haslemere (to increase the gym capacity, improve dry and wet changing facilities and introduce a dance studio).

No further development plans were identified for new sports facilities in the south of the Borough.

Horsham District (Stephen Hawker, Leisure Services Manager)

- The Council's Leisure Strategy is nearing completion. Subject to Council approval and linked to housing development, a relocated c. £7m replacement Leisure Centre for the ageing facilities at Broad Bridge Heath Sports Centre will include a 4 badminton court sports hall, replacement indoor bowls centre, replacement athletics track (without indoor training facilities) and ancillary facilities;
- Billingshurst Leisure Centre (4 lane 25m swimming pool, 50 station fitness gym, sports hall) is accessible to many residents of the North east Chichester sub-area.

Arun District (John Stride, Chief Executive, Inspire Leisure)

- No new development proposals were identified for built sports facilities within the west of the District although refurbishment of indoor and outdoor areas of the Arun Leisure Centre will be required in due course;
- We understand that the findings of the sub-regional Bognor Regis Watersports Centre Feasibility Study, which was led by the University of Chichester, is under consideration by Arun DC and Butlin's (Bourne Leisure) at the current time;
- The development of sports facilities on or adjacent to the University's Bognor Regis Campus in under review.

3.0 LOCAL STANDARDS OF PROVISION

An important objective of this study report is to produce minimum standards of provision to guide the planning, provision, and (sometimes) protection of open space, sports and recreation facilities. In terms of built facilities, standards have been developed for the following types of basic community facilities:

- Sports Halls
- Indoor Swimming Pools
- Synthetic Turf Pitches
- Health and Fitness facilities
- Small Community Halls.

The rationale behind limiting the coverage of standards to this range of facilities is that local authorities have historically had a core involvement in their provision and management.

Other sectors (such as commercial, voluntary, and education) also play an important role in their provision. (For example, schools provide sports halls and swimming pools to meet their own curriculum requirements, and commercial businesses manage health and fitness suites). The community survey (amongst other evidence) demonstrates the use and popularity of such facilities amongst the District's residents, and their role therefore as important basic community facilities.

Local authorities do sometimes have a direct or indirect involvement in other forms of built sport and recreation provision, including more specialist facilities such as athletics tracks, ice rinks, indoor tennis and bowls centres. Whilst such facilities are clearly important it is not felt appropriate to provide minimum standards of provision for them. However, where local provision of such facilities has been deemed to be a significant issue, this report makes specific recommendations for how these should be addressed.

There are no existing national or local standards or guidance relating specifically to the provision of sports facilities such as sports halls, swimming pools, fitness gym stations, synthetic turf pitches (STPs) and other important community recreation venues. Both the government and Sport England advocate that levels of provision should be based on an assessment of local need, similar to that for open space. There are several analytical tools made available by Sport England to help in the setting of appropriate standards. However, these must be used only in conjunction with relevant information derived from the local research conducted for this study.

The report sets out how the proposed standards for key built facilities have been developed and are justified, through considering in turn the three components of Quantity, Quality and Accessibility. From the data, calculations and comparisons, and taking account of local circumstances and consultations we have shown suggested, or aspirational, standards of provision.

Our suggested approach to establishing a local standard for community halls is included as section 3.5.

3.1 Quantity standards

Local consultation conducted for this study has identified a need and demand for the supply of:

-additional indoor swimming provision (expressed primarily through the community survey)

-indoor tennis courts (sports club survey)

-a third generation (3G) synthetic turf pitch

-an athletics track (sports club, leisure officer and University consultations) -a dedicated boxing gym, and

-additional strategically located Multi-Use Games Areas (highlighted in the Open Space study).

The need and demand for an athletics track in Chichester, for example, has long been documented. The first J Section of a track has now been installed at the University.

3.1.1 Sports Facility Calculator. The Sport England Facilities Calculator was originally designed to help assess the need for certain basic community sports facilities in areas of rapid growth. It can also be used to give a very provisional estimate of what might be expected to be an appropriate level of provision in a local authority area as a whole. The Calculator amongst other things draws on actual participation rates for sport and applies them to the population structure of any given local authority to generate guidance.

The Calculator must be used with caution - it does not, for example, take into account the availability of facilities in neighbouring local authorities that might be used by residents of an area under scrutiny. Notwithstanding, the Calculator suggests the following level of provision for the District's current population for indoor swimming pools, sports halls, and STPs in secured community use, and with a good level of availability to clubs, groups, and casual users alike.

For ease and consistency of reference and comparison, Sport England describes the size of a sport hall as being equivalent to the space required for a specified number of badminton courts. Similarly, a standard swimming pool unit of size for comparison and evaluation is a 25m x 4 lane pool.

Indoor Pools	Sports Halls	STPs
1,027.18 sq.m. 19.34 lanes	29.30 badminton courts 7.33 x 4 court halls	2.97 full size pitches
4.83 x 4 lane pools		

Current level of provision

These figures work out at the following ratios of provision per capita:

- Swimming pools: 9.026 sq.m per 1000 people; or 0.042 pools per 1000 people
- Sports halls: 0.2 courts per 1000 people; or, 0.05 halls per 1000 people
- **STPs:** 0.027 pitches per 1000 people

We have then developed a 'suggested' level of provision which can be compared with the existing level. The full extent of existing provision of these facilities within the District (as well as key facilities in neighbouring local authorities) is described in Section 2. However, not all of these will be available for regular community use on the terms mentioned above.

- Sports halls: There are considered to be 2 sports halls within the District in secured community use, and with a good level of availability to clubs, groups and casual users alike both in the day and evenings these being at Westgate Leisure Centre (6 courts), and The Grange (4 courts) in Midhurst. Other important venues (such as the Chichester Sports College (4 courts), and the Bourne Centre (4 courts) have dual use but with day-time term curricular use prioritised. Additional community use is programmed on a more limited 'dual use' basis within the sports halls at education establishments within the District.
- The main sports halls with secured community use during days, evenings and weekends provide a total of 10 badminton courts. The main halls offering peak time provision yield 18 courts worth of space. This level of provision does not meet the figures generated by the Facilities Calculator. However, there is a considerable number of sports halls of varying size around the district which may not be available fully on the above terms, but which are nonetheless used by a many community clubs, groups, and individuals: education facilities are the most obvious example. Such facilities help to relieve pressures on the main sports halls.
- Swimming pools: There is considered to be only one large swimming pool in the District which is in secured community use, and with a good level of availability to clubs, groups and casual users alike the Westgate Leisure Centre, which has a main pool with six lanes, and providing 430 square metres of pool space. These figures are well below those generated by the Facilities Calculator.
- However, the contribution made by other swimming pools in the education and private sectors around the District, although with restricted community use, is substantial (see Facility Mapping at Appendix B).
- Synthetic Turf Pitches (STPs): There are considered to be 3 full-size STPs in the District in secured community use, and with a good level of availability to clubs and organised groups these are located at Chichester College, Chichester High School for Boys, and Seaford College. In addition, there is a full size STP at the University with controlled community club use

and a smaller facility at the Academy, Selsey. The full size STP at Westbourne House School (not floodlit) is not available for community use. This level of provision compares well with the figure generated by the Facilities Calculator.

- However, the 'balance' between surface types is also a critical factor (as different sports have specific requirements in this regard). For example, a sand based synthetic grass pitch accommodates football and hockey, while a rubber crumb ('third generation' (3G) pitch will accommodate football (and rugby training if a higher specification is used). The availability of floodlighting is also an important consideration.
- Health and Fitness Suites: There are estimated to be a total of 462 health and fitness 'stations' housed with 12 known venues within the District. However, of these it is estimated that only 233 are available to use on a casual 'pay-and-play' basis these are located at five venues: Bourne Community College (30 stations); Chichester College Sports Centre (45 stations); Grange Centre (Midhurst) (25 stations); Positive Lifestyle (near Petersfield) (50 stations); Westgate Centre (83 stations). No comparison can be made with the Facilities Calculator as it does not include data on health and fitness centres.

3.1.2 Active Places Power. Sport England's 'Active Places Power' analytical tools can also be used to help guide the development of local quantity standards, more specifically through the use of three of these tools:

- Local Supply and Demand Balance: This examines local supply and demand, using capacity (visits per week during the peak period) within an administrative area. It compares the total demand against the total supply in the area, and expresses it as a percentage of supply. It does not however look at the location of facilities, or supply and demand across administrative boundaries. (This tool is not available for STPs)
- Facilities per capita: Estimates the number of facilities against the number of people within an administrative area (per 1000 population). This is expressed, for example, as the square meterage of waterspace per 1000 people.
- **Personal Share:** This is the share an area's residents have of their nearest sports facilities. Using distance and capacity, it will show whether local residents potentially have good access to facilities. For example, in an urban area with many facilities and a medium population, the personal share could be high. However, if there was a larger population and fewer facilities, then personal share would be low due to reduced capacity and increased demand. (This tool is not available for STPs).

These tools have been applied to existing provision in Chichester District, with the results as outlined below. Personal Share is based on facilities in community use in

each case. The other two are based on \underline{all} facilities of a given type within the district.

Sports halls

Supply/Demand balance: The following tables suggests that Chichester District has more than enough provision to meet theoretical demand - at 203% it has the notional capacity to meet more than twice the level of theoretical demand. The national supply/demand balance is 165% by the same measure, and the table also provides, for comparison, only the equivalent figures for other local authorities in West Sussex.

Local Authority	Capacity	Demand	Balance	Percentage of Demand Met
Adur District	4785	2590	2195	184.70%
Arun District	7701.5	5907	1795	130.40%
Chichester	9255	4546	4709	203.60%
District				
Crawley District	6643	4769	1874	139.30%
Horsham District	12837	5696	7141	225.40%
Mid Sussex	16675.27	5706	10969	292.20%
District				
Worthing District	8023	4226	3797	189.80%

Facilities per capita: The following table shows that, at 105m2 of hall space per 1000 people, Chichester District has second highest (best) rate of any local authority in the County. The equivalent national average is 80.7 m2 per 1000.

Local Authority	Total Area In m ² of All Halls	Total Population	Capacity Ratio Per 1000
Adur District	4667.1	59625	78.27
Arun District	6919	140744	49.16
Chichester District	11230.12	106458	105.49
Crawley District	6188.8	99772	62.03
Horsham District	11996.88	122071	98.28
Mid Sussex District	16821.2	127409	132.03
Worthing District	6926.4	97547	71.01

Personal Share: The following table shows that Chichester District as a whole has a better personal share of sports hall provision within convenient distance than either the national or regional ratio. However, it will be seen that the personal share ratio varies significantly between administrative wards within the District.

Region :	South East Region	England Ratio :	1.41		
		South East			
Local Authority :	Chichester District	Region Ratio:	1.56		
		Chichester			
Facility Type :	Sports Hall	District Ratio:	1.95		
	Total Area In m2 of All				
Facility Unit :	Halls				
	Community use, all				
ip Group :	ownership type				
•					
	Ward	Total	Total	Total	Personal
		Population	Demand	Share	Share
	Bosham Ward	4098	170.6	306.2	1.79
	Boxgrove Ward	2149	91	176.5	1.94
	Bury Ward	2325	98.3	202.2	2.06
	Chichester East Ward	7003	332.5	569.8	1.71
	Chichester North Ward	5857	252	463.8	1.84
	Chichester South Ward	6324	276.2	506.6	1.83
	Chichester West Ward	4518	188.3	379.7	2.02
	Donnington Ward	2137	90.9	171.2	1.88
	Easebourne Ward	2408	100.9	280.7	2.78
	East Wittering Ward	4565	189.5	298.7	1.58
	Fernhurst Ward	4988	218.7	456.6	2.09
	Fishbourne Ward	1952	81.9	159.9	1.95
	Funtington Ward	2525	107.6	189.3	1.76
	Harting Ward	1995	84	211	2.51
	Lavant Ward	2045	90.1	157.1	1.74
	Midhurst Ward	4900	204.3	622.2	3.05
	North Mundham Ward	2195	94.2	158.4	1.68
	Petworth Ward	4532	187.3	391.6	2.09
	Plaistow Ward	4596	198.3	366.2	1.85
	Rogate Ward	2419	102.7	260.5	2.54
	Selsey North Ward	5693	228.4	491.4	2.15
	Selsey South Ward	4182	165.3	354.3	2.14
	Sidlesham Ward	2255	98	178.6	1.82
	Southbourne Ward	7093	316.5	495.7	1.57
	Stedham Ward	2301	95.2	273.8	2.88
	Tangmere Ward	2453	120.7	202.7	1.68
	West Wittering Ward	4533	172	282.4	1.64
	Westbourne Ward	2142	95	148.8	1.57
	Wisborough Green Ward	2275	96.6	132.3	1.37

Indoor Swimming Pools

Supply/Demand balance: The following tables suggests that Chichester District has more than enough provision to meet theoretical demand - at almost 211% it has the notional capacity to meet more than twice the level of theoretical demand. The national supply/demand balance is 193% by the same measure, and the table also provides, for comparison only, the equivalent figures for other local authorities in West Sussex.

Local Authority	Capacity	Demand	Balance	Percentage of Demand Met
Adur District	4599.6	3234	1366	142.20%
Arun District	10108.03	7298	2810	138.50%
Chichester District	11936.66	5659	6278	210.90%
Crawley District	10603.12	5930	4673	178.80%
Horsham District	11844.65	7238	4607	163.60%
Mid Sussex District	22348.07	7215	15133	309.70%
Worthing District	6303.49	5246	1057	120.20%

Facilities per capita: The following table shows that at 27.7m2 of pool space per 1000 people, Chichester District has the second highest (best) rate of any local authority in the County. The equivalent national average is 18.92 m2 per 1000.

Local Authority	Total Area In m ²	Total Population	Capacity Ratio Per 1000
Adur District	902	59625	15.13
Arun District	2306.92	140744	16.39
Chichester District	2956	106458	27.77
Crawley District	1488	99772	14.91
Horsham District	2541.03	122071	20.82
Mid Sussex District	4011.75	127409	31.49
Worthing District	1319.5	97547	13.53

Personal Share: The following table shows that Chichester District has a whole as a greater personal share of swimming pool provision within convenient distance than either the national or regional ratio. However, as with sports halls, it will be seen that the personal share ratio varies significantly between administrative wards within the District.

Region :	South East Region	England Ratio :	1.73		
		South East			
Local Authority :	Chichester District	Region Ratio:	1.92		
		Chichester			
Facility Type :	Swimming Pool	District Ratio:	2.11		
Facility Unit :	Total Area In m2				
Opening/Ownersh					
ip Group :	ownership type				
• •					
	Ward	Total	Total	Total	Personal
		Population	Demand	Share	Share
	Bosham Ward	4098	214.6	407.8	1.9
	Boxgrove Ward	2149	112.9	291.7	2.58
	Bury Ward	2325	124.8	206	1.65
	Chichester East Ward	7003	405.3	829.2	2.05
	Chichester North Ward	5857	305.1	639.3	2.1
	Chichester South Ward	6324	338.5	692	2.04
	Chichester West Ward	4518	227.2	466.7	2.05
	Donnington Ward	2137	114.6	234.5	2.05
	Easebourne Ward	2408	129.4	318.3	2.46
	East Wittering Ward	4565	236.2	385.8	1.63
	Fernhurst Ward	4988	282	810.3	2.87
	Fishbourne Ward	1952	100.1	202.6	2.02
	Funtington Ward	2525	139	249.8	1.8
	Harting Ward	1995	107.1	297.5	2.78
	Lavant Ward	2045	113.7	264	2.32
	Midhurst Ward	4900	253.5	552	2.18
	North Mundham Ward	2195	120.1	239.1	1.99
	Petworth Ward	4532	235.2	514.1	2.19
	Plaistow Ward	4596	255.2	806.5	3.16
	Rogate Ward	2419	130.7	535.7	4.1
	Selsey North Ward	5693	277.3	382.4	1.38
	Selsey South Ward	4182	202.9	280.9	1.38
	Sidlesham Ward	2255	120.6	231.6	1.92
	Southbourne Ward	7093	385.5	624.2	1.62
	Stedham Ward	2301	121.2	321.8	2.66
	Tangmere Ward	2453	156.6	366.6	2.34
	West Wittering Ward	4533	206.8	358.4	1.73
	Westbourne Ward	2142	121.1	192.9	1.59
	Wisborough Green	2275	121.8	253.1	2.08
	Ward				

Health and Fitness Suites

Active Places Power cannot provide supply/demand balance and personal share data for Health and Fitness provision.

Facilities per capita: The following table shows that at 4.73 workstations per 1000 people, Chichester District has a lower rate than either the national or regional comparators. It is better than the County average, and third best amongst the county's individual local authorities.

Region :	South East Region			
County :	West Sussex County			
Facility Type :	Health and Fitness Suite			
Facility Sub Type :	All			
Facility Unit :	Number Of Stations			
England Ratio :	5.88			
South East Region				
Ratio:	5.66			
West Sussex County				
Ratio:	4.4			
		Number Of	Total	Capacity Ratio Per
	Local Authority	Stations	Population	
	Adur District	144	59625	2.42
	Arun District	434	140744	3.08
	Chichester District	503	106458	4.73
	Crawley District	458	99772	4.59
	Horsham District	643	122071	5.27
	Mid Sussex District	686	127409	5.38
	Worthing District	410	97547	4.2

Synthetic Turf Pitches (STPs)

Facilities per capita: The following table shows that at 0.06 of a pitch per 1000 people, Chichester District has the joint highest (best) rate of any local authority in the County. The equivalent national average is 0.04 of a pitch per 1000.

Local Authority	Total Number Of Pitches	Total Population	Capacity Ratio Per 1000
Adur District	1	59625	0.02
Arun District	4	140744	0.03
Chichester District	6	106458	0.06
Crawley District	5	99772	0.05
Horsham District	7	122071	0.06
Mid Sussex District	8	127409	0.06
Worthing District	3	97547	0.03

3.1.3 Suggested Quantity component for a Local Standard of Provision

Sports halls - This study has not identified any clear evidence of a need for additional sports hall space within the existing population. Sport England's Facility Calculator suggests a level of provision equivalent to about one 4-court sports hall in full community use per 15,500 population. Taking into account only existing 4-court plus sized venues available for full community use (identified earlier in this section), this suggests the equivalent current provision of one 4-court sports hall per 22,760 people.

• It is suggested that a quantity standard of one 4-court sports hall per 20,000 population would be a realistic target level of provision. This recognises on the one hand the existence of many sports halls across the District of varying sizes and under differing ownership and management regimes that nonetheless contribute to meeting local needs. On the other hand, it introduces a target level of provision for sports halls in secured community use that is significantly better than the current estimated provision, thereby providing a 'safety margin' in case of unforeseen and sudden changes in local supply and demand.

Swimming pools - Swimming pools are the facilities for which local people suggest they are least happy with the overall amount of provision.

• A suggested quantity standard of one 4-lane 25m pool in full community use per 23,000 population would broadly coincide with the level of provision suggested by the Sport England Facilities Calculator. This is significantly higher than existing provision, at least for those in full community use.

Health and Fitness suites - The estimated level of provision of health and fitness stations in the District is 4.73 stations per 1000 people. This is lower (i.e. worse) than comparable national and regional averages, although slightly better than the comparable figure for the District. The consultation exercise has not identified any indication of an unmet demand.

• A suggested standard of 5 stations per 1000 people (1 station per 200 people) would be a reasonable quantitative basis for a standard.

Synthetic turf pitches (STPs) - The existing level of provision of full-size STPs is one pitch per 28,450 people. This is more than the level of provision suggested by the Sport England Facilities Calculator of one pitch per 38,300 people.

• A suggested standard of 1 full-size pitch per 30,000 population is therefore a relatively high target level of provision when compared with other areas and local authorities. However, the evidence suggests that this is not unrealistic. The issue amongst local consultees is more about surface type and quality of provision rather than overall quantity and capacity issues.

3.2 Accessibility standards

The household survey suggests that a large majority of users are prepared to travel 15 to 20 minutes, and more to get to a major built facilities such as a sports hall, swimming pool or STP, with most of these trips being by car.

Research conducted by Sport England suggests that users of sports halls and swimming pools tend to be prepared to travel up to 20 minutes (mainly by car) to use these facilities on a regular basis, although the majority of trips will take significantly less.

Within the urban areas it will often be convenient (and perhaps easier) to walk or cycle to the nearest facility. In fact the Audit Commission has previously developed Performance Indicators aimed at London Councils and other unitary authorities, suggesting a walk time of 20 minutes as a guide. The accessibility criterion can therefore be 20 minutes, but with encouragement for use of non-motorised trips and public transport as much as possible.

Travel Thresholds

The time and distance thresholds used for accessibility of facilities have been derived from:

-Sport England's Active Places Power Surveys nationally;

-calculations for the effective catchment areas for sports halls and swimming pools; and

-from our own assessments and previous studies.

The table below shows approximate times and distances people will walk or drive to the type of facility indicated. We have not included cycling times/distances which relate in the main to young people making local short journeys to community facilities.

Facility	Walking	Driving catchment
Sports halls	20 minutes	15 minutes
Swimming pools	20 minutes	15 - 20 minutes
Fitness Gyms	10 minutes	10 - 15 minutes
STPs and MUGAs	20 minutes	20 - 30 minutes
Indoor Bowls	15-20 mins.	15 - 20 minutes
Indoor tennis	20 minutes	15 - 20 minutes
Community Halls	15-20 mins.	10 - 15 minutes

The above walking and driving times for Chichester District translate approximately, subject to precise local conditions not evaluated within this Study, as:

-20 minute walking time represents	1,500 metres distance
-10-15 minute walking time represents	1,000 metres distance

-15 minute drive time represents -10 minute drive time represents 5 km catchment distance

3 km catchment distance.

3.3 Quality standards

In planning and providing for new or improved strategic facilities such as leisure centres it is important, before committing to new facilities, to:

- consider the appropriateness of improving/expanding existing accessible venues within the District;
- consider the appropriateness of additional provision within geographical sub areas based upon accessibility;
- take into account existing venues in neighbouring local authorities, and in particular the fringe parishes surrounding the District; and
- follow Sport England guidance for the provision of sports facilities.

Sports Halls and Swimming Pools:

Consideration should also be given to provision of associated facilities that are found within leisure centres including reception areas, refreshment areas, health and fitness suites, and appropriate changing, storage and viewing areas. Where new development or expansion/enhancement is planned attention should be paid to the comments of local groups and organizations and their technical requirements.

Facilities should be available for genuine community use on a largely pay-and-play basis for a minimum of 40 hours a week including times of peak demand for the community (generally weekday evenings and weekends).

Synthetic turf pitches:

The appropriate type of surface and floodlighting can vary depending on which sport is anticipated to be the main user. For example, consultations have identified the need and demand for the provision of a full size floodlit 3G (rubber crumb) STP predominantly for use for football training and matches. Subject to specification, this might also accommodate rugby training.

Facilities should be available for genuine community use on a largely pay-and-play basis for a minimum of 40 hours a week including times of peak demand for the community (generally weekday evenings and weekends).

3.4 Application of standards to future population change

Beyond applying the recommended standards to the existing population, it is also essential to relate them to projected changes in the population. These changes have two components, arising from:

- natural changes in the population, affected by fertility, birth and death rates; and,
- changes due to planning decisions mainly in relation to locations for major housing growth.

Population data are available from West Sussex County Council covering the time period 2008 to 2026, they are calculated from the following:

- Base population: 2001 Census, tied to Office for National Statistics' Mid-Year Estimates up to 2008;
- Population change: up to 2016 reflecting housing policies in the West Sussex Structure Plan; and,
- Population change 2016-2026 reflecting housing policies in the (former) South East Plan.

The following table is also used in Section 3 of Part 1 of the overall report, and shows District-wide estimates for population change between 2008 and 2026, as produced by West Sussex County Council.

			.,		
Age Groups	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
0-4	5,200	5,200	5,900	6,500	6,700
5-9	5,900	5,700	5,500	6,200	6,900
10-14	6,500	6,300	6,000	5,700	6,400
15-19	6,000	6,800	6,500	6,100	5,900
20-24	5,400	6,700	7,400	6,900	6,500
25-29	4,800	6,500	7,700	8,000	7,600
30-34	4,900	5,400	7,100	8,100	8,600
35-39	6,600	5,300	5,800	7,400	8,500
40-44	8,000	7,000	5,500	5,900	7,600
45-49	7,400	8,200	7,100	5,600	6,000
50-54	7,100	7,600	8,300	7,100	5,600
55-59	8,100	7,200	7,600	8,300	7,100
60-64	7,500	8,000	7,100	7,400	8,100
65-69	6,500	7,200	7,700	6,800	7,100
70 -74	6,000	6,000	6,700	7,200	6,300
75-79	5,200	5,200	5,300	5,900	6,200
80-84	4,000	4,100	4,100	4,200	4,600
85-89	2,400	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,700
90+	1,300	1,600	1,800	2,000	2,100
TOTAL	108,900	112,600	115,800	118,100	120,700

Population Forecast for Chichester District, 2006 - 2026 (All people)

Source: West Sussex County Council

The main observation from this is that the population between 2008 and 2026 is projected to rise within the district by just under 12,000.

3.4.1 Built facility implications for the application of the recommended standards.

The following table summarises the recommended standards for built facilities as explained and justified earlier in this section.

Facility	Quantity Standard	Access Standard
Sports Halls Based on 4 x badminton court halls	0.2 courts per 1000 people; or, 0.05 halls per 1000 people	Within 20 minutes drive- time. Times apply to walking in urban areas.
Swimming Pools Based on 4 lane x 25m pools	9.026 sq.m per 1000 people; or 0.042 pools per 1000 people.	Within 20 minutes drive- time. Times apply to walking in urban areas.
STPs Based on full-size pitches	0.027 pitches per 1000 people	Within 20 minutes drive- time. Times apply to walking in urban areas.
Health and Fitness Based on individual stations	5 stations per 1000 people.	Within 20 minutes drive- time. Times apply to walking in urban areas.
Small community halls	1 venue for each settlement of 500 people. 1 further venue for each additional 2,500 people, but with flexibility of interpretation.	600 metres (15 minutes straight line walk time) as an ideal although 15 minutes drive-time might be acceptable in rural areas

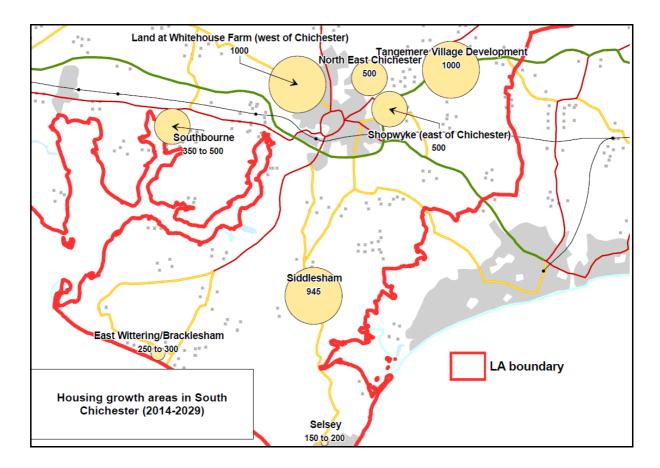
If these standards are applied to the estimated approximate 8000 population increase between 2011 and 2026, they would yield the following:

- Sports Halls: 1.6 courts (0.4 x 4-court halls)
- Swimming Pools: 72.21 square metres (0.336 x 25 metre/4 lane pools)
- STPs: 0.216 pitches
- Health and Fitness: 40 stations
- Community halls: dependent on location (see separate notes)

3.4.2 Location specific implications for the application of the recommended standards.

However, much of the projected increase in the District's population will be focused on the planned areas of new growth, and these will be the locations where most new demand for additional facilities will be generated. The following map is based on the information about planned new housing growth provided in Part 1: Section 3 of the wider report, but as also informed by discussions with council officers.

We are advised that the majority of new housing growth will be concentrated in the south of the District, and especially on the periphery of Chichester City. The map shows the potential numbers of units between 2011 and 2026 in this part of the District.



In addition to these major growth areas, it is anticipated that around 525-870 additional houses will be developed elsewhere in the south of the District, on sites currently not identified. There is also anticipated to be at least 200 homes to be built in the Loxwood/Kirdford/Wisborough Green/Camelsdale/Hammer areas in the north of the District.

Other houses will be constructed, but largely on small sites in a variety of locations which it would not be possible to show on the map. Based on the information provided in Part 1: Section 3 of the report, approximately 20% of the planned housing up to 2026 will be accommodated in the remainder of the District, outside the identified areas of growth shown on the map.

While it is not possible at this stage to calculate with precision how many additional residents will be generated by the new housing (where the size of additional local populations will be dependent upon types of housing unit planned for each location, and these are largely unknown), the previously mentioned population projections suggest that:

a) approximately 8,000 additional residents are anticipated within the District between 2011 and 2026;

b) the large majority of these will be focused on the major residential growth locations;

c) using the above % breakdown of new housing between identified major locations and remaining essentially rural parts of the District, it might be anticipated that 2,060 (26%) of the 8000 new residents will be spread across

the largely rural settlements on currently unidentified sites; and, the remainder (5,040) will be focused on the growth areas in the south of the District.

The above would therefore suggest the following breakdown of the figures derived from applying the recommended standards to the overall 8,000 residents.

Overall	South of District (identified sites)	Remainder (largely rural, unidentified sites)	
Sports Halls: 1.6 badminton courts equiv. (0.4 x 4-court halls)	1.184 courts/ 0.296 halls	0.416 courts/ 0.104 halls	
Swimming Pools: 72.21 square metres (0.336 x 25 metre/4 lane pools equiv.)	53.43 square metres/ 0.248 pools	18.77 square metres/ 0.087 pools	
STPs: 0.216 pitches	0.164 pitches	0.056 pitches	
Health and Fitness: 40 stations	30.4 stations	9.6 stations	
Community halls: dependent on location	See separate paragraphs		

3.4.3 Estimated capital costs

The estimated associated with these facilities are based generally on advice on build costs provided by Sport England (Sport Enlgand/Building Cost Information Service (BCIS) 2^{nd} quarter 2012) and other sources, with the basic costs for individual facilities being as follows:

4-court sports hall:25 x 4-lane swimming pool:Synthetic Turf Pitch (artificial grass):Health and Fitness station:Community hall(c. 300 m2 including ancillary space)

£2.72 million £3 million £0.7 - £1m (subject to surface type) Subject to facility type £0.5m

Overall	South of District (identified sites)	Remainder (largely rural, unidentified sites)
Sports Halls: 1.6 courts (0.4 x 4-court halls)	1.184 courts/ 0.296 halls = £1,088,000	0.416 courts/ 0.104 halls = £282,880
Swimming Pools: 72.21 square metres (0.336 x 25 metre/4 lane pools)	53.43 square metres/ 0.248 pools = £744,000	18.77 square metres/ 0.087 pools = £261,000
STPs: 0.216 pitches	0.164 pitches = £164,000	0.056 pitches = £56,000
Health and Fitness: 40 stations	30.4 stations	9.6 stations
Community halls: dependent on location	See separate	paragraphs

However, a major consideration will be whether (assuming the Community Infrastructure Levy covers these potential requirements) any capital contributions collected should:

- finance new provision
- the improvement/expansion of existing facilities, or
- a combination of the two.

This report has highlighted the potential for certain new capital projects (newbuild). It has also highlighted the potential for improving, and increasing community access to some existing facilities. Specific recommendations are shown in Section 4.

3.5 COMMUNITY HALLS

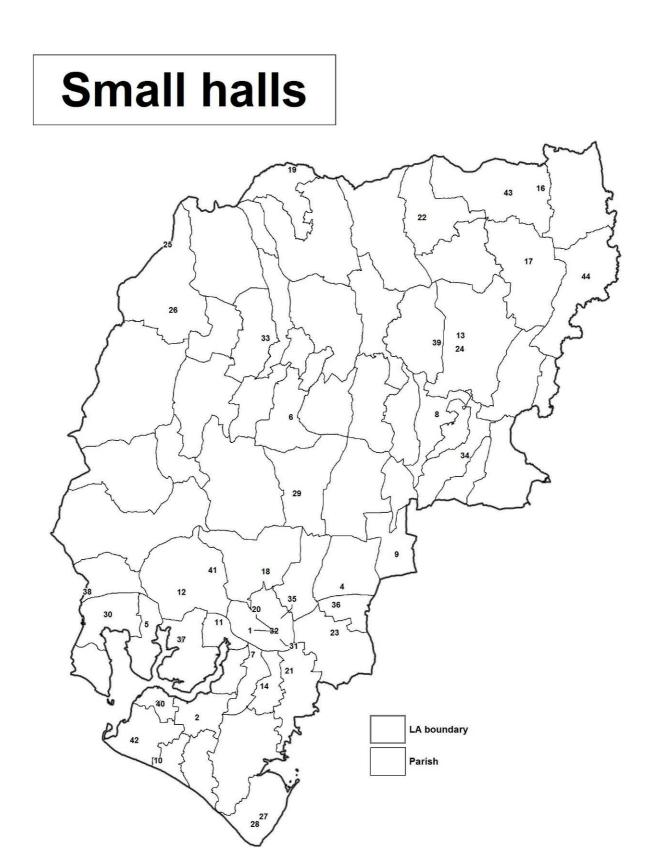
These community venues host a variety of recreation and social/community activities but in the main they are not designed for formal individual or team sports activities. They are frequently used for exercise classes (keep fit, yoga, dance etc) however, and subject to size, may be used for the martial arts, indoor short mat bowls, or badminton. They satisfy important local needs for social contact, meetings, crèches, and other activities. They play an important role in the hierarchy of facility provision for local recreational activities.

The District Council holds an extensive database on community facilities, which also covers churches and schools in addition to a variety of types of hall. This data have been augmented through information obtained through this study. A threshold has been determined for helping to exclude or include facilities in this study. The key determinant of this threshold is whether or not a given facility's primary purpose is to serve the needs of the general community, as opposed to a section of the community. Therefore, bone fide community and village halls are included within the study. Other facilities (such as school halls, scout huts, bespoke club venues etc) have been excluded.

The existing provision of community halls is shown on the map below, with an accompanying table which can be cross referenced. Provision in the South Downs National Park area is also shown as this may have potential for use by residents elsewhere in the District.

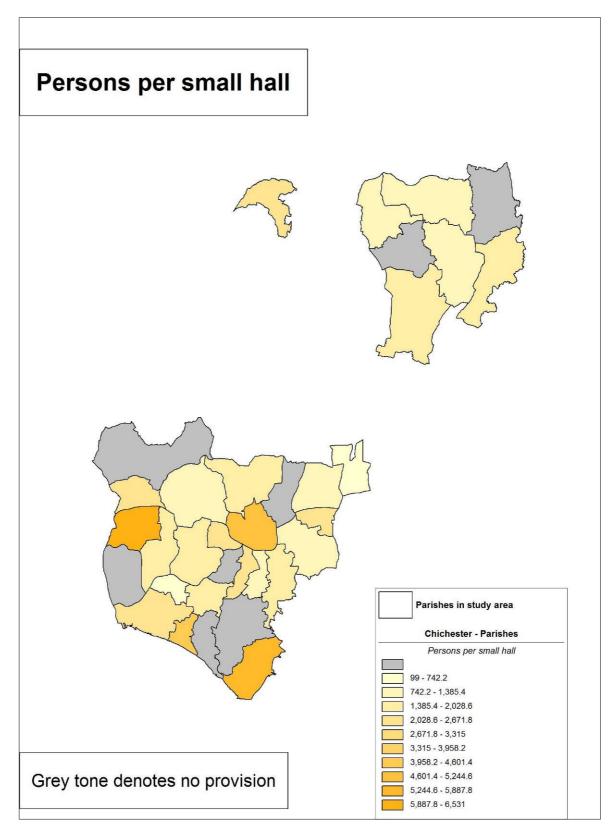
3.5.1 Existing provision within sub-areas

The existing provision of community halls is shown on the map below, with an accompanying table which can be cross referenced. Generally speaking the best levels of provision per capita are found in the sparsely populated rural areas, where even the existence of a single hall has a big effect on the level of provision per capita.



Hall reference	Name	Туре
1	Bassil Shippam Centre	Community centre
2	Birdham Village Hall	Village hall
3	Bosham Village Hall	Village hall
4	Boxgrove Village Hall	Village hall
5	Chidham and Hambrook Village Hall	Village hall
6	Cocking Village Hall	Village hall
7	Donnington Parish Hall (Stockbridge Village	
7	Hall)	Village hall
8	Duncton Village Hall	Village hall
9	Eartham Village Hall	Village hall
10	East Wittering Village Hall	Village hall
11	Fishbourne Centre	Community centre
12	Funtington and District Village Hall	Village hall
13	Hampers Green Community Centre	Community centre
14	Hunston Village Hall	Village hall
15	Itchenor Memorial Hall	Village hall
16	Kelsey Hall	Village hall
17	Kirdford Village Hall	Village hall
18	Lavant Memorial Hall	Village hall
19	Maud Hardman Hoyle Memorial Hall	Village hall
20	New Park Community Centre	Community centre
21	North Mundham Village Hall	Village hall
22	Northchapel Village Hall	Village hall
23	Oving Jubilee Hall	Village hall
24	Petworth Community Church Centre	Community centre
25	Rake Village Hall	Village hall
26	Rogate Village Hall	Village hall
27	Selsey Centre	Community centre
28	Selsey Parish Hall Complex	Village hall
29	Singleton Village Hall	Village hall
30	Southbourne Village Hall	Village hall
31	St George's Centenary Centre	Community centre
32	St Pancras' Parish Hall	Community centre
33	Stedham Village Hall	Village hall
34	Sutton Village Hall	Village hall
35	Swanfield Community Centre	Community centre
36	Tangmere Village Centre	Village hall
37	The Bosham Centre	Community centre
	The Parish Hall (St John the Baptist Church	
38	Hall)	Village hall
39	Tillington Village Hall	Village hall
40	West Itchenor Village Hall	Village hall
41	West Stoke Village Hall	Village hall
42	West Wittering Memorial Hall	Village hall
43	Winterton Hall/Plaistow Village Hall	Village hall
44	Wisborough Green Village Hall	Village hall

Generally, the best levels of provision per capita are found in the sparsely populated rural areas, where even the existence of a single hall has a substantial effect on the level of provision per capita. This is shown on the following map, and accompanying table.



		Number of small	Persons per small
Name	POP_2010	halls	hall
Appledram CP	145	0	
Birdham CP	1431	1	1431
Bosham CP	2981	2	1490
Boxgrove CP	965	1	965
Chichester CP	25749	5	5149
Chidham and			
Hambrook CP	1398	1	1398
Donnington CP	2122	1	2122
Earnley CP	516	0	
Eartham CP	99	1	99
East Wittering CP	4422	1	4422
Ebernoe CP	207	0	
Fishbourne CP	2260	1	2260
Funtington CP	1587	2	793
Hunston CP	1299	1	1299
Kirdford CP	974	1	974
Lavant CP	1576	1	1576
Linchmere CP	2372	1	2372
Loxwood CP	1473	0	
North Mundham CP	1434	1	1434
Northchapel CP	753	1	753
Oving CP	932	1	932
Petworth CP	3044	2	1522
Plaistow CP	1856	2	928
Selsey CP	11121	2	5560
Sidlesham CP	1198	0	
Southbourne CP	6531	1	6531
Stoughton CP	708	0	
Tangmere CP	2632	1	2632
West Itchenor CP	395	2	197
West Thorney CP	1339	0	
West Wittering CP	2657	1	2657
Westbourne CP	2393	1	2393
Westhampnett CP	589	0	
Wisborough Green CP	1398	1	1398

3.5.2 Use, access, quality

The community survey highlighted that the District's village halls are used regularly by large numbers of local residents with about 20% of respondent households saying they use them at least weekly.

Local consultation has identified that whilst there is a good number and distribution of community and village halls, there are some gaps (such as in potential areas of population growth). Existing facilities can sometimes be old and

of variable quality- perhaps not satisfying the requirements for hosting some popular contemporary activities.

Unlike larger built facilities, most users travel to small halls by foot (c. 60% according to respondents to the community survey). The survey indicated a great variation in how much time people are prepared to travel to reach such destinations- around 85% of respondents to the community survey suggest a range of between 6 and 20 plus minutes. However, the majority is formed by respondents suggesting 11 to 20 minutes.

The community consultation exercise underpinning much of this study highlighted several matters relating to small community halls. The District Council has a Community Engagement Officer (CEO) whose role covers youth engagement, liaison with the voluntary and community sector, and community/village halls. It also includes liaison with planning in relation to community needs for indoor community facilities, S106 agreements etc. Discussions with the CEO highlighted the following:

- There are in the order of 300 community buildings in the District nearly all of which are in community ownership/management (the majority *not* being village halls or community centres. However, many will have the potential to be used in some way for community functions.
- There is a fairly good distribution of halls across the District but the quality and adequacy of the facilities to meet local need is very varied. Many need small extensions and improvements re access etc.
- There are several gaps in provision. For example, Tangmere, where further growth is anticipated, yet there has been a deficiency of halls for a number of years. There is only one hall and it is not sufficient to meet local need. There is a clear need and demand for an additional community building. Any such hall should be complement rather than compete with the current hall, perhaps offering some kind of "specialism".
- Problems can arise in areas where development occurs on several, but none in itself justifying a new community building. However, cumulatively a need is generated. Some system is needed to accommodate this kind of gradual creation of additional need.
- Wherever feasible master planning is important for looking at development in a holistic longer term fashion in respect of the need for community buildings, open spaces, play provision and all associated infrastructure.
- When planning for new community buildings it is vital to think through, at an early stage, the sustainability and local term revenue implications for management and maintenance. This can include innovative and creative planning such as joint private/public use e.g. pub/post office/office/shop/community building in a variety of combinations or a public/community building e.g. library/council office/community building type combination.
- Current District council practice/precedence (not defined policy as such) is to ensure developer contributions are spent on-site or very locally rather than to accumulate in a fund to be spent in relation to a strategic plan (as is sometimes done in other local authority areas. This now seems to fit well

with the present government's localism agenda.

- The New Park Centre development in Chichester is a good example of planned development supported by S106 agreements. Sport England were also involved.
- A particularly good example of planned development and provision of community facilities, open space etc is the current development at Graylingwell. This involved establishing a Community Development Trust and through master planning a combination of community buildings/spaces, heritage conservation projects (Water Tower and Graylingwell Chapel), and employment space. All this will be in community ownership under the trust and the income earning elements will be able to support the maintenance and management of the community space elements. The development has also ensured good provision of public open space, outdoor sports provision etc.
- Another current development in which masterplanning is at the fore is at Shopwyke Lakes. This includes proposals, for example, for the relocation of a Church that could also accommodate community use. In such cases however it is vital to legally secure full community use of the community space and this can be quite a difficult task.
- Schools provide another opportunity for community use of facilities but local experience has not always been good in terms of securing ongoing reliable community access. If schools are to be the providers of community use facilities it is vital to secure legally binding agreements along with adequate financial support to cover management and maintenance.
- It is important to ensure that constitutional issues are addressed as regards management and responsibilities for guaranteeing community access to buildings. For example, a private members club may have good community space but to secure public funding for improvements etc., it is essential that its constitution guarantees ongoing open community access to such space.
- The Bracklesham Barn Community Centre is an interesting model. It is currently being managed and operated by Chichester District Council, but in the long term is the intention that the Centre be managed by the community of Bracklesham, through the Bracklesham Bay Community Association. In such cases it is important to ensure an agreement which provides a clear strategy and timeframe for how and when such a transfer of responsibility will occur.

Specific comments from community and youth organisations about village/community halls have been made by:

- **Bosham Association:** The Village Hall caters for short tennis, table tennis, and other activities which are all heavily subscribed.
- **Chichester Organic Gardening Society:** Boxgrove has excellent new village hall; Lavant has a much-used village hall.
- Manhood Wildlife and Heritage Group: Some village halls could do with upgrading and refurbishing. There are some gaps in provision of sports facilities.
- Parklands Residents' Association: Would like additional community

facilities now the local pub has gone. An application for a community café has been submitted for one of the vacant shops at the Ridgeway.

- Tangmere Action Group: Not enough village halls large enough for indoor sports facilities (e.g. badminton, short mat bowls and for keep fit/martial arts classes big enough to ensure financial viability). People have to go into Chichester for indoor sports our only community building is totally inadequate for any sport e.g badminton.
- **Tangmere Community Garden:** Tangmere has a village hall which is expensive to use, and no church hall, which would add a great new facility in the village.
- Chichester City Council: Community centres the New Park Centre is well used and an excellent facility. The Assembly Rooms are also well used. In addition there are a number of church halls etc. Overall the city is quite well provided for but there is a need for a new community centre for the Wyke estate.

3.5.3 Justification for a local standard

There are no existing national or local standards or related guidance relating specifically to the provision of community buildings and halls.

There is no 'one size fits all' solution to providing community hall venues. Generally speaking, the larger the local population, the larger and more accommodative a facility needs to be, as larger populations will tend to generate a greater and more diverse level of activities. However, even small populations can sustain simple and attractive venues. Even small villages with populations of less than 400 can have well used and managed halls.

A modern well-equipped small community hall might be expected to provide:

- A main hall that can be used for dances, reception, meetings, and sports activities such as carpet bowls and table tennis.
- A small meeting/committee room
- Kitchen
- Storage
- Car parking

Overall a total net floor space of 300m² could be used as a guide.

Quantity

The current level of provision of small halls shows great variance across the District. Realistically, the per capita level of provision in more densely populated areas cannot be expected to match the levels in rural areas. However, the latter will often face issues in respect of access to facilities from outlying areas. In addition, the more heavily populated areas will also benefit from the existence of other facilities (school halls, club houses etc).

The *quantity* of existing provision appears to be meeting current needs, with some notable exceptions, and especially in areas that have and will continue to experience significant growth. The existing provision averages out at between 1500-1600 persons per hall. This average also included those settlements that do

not appear to have an appropriate facility. The aim should be to ensure that all settlements/communities beyond a certain size should have access to some form of appropriate facility.

A suggested standard is 1 community hall for settlements of 500 people with 1 further community hall for each additional 2,500 people, but with an emphasis that there should be flexibility of interpretation and provision. (See under 'Quality').

Applying the suggested standard for small halls to existing populations and provision is summarised in the following table.

				Suggested provision
Name	Population	Number of	Persons per	when applying
	(2010)	small halls	small hall	standard
Appledram CP	145	0		None
Birdham CP	1431	1	1431	0.37 extra halls
Bosham CP	2981	2	1490	Provision ok
Boxgrove CP	965	1	965	0.19 extra halls
Chichester CP	25749	5	5149	6.1 extra halls
Chidham & Hambrook CP	1398	1	898	0.36 extra halls
Donnington CP	2122	1	2122	0.65 extra halls
Earnley CP	516	0		1 extra hall
Eartham CP	99	1	99	None
East Wittering CP	4422	1	4422	1.57 extra halls
Ebernoe CP	207	0		None
Fishbourne CP	2260	1	2260	0.70 extra halls
Funtington CP	1587	2	793	Provision ok
Hunston CP	1299	1	1299	0.32 extra halls
Kirdford CP	974	1	974	0.19 extra halls
Lavant CP	1576	1	1576	0.43 extra halls
Linchmere CP	2372	1	2372	0.75 extra halls
Loxwood CP	1473	0		1.39 extra halls
North Mundham CP	1434	1	1434	0.37 extra halls
Northchapel CP	753	1	753	0.37 extra hallsj
Oving CP	932	1	932	0.17 extra halls
Petworth CP	3044	2	1522	Provision ok
Plaistow CP	1856	2	928	Provision ok
Selsey CP	11121	2	5560	3.24 extra halls
Sidlesham CP	1198	0		0.28 extra halls
Southbourne CP	6531	1	6531	2.41 extra halls
Stoughton CP	708	0		1.1 extra halls
Tangmere CP	2632	1	2632	0.85 extra halls
West Itchenor CP	395	2	197	Provision ok
West Thorney CP	1339	0		1.33 extra halls
West Wittering CP	2657	1	2657	0.86 extra halls
Westbourne CP	2393	1	2393	0.76 extra halls
Westhampnett CP	589	0		1.04 extra halls
Wisborough Green CP	1398	1	1398	0.36 extra halls

The following are perhaps the most important observations to be made about the table:

- There are several examples of settlements where there are no facilities, but which would justify provision, notably: Earnley, Loxwood, Sidlesham, Stoughton, West Thorney, and Westhampnett.
- Some of the larger settlements (such as Chichester City and Selsey) seem heavily under-provided relative to the standard. However, these settlements will also benefit from the availability of nearby leisure centres as well as other types of community facility not covered by this standard.
- Many settlements already have at least 1 small community venue, but fall short of the standard for requiring additional halls. However, the quality of halls will vary greatly across the settlements, and the standard might be applied to either justify the collection of contributions for a 'community fund' for later new build, or else utilised for the expansion/improvement of existing facilities.
- Tangmere has been identified through the community consultation as being already deficient in community halls, and this has been confirmed through the application of the standards.

Accessibility

A suggested standard is 600 metres straight-line distance (or about 15 minute walk time), which is consistent with the results of the public consultation. However, this will be impossible to achieve in and from outlying rural areas where a flexible approach should apply. In such circumstances travel by car for some outlying households will be inevitable.

<u>Quality</u>

Provision should include:

- A hall sufficiently large to be used for a variety of recreation and social activities, of at least 18m x 10m.
- A small meeting/committee room
- Kitchen
- Storage
- Toilets
- Provision for disabled access and use
- Car parking

The standard should be applied and interpreted flexibly to best meet local circumstances. The aim should not be (for example) to create a proliferation of small community venues in areas of growth where fewer larger venues would be more appropriate. Contributions arising from this standard could also be used towards the enlargement/improvement of existing venues where appropriate. This might include joint provision on school sites with ensuing shared costs and benefits.

4.0 FUTURE STRATEGY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Within this Section, drawing from the evidence base, consultations, local standards calculations and the wider Council policies and priorities identified in the overall Open Space Study, we have set out summary findings and recommendations for the specified Sub Areas of the District.

4.1 Vision and aspirations

It is the Council's vision and aspiration for sport and recreation facilities and community halls, within a hierarchy of provision and geographical spread, that they meet the needs of and are accessible to all residents of Chichester District.

While built facility provision is made within the public, education, private and voluntary sectors, the Council should continue to develop and retain secured community use agreements and partnerships wherever this is possible.

It is recognised that some residents in the more rural north areas of the District will have closer access to built sports facilities located within neighbouring districts (East Hampshire, Waverley, Horsham Districts). This would not apply for community halls where provision is recommended as per the suggested local standard.

The hierarchy of sport facility provision and local standards linked to typology, quality, quantity and accessibility will met the needs of residents for community leisure, for recreation, for sport development and skill progression, for sport for health and exercise, and sport and exercise for all ages and abilities.

In addition, Chichester Council recognises its existing role and aspiration for enabling and supporting improved provision within the District of specialist subregional sports facilities, namely:

-athletics track for teaching, training and competition

- -indoor tennis facilities
- -climbing walls

-a third or fourth generation (3G or 4G) synthetic turf pitch to accommodate the growing need and demand for football, whilst securing and enhancing provision for hockey training and competition on sand-based STPs.

4.2 Local standards of provision

Section 3 has identified suggested local standards of provision of built sports facilities and community halls and where parishes and geographical sub areas are under or over provided according to the standard.

This study proposes a flexible approach to applying the standard to take account of the local circumstances that prevail in each sub area (such as access to education sports facilities now and in the future, and availability of other types of community hall, for example. It is important for the Council to seek to negotiate additional secured access of facilities (such as school sports halls) for community use.

In addition, the local standard and proposed level and quality of provision should take account of the Council's aspirational standards where this is applicable and identified. For example, the need and justification for a 3G synthetic turf pitch and an athletics track both of which will have sub regional benefits and profile. Another example would be to replace to the outdated 33m swimming pool with a 25m swimming pool at Westgate Leisure Centre. These aspirational standards would seek to encourage additional participation at grass roots level whilst encouraging higher and elite performance in the District.

Aspirational standards may also be applied to the provision of community halls where local circumstances call for provision greater than the suggested local standard as defined in the previous section.

4.3 Proposals for Geographical Sub Areas

Chichester City sub area

- There is a need to secure additional community access to school and college sports halls where possible
- There is a need for 6 lane 25m swimming pool in Chichester to accommodate club and competition needs in the city (this could replace the existing 33m pool. (The wider impact of any net loss of water square meterage per capita would need to be assessed)
- There is demand for a full size floodlit third or fourth generation (3G or 4G) synthetic turf pitch in the city to accommodate teaching, training and competition for football. An evaluation study is required. A specification to accommodate rugby training would be advantageous. It is important to secure access to and the quality of existing sand-based STPs for hockey training and matches
- There is an opportunity to further develop indoor tennis facilities between the University and Chichester Racquets and Fitness Club in partnership, supported by the LTA and the District Council, as a specialist sub-regional facility
- At Oaklands Park, the Chichester Racquets and Fitness Club and the Chichester Rugby Football Club have both drawn up plans for possible extension of their built facilities. This would include increased provision of fitness gym stations at each facility, available to the community through a membership scheme.

- The proposed athletics track at the University (J Section completed) should be completed as a sub-regional specialist facility for teaching, training, club and competition activities
- The Wyke estate is identified as needing a suitable community hall facility
- The Council should continue to develop improved accessibility to built sports and community facilities by walking and cycling where possible, and through improved transport networks to and from rural areas in the District.

West of Chichester sub area (The Bournes)

- The feasibility of an additional floodlit STP and improved Multi-Use Games Areas at the Bourne Centre should be explored further to accommodate expressed demand
- There is a need expressed for improved facilities accessible and attractive to young people within the sub-area
- Possible new housing development is identified to the West of Chichester on land at Whitehouse Farm which would require additional indoor and outdoor community leisure space.

East of Chichester sub area

- There is a need in Tangmere for an additional community/sports hall as an alternative to more difficult access to facilities in Chichester City
- Future new housing development is identified for the East of Chichester sub area; this will require suitable provision of additional indoor (and outdoor) community leisure space
- There is a need expressed for improved facilities accessible and attractive to young people within the sub-area (skate park, BMX track, for example).

North/East, Hammer and Camelsdale sub area

- Access to and from sport and leisure facilities is an issue for residents within the more rural parishes of Chichester District; it is recognised that residents will continue (and may prefer) to utilise sports within neighbouring authorities whilst requiring their own dedicated community hall, for example
- Completion of the Grange replacement leisure centre is scheduled for 2014; this will provide a 4 badminton court sports hall, multi-purpose community hall and meeting rooms, 70 station fitness room, dance/exercise studio and health suite plus ancillary facilities, accessible to residents in this north east sub area

• consultations (see Part 2: Local Needs Assessment) have identified a demand for additional swimming pool space with secured community use accessible to this sub area, although accessible swimming pools with secured community use are identified within neighbouring local authorities.

The Manhood Peninsula sub area

- Access to built sports facilities in Chichester City remains difficult at peak times and for most residents living in the south of the sub area, where travel times are in excess of the suggested local standard
- There is a greater demand that supply of indoor sports hall space at peak times.
- The Oasis (Bunn Leisure) allows community access to their 25m x 6 lane swimming pool, leisure pools and fitness gym (50 stations) for most of the year; it may be possible to secure greater community use of this facility;
- consultations have identified a demand for more locally accessible swimming pool space with secured community for residents within this sub area
- there is a need for appropriate improvements/refurbishment of community halls where this applies

4.4 Community halls

- Justified additional provision is identified for: Earnley, Loxwood, Sidlesham, Stoughton, West Thorney, and Westhampnett.
- Chichester City and Selsey are underprovided according to the suggested standard, but there is access to other types of community facility not covered by this standard.
- Many settlements already have at least 1 small community venue, but fall short of the standard for requiring additional halls. However, the quality of halls will vary greatly across the settlements, and the standard might be applied to either justify the collection of contributions for a 'community fund' for later new build, or else utilised for the expansion/improvement of existing facilities.
- Tangmere is deficient in community halls; a further hall should accommodate badminton and other sports and recreation activities.
- A suggested accessibility standard is 600 metres straight-line distance (or about 15 minute walk time).

- The suggested quality standard should provide a main hall (18m x 10m), a small meeting room, kitchen, toilets, storage and car parking.
- The standard should be applied and interpreted flexibly to best meet local circumstances, including other account of community accessible such as school halls, scout huts, church halls.

APPENDICES

A - Facilities Lists

- B Location and catchment mapping, including -Facilities within District -Nearby facilities outside District
- C Main facilities Condition and Fit for Purpose rating matrix

Appendix A

Appendix B

Appendix C

MAIN FACILITIES CONDITION AND FIT FOR PURPOSE RATING MATRIX

The following matrix identifies, for the main built facilities within the District, each activity area, our assessments of Condition and Fit for Purpose, with appropriate comments derived from observation and manager comments. This provides qualitative assessment and has enabled relevant issues to be drawn through for the Built Facilities Strategy.

Under the comments section the matrix includes a focus on issues relevant to each of the main centres and any pertinent issues raised by representatives of individual sports clubs and regional governing bodies and agencies during the course of our consultations.

Chichester District – Built Facilities Audit

Facilities identified for inclusion here:

Westgate Leisure Centre, Chichester The Bourne Centre, Southbourne The Grange, Midhurst The Selsey Centre The Oasis (Bunn Leisure), Selsey The University of Chichester Chichester College Sports Centre

For guidance purposes only, the table provides a Condition Rating and a Fit for Purpose Rating based upon on reference to condition surveys, discussion with the facility manager and the judgement of the consultant as appropriate. Scores are: 5 = Very Good, 4 = Good, 3 = Adequate, 2 = Less than adequate, 1 = Poor

Westgate Leisure Centre Located in Chichester	Specifications	Condition rating	Fit for Purpose rating	Comments Managed by Westgate Leisure 5-Year Asset Management Plan 2011-2016
Sports hall	6 badminton courts Sprung wood	4	4	Generally in good condition with refurbishment some 5 years ago. New lighting has been installed. Maintaining required temperature remains an ongoing issue. No volleyball floor fittings.
Other halls	Minerva (30 class) Tuscany (20 class) Ravenna (meetings, IT)	5 5 5	5 5 5	. Good condition and well used.
Swimming Pool Features	33.3m x 6 lane Flume	4	3	Not competition dimensions. Few galas therefore (which would need a 25m pool). New flume and water features needed in the future to maintain demand.
Learner Pool		3	3	Improved temperature control needed (always same as main pool). Depth not ideal. Feasibility Study for new teaching pool/hydrotherapy pool was undertaken - not currently progressing based on demand analysis
Health Suite	Spa, saunas, steam, relaxation	1/2	2	Lacks modern image and ambience. Spa reaching end of life. In need of refurbishment. Inadequate changing rooms. Scheduled for 2013/14
Sanctum Beauty	Franchised	4	4	Generally meets requirements within room allocation. Ambience could be enhanced.
Fitness Gym No. stations	c.90 stations	5	3/4	Needs larger support area - for spinning classes, for free weights, for junior gym, improved area/equipment for the disabled. Improved air conditioning required.

Squash courts	2	3	3	Ongoing refurbishment to keep pace with age (floor, walls) Recently refurbished. Next in 2014/15 scheduled.
Changing rooms -Wet	Pool changing village Health suite	3 3	3	Review underway and proposals in place to improve overall standard and service in wet change areas. Village Change 2015/17 scheduled.
-Dry	Good	4	4	
Creche/Nursery	Indoor/outdoor	4	3	Recently franchised. Improvements to kitchen, facilities needed.
Skate Park	Rear of centre.	4	4	Recently refurbished.
Catering areas Café/vending Vending mix	Provides good mix including alcohol. Flexible seating area includes pool viewing. Drinks and snacks in main foyer area.	5	5	Adjacent to main foyer. Effective and attractive area. Franchise branding.
Entrance Foyer	Spacious, open plan	4	3	Provides insufficient control for some activity areas. Review is under way.
Plant - general		2-5	2-5	New CHP and BMS systems. Pool plant good, conversion to UV system installed. Health Suite plant advised as poor.
Car parks		5	5	Front, side and rear. Meets everyday demand.
Other				 Low energy lighting planned for 2013 as well as improvements to some ceilings. Improvements to Foyer area being reviewed including 'smart' access. Facility lacks soft play area for children to meet demand and provide income.

The Bourne Centre Located at Bourne Community College, Southbourne. Dual use	Specifications	Condition rating	Fit for Purpose rating	Comments Managed by Westgate Leisure (out of school hours) on behalf of West Sussex County Council
Sports Hall	4 badminton courts Sprung wood floor	5	4	Some temperature control difficulties. Spacious balcony with seating.
Dance Studio		5	4	Improved storage facilities needed.
Fitness Gym	32 stations	4/5	4	Demand for expansion.
Meeting/Function Room		5	4	Multi-use and compromise function servicing. Carpeted. Used for staff training.
Changing rooms		5	5	Meets requirements.
Catering areas		4	4	
Entrance Foyer	Open plan reception.	5	5	
Multi-Use Games Area Floodlit	3 x painted macadam floodlit tennis courts	2	3/4	In need of refurbishment.
Car park		4/5	4/5	
Other		2/3	3	 Small school gym/sports hall - old style in need of refurbishment. Discussions progressing with MOD (Thorney) regarding siting of a synthetic turf pitch on the school field.

The Grange Located in Mldhurst	Specifications	Condition rating	Fit for Purpose rating	Comments Rebuild scheduled on adjacent carpark without closure of existing centre, during 2012/14. (currently managed as a Trust - to be managed by Westgate Leisure after rebuild)
Sports halls	4 badminton courts 2 badminton courts	2/3 3	3 3	Comprehensive programmes of use. Includes gymnastics and short mat bowls. Casual and club use.
Other function and meeting halls	3 functions rooms	2/3	2/3	Liberty Hall, Burdett Room, Strong Suite, Garden Room, Norfolk bar
Fitness and Health	25 stations Sauna and Spa bath	2/3 3	3	.Two levels.
Other sports facilities	2 x Squash courts	2/3	3	
Changing rooms		2/3	3	Adequate.
Catering areas	Vending machines in Foyer	4	4	Bar/kitchens to service function rooms
Entrance Foyer		2/3	2/3	
Car park and external profile	Building/transition arrangements to be put in place.			Additional car parking created on former tennis courts.
Other				Centre well maintained superficially. Adjoining daycare centre to be relocated in 2014?

The Selsey Centre	Specifications	Condition rating	Fit for Purpose rating	Comments Managed by Selsey Town Council Opened in March 2007
Multi-Purpose Halls	Dance Studio and Sports Hall (one badminton court) divided - sprung wood floors	5	4	Additional storage needed. Serviced by kitchen
Conference Room	Tramway Conference Room.	5	4	Additional storage needed. Serviced by kitchen
Entrance Foyer	Spacious/information boards Vending machine	5	4	Used for overflow storage
External profile	Attractive design			Good sign posting.
Car park		5	3	Insufficient for some events

The Oasis, Selsey Located within the Bunn Leisure Park	Specifications	Condition rating	Fit for Purpose rating	Comments Managed by Bunn Leisure
Swimming Pool	6 lane x 25m pool	4/5	5	Attractive and substantial facility provided for leisure Park visitors with open access to the wider
Leisure Pool	Water Slide and Lazy River	4/5	5	community.
Fitness Gym	50 stations	4/5	5	Membership scheme
Health Suite	Sunbeds, steam and sauna	4/5	5	
Entrance Foyer	Entrance to larger complex	4	4	
External profile	Attractive seafront facility			Access constrained by signage and approach to Leisure Park and access through complex.
Car park		5	3	Adequate for community use.

The University of Chichester	Specifications	Condition rating	Fit for Purpose rating	Comments New developments completed October 2012
Sports hall	4 badminton courts Cushioned multi-sports floor	5	4/5	Priority of teaching and learning. Limited community club use. Two viewing balcony levels.
Indoor Dome Lightweight structure	3 x tennis 2 x netball Cushioned floor	5	5	Completed October 2012
Fitness Gym	15 stations Plus Olympic weights room	4	4	Demand for larger gym.
Climbing Walls	Indoor and Outdoor	5	5	A comprehensive facility. New outdoor 'boulder' installed in 2011.
Synthetic Turf Pitch Full size	Sand filled, floodlit	5	5	Priority teaching and learning. Limited community club use.
Athletics Track	J-Section			Changing/viewing pavilion, completed October 2012. Track Completion programme in future years to be finalised.
Other support facilities	Meeting/teaching rooms Sports laboratories	4/5	4/5	Improvements under way.
Changing rooms		5	5	
Catering areas	Vending and Student Union catering outlets	5	5	

Chichester College	Specifications	Condition rating	Fit for Purpose rating	Comments
Sports hall	4 badminton courts Sprung wooden floor	5	4/5	Priority educational use. Casual and club. community use.
Fitness Gym	26 stations	5	5	.Membership scheme.
Fitness/Exercise studio	Sprung wooden floor	5	5	Range of exercise
Synthetic Turf Pitch Full size	Sand filled, floodlit	5	5	Priority teaching and learning. Substantial community club use. Pitch Invasion leagues.
Outdoor Tennis courts	4 x macadam. Not floodlit	3-4	3-4	
Other support facilities	Meeting/teaching rooms	4/5	4/5	
Indoor Changing rooms		5	5	
Outdoor changing rooms		3	3	Improvements planned.
Catering areas	Vending and Student Union catering outlets	5	5	

Other School/College Sports Halls	Specifications	Condition rating	Fit for Purpose rating	Comments
Seaford College, Petworth	Sports pitches Synthetic turf pitch 4. bad. ct. sports hall			Controlled community club use.
Midhurst and Rother College	Sports pitches 4 bad. ct. Sports Hall			Controlled community club use
Chichester High School for Boys	Sports pitches Synthetic turf pitch 4 bad. ct. sports hall			Controlled community club use
Chichester High School for Girls	Sports pitches 4 x bad. ct. sports hall			Controlled community club use
Bishop Luffa Community College	Sports pitches 4 x bad. ct.sports hall			Controlled community club use
The Academy, Selsey	Sports pitches 4 x bad. ct. sports hall			Controlled community club use
Westbourne House	Sports pitches 4 x bad. ct. sports hall 4 lane x 25m pool 4 x squash courts			Controlled community club use Synthetic turf pitch not available for community use